

California Historic Civil
Engineering Landmark:
Chabot Dam

West Shore Trail
Castro Valley, CA 94546
[View on Google Maps](#)

Chabot Dam

lat:37.72984,lon:-122.12214

Chabot Dam Vicinity Map



Bass Cove Trail

California Historic Civil Engineering Landmark: Chabot Dam
West Shore Trail
Castro Valley, CA 94546
[View on Google Maps](#)

Chabot Dam

Civil Engineering...

West Shore Trail

West Shore Trail

San Leandro Creek

West Shore Trail

West Shore Trail

Lake Chabot Rd

Lake Chabot Rd

Lake Chabot Rd

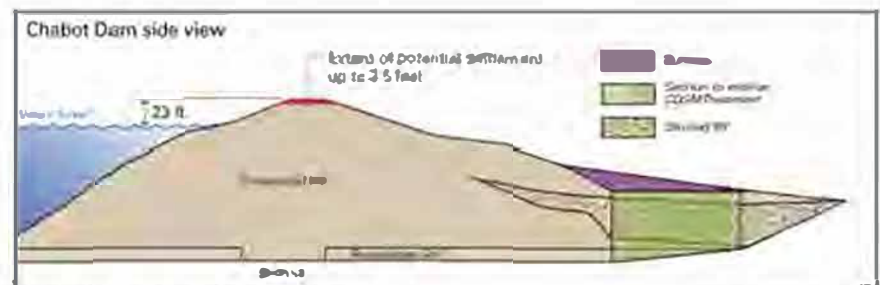


Chabot Dam Seismic Upgrade Project

Project Overview

EBMUD will be performing seismic upgrade work on the dry side of Chabot Dam and on the dam's outlet tower. Chabot Dam was built in 1874 and retrofitted in 1980. Additional work is required at this time because a small portion of surface fill added to the bottom of the dam in the 1880s could cause the dam to settle approximately three feet in a major earthquake. Settlement would not cause the dam to fail, because there is at least 23 feet of space between the top of the dam and the top of the water. However it would require draining the reservoir and rehabilitating the dam after an earthquake. The proposed project is intended to strengthen the dam.

The outlet tower of the dam (which is adjacent to the northwest corner of the dam and is used to release water from Lake Chabot) could also be made inoperable by an earthquake. To address this issue, EBMUD will move the valves and controls to an existing onshore shaft and remove the tower and pavilion. There is no water outage associated with this project.



Schedule and Work plan

Construction will be from May 2016 to October 2017. The San Leandro City Chabot Park off of Estudillo Avenue and portions of the West Shore Trail in Lake Chabot Regional Park will be closed during construction.

Start Field Work—May 2016

- Mondays to Fridays, 7:00am to 7:00pm

Dam Upgrade Work—June 2016 to August 2017

- CDSM (see map on back for details) - Mondays to Saturdays, 24 hour work

Outlet Works Retrofit –December 2016 to October 2017

- Typical work hours: Mondays to Fridays 7:00am to 7:00pm
- Activities greater than 90 dba at nearest receptor: Mondays to Fridays 8:00am to 4:00pm

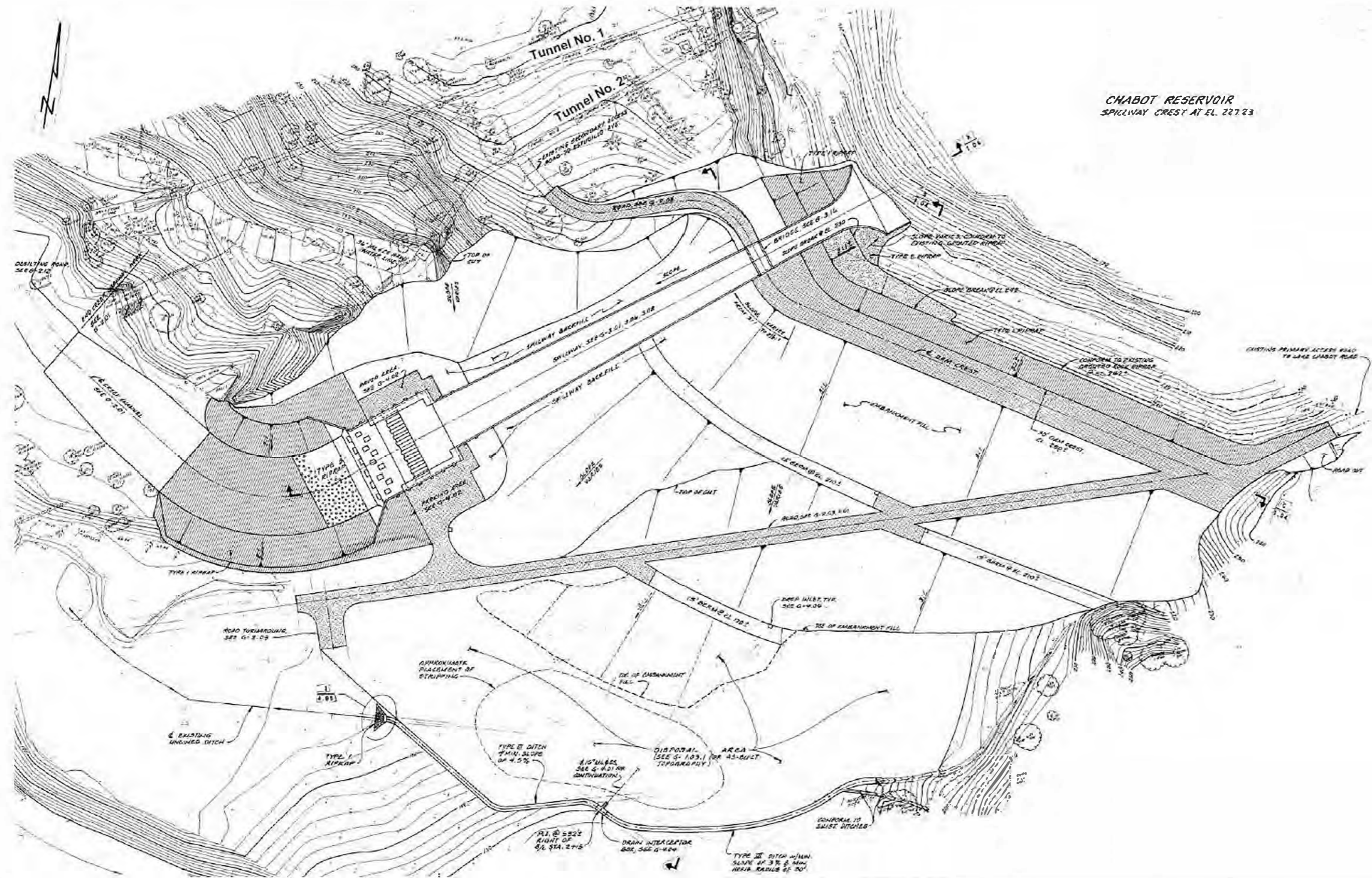
Hauling and Deliveries

- Typical haul and delivery hours: Mondays to Friday 7:00am to 7:00pm with some deliveries arriving at 6:30am with prior approval

Gate will be opened daily 30 minutes prior to start of work to allow deliveries and workers access and to prevent street queuing.

Contact

For more information, visit the website at www.ebmud.com/chabot-dam. If you have questions, please contact EB MUD Community Affairs at (510) 287-0140.



CHABOT RESERVOIR
 SPILLWAY CREST AT EL. 227.23

Source:

EBMUD Drawing No. 6948-G-1.03, Chabot Dam & Spillway Modifications General Plan, dated May 14, 1979, last revised on December 7, 1982

Project No. 26814536	Chabot Dam Seismic Stability	Site Plan	FIGURE 3-2
URS			



CALIFORNIA HISTORIC
CIVIL ENGINEERