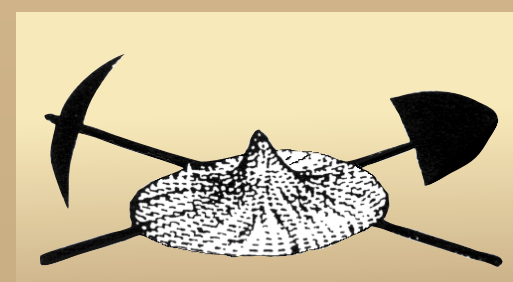


Tunnel No.1 Control Shaft

The stone structure before you is a 157 foot vertical control shaft. It joins to Tunnel No.1 to open and close the flow of water running through the tunnel pipes. Two known accidents took place at this site. Tunnel No.1 collapsed on two Chinese workers in 1874 causing an uproar in the camp. In 1875, when water was forced down the control shaft to dislodge debris, four Chinese laborers were washed out of the tunnel. Although injured, the four survived.

San Leandro Plaindealer of 1874 described the bustling activities on this hill: “The glare of the forge, the ring of the smith’s hammer, the noise of the wheelright’s saw, the hurrying to and fro of busy men, all go to make up a picture, to the visitor, exceedingly interesting, and giving him to understand that a grand site is being achieved there.”

The first superintendent, Frank Boardman, lived in a cottage on this knoll. Frank’s father, former Alameda County surveyor, William Boardman, was the dam’s chief engineer who created its many building diagrams. He drew the plans for the two water supply tunnels that run through this hill.



The Oakland Daily News (Sept. 5, 1874) described the collapse in Tunnel No.1: “The Chinamen attributed the mishap to one of the white bosses, and their friends ‘went for him.’ Being a remarkable swift runner, he betook himself in the mountains followed by a score of enraged Mongolians. He ‘stayed’ away from camp that day.”

