Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

San Francisco Bay Discovery Site

AND/OR COMMON Same

2 LOCATION

Sweenev Ridge

		NOT FOR PUBLICATION			
CITY, TOWN Pacifica		STRICT			
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE		
<u>California</u>	06	San Mateo			

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP STATUS		PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	LUNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH		EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
X_SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	-YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	X YES: UNRESTRICTED	_INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	X_OTHER: Useless

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

Mayor, the City of Pacifica

STREET & NUMBER

NAME

city.town Pacifica	VICINITY OF	STATE California
5 LOCATION OF LEGAL	DESCRIPTION	
courthouse, registry of deeds,etc. County R	ecorder's Office	
STREET & NUMBER 401 Marshal	1 Street	
CITY.TOWN Redwood Cit	У	STATE California
6 REPRESENTATION IN	NEXISTING SURVEYS	
TITLE		
DATE		
	FEDERAL	_STATECOUNTYLOCAL
SURVEY RECORDS		

STATE

CITY, TOWN

7 DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK C	NE
EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	UNALTERED	X _ORIGINAL	SITE
X_good	RUINS	X_ALTERED	MOVED	DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The site of the "discovery" of San Francisco Bay consists essentially of two knolls from which the members of the expedition acquired the view. No structures are there now nor have likely ever been there. The view of course has changed considerably with the growth of the Bay Area, now including broad industrial and residential building development. It is nevertheless a breath-taking sight to see the tremendous expanse of the Bay Area spread beneath one's feet in one sweep. The 18.15 acre site is identified on the accompanying USGS map by a red line.



PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 X1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE ARCHITECTURE ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION 	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DATES 1769 BUILDER/ARCHITECT				

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

San Francisco Bay is the most important harbor on the Pacific Coast and one of the greatest anchorages in the world. Its discovery may be referred to as one of the greatest events in the estsblishment of the Spanish in Alta California. Speculation suggests that had the great harbor not been found, the entire history of California would have been different, and ultimately the whole course of American history.

History

Gaptain Gaspar de Portola and his party of sixty men (with a caravan of 200 horses and mules for riding and the pack train) had come from San Diego in search of Monterey Bay, but from their overland approach, they had failed to recognize it. They had come north, climbed over San Pedro Mountain and had made camp in Pedro Valley, now in the city of Pacifica. Though already within today's Bay Area, they were still unaware of the Bay's existence.

The following morning, November 1, 1769, Sergeant Ortega with a squad of scouts began a three-day reconnoitering tour. Somewhere along the five mile stretch between Mussel Rock and the summit (Point Reyes), Ortega swa San Francisco Bay on his first day of scouting. When Ortega returned to camp on November 3, Portola's next move was an attempt to go around this new found "estuary" to examine the vicinity of Point Reyes. From the camp on San Pedro Creek, the Captain and his men followed the beach to the north, then entered the hills and from the summit beheld the great estuary.

Three days of slow travel brought the expedition to the site of Modern Palo Alto "Where a new base camp was made to await Ortega's probing of the east side of the estuary. Ortegatreeurned in four days with discouraging news. He had encountered agressively institut Indians and had observed great stretches of burned-over land length no pasture for the expedition's livestock. A council was then called and the decision made to return to San Diego.

The Portola Expedition ultimately accomplished its purpose of finding Monterey Bay. The San Francisco region was further explored by Lieutenant Pedro Pagas in 1772 and by Juan Bautista de Anza in 1776. The importance of the inland bay was further emphasized by the establishment of a presidio and two missions in the environs of the bay.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Hubert Bancroft, History of California, (San Francisco, 1884). Herbert Bolton, <u>Fray Juan Crespi</u>, (Berkeley, 1927). Charles Chapman, <u>A History of California: The Spanish Period</u>, (New York, 1921). John Caughey, California, (Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1957).

10GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _______________________________UTM REFERENCES

 A 1,0
 54,78,40
 4,16,18,80

 ZONE
 EASTING
 NORTHING

 C 1,0
 54,83,80
 4,16,16,00

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See continuation sheet

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNT	IES FOR PROP	ERTIES OVERLAPPI	NG STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
1 FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Cecil McKithan, Historian	Original f	form prepared b	oy; James Dillon, Architectural Historian
ORGANIZATION Heritage Conservation and	Recreation	Service	date June 1978
STREET & NUMBER 1100 L Street, N. W.			telephone 523–5464
CITY OR TOWN Washington		٤	state D. C.
NATIONAL		TATE	WITHIN THE STATE IS:
As the designated State Historic Preservat hereby nominate this property for inclusio	ion Officer for the n in the Nation	ne National Historic P nal Register and certi	LOCAL Preservation Act bft 1966 (Public Law 89-665). I fy that it has been evaluated, according to the
criteria and procedures set forth by the Nat STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIG		ice.	Boundary Conition
TITLE			offing start
DR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY TTEST:	1 Mar	ED IN THE NATION	DATE 11/24/78
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER		<u> </u>	DATE ' I

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DA	TE	EN	ITE	RED	

San Francisco Bay Discovery Site

CONTINUATION SHEET	ITEM NUMBER	10	PAGE 1		

Located in the Town of Pacifica, California, the site of the discovery of San Francisco Bay consists of the point at which the Portola Expedition, 1769, crossed over Sweeney Ridge, and for the first time, came to view one of the world's largest sheltered anchorages. From the top of Sweeney Ridge one can see not only inland to the Bay, but north along the ocean coast as far as Point Reyes.

Total acfeage is approximately 18.15. No structures are on the site, nor in the immediate vicinity.

Boundary

Beginning at a point on Sweeney Ridge, said point being 3,000 feet, more or less, from the south boundary of the Military Reservation; proceeding thence in a north easterly direction 825 feet, more or less, to a point; continuing thence in a southeasterly direction, 1,7000feet more or less, to a point; continuing thence in a southwesterly direction 825 feet more or less, to a point; continuing thence in a northwesterly direction 2,150 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.