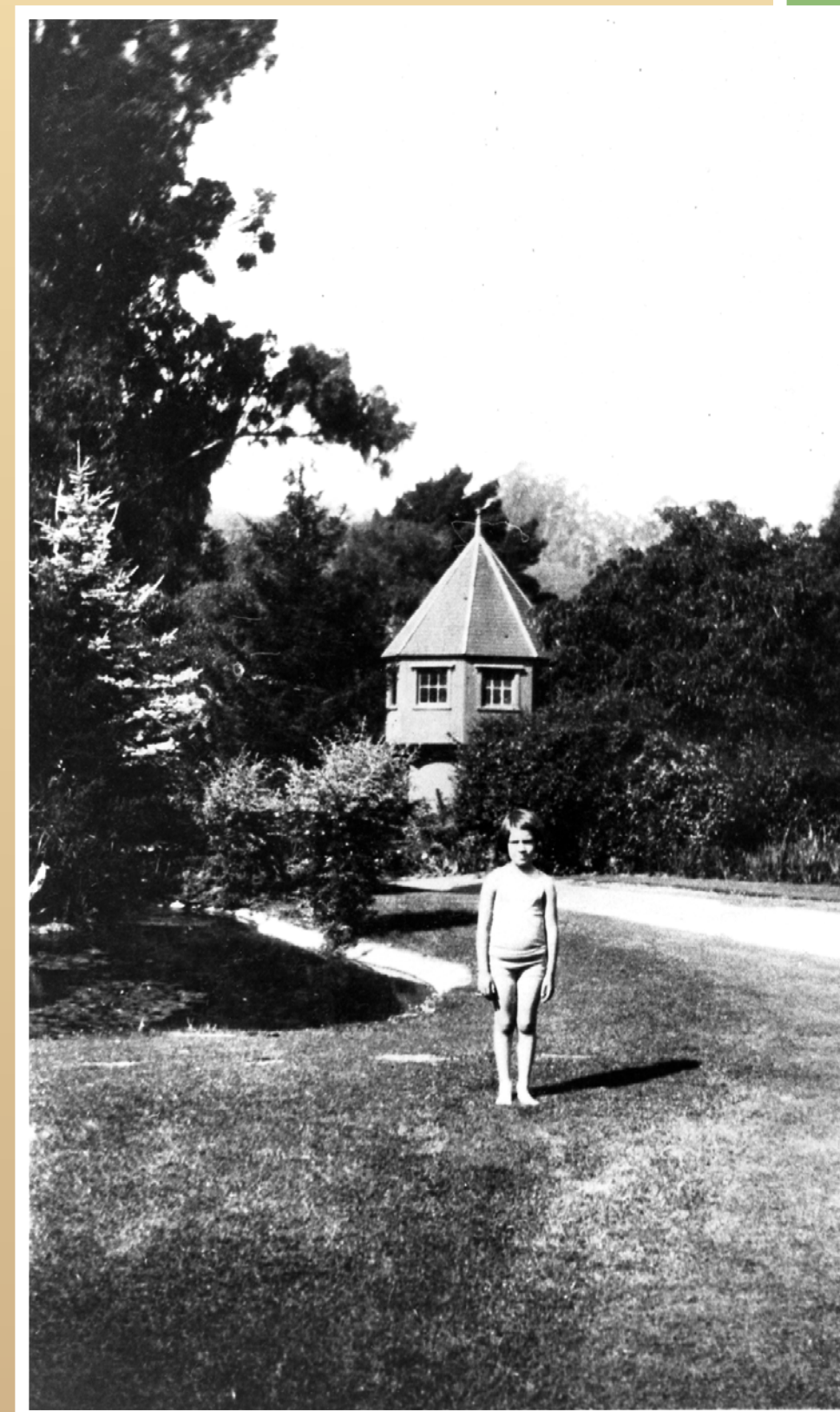
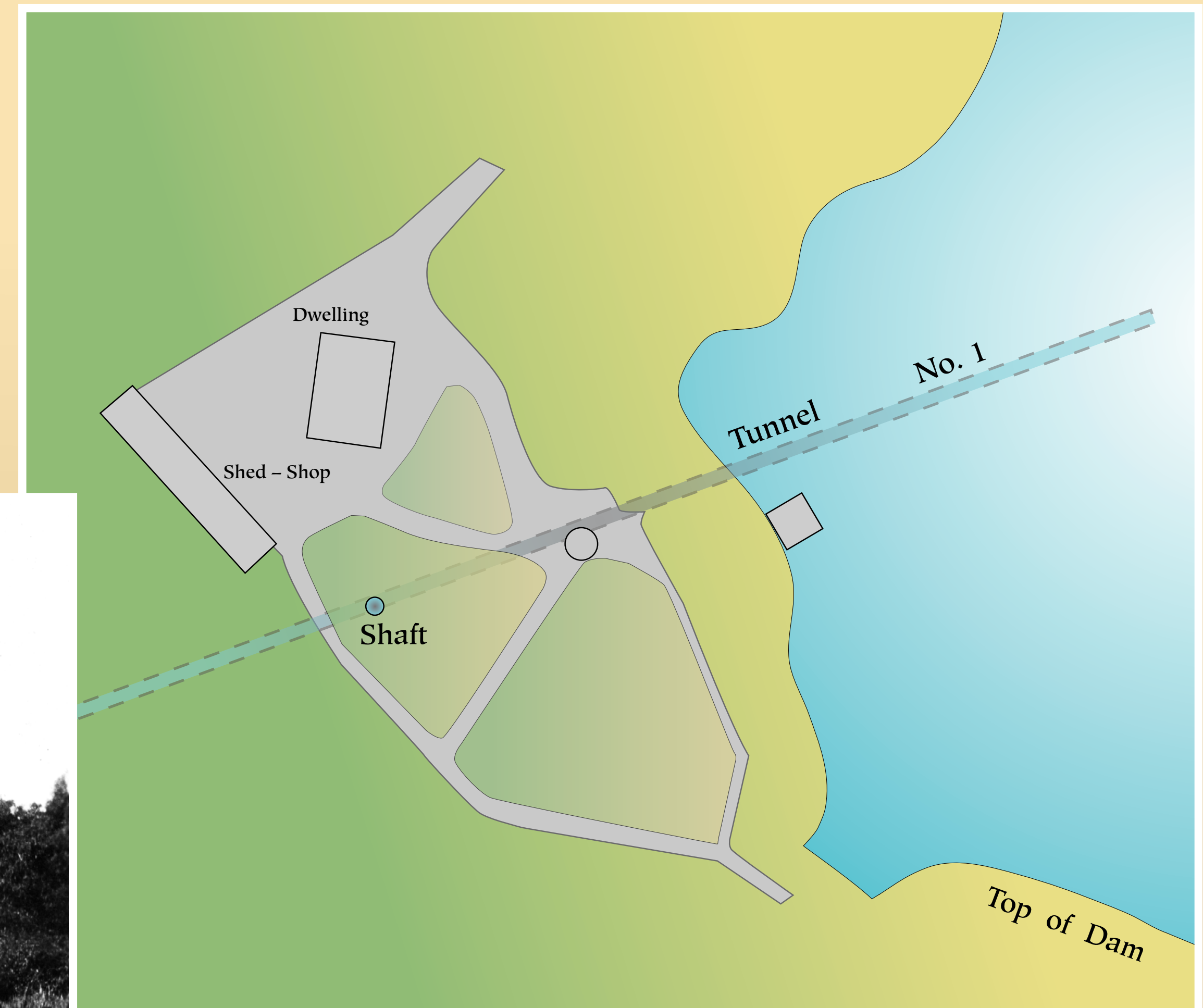


Photo courtesy of Beverly Wiseman and Jacqueline Beggs

In this photo taken in 1933, the tunnel shaft decorated with a conical roof stands behind former hill resident Beverly Wiseman.



Drawing of Tunnel No.1 Control Shaft from 1911 Peoples Water Company Map R-1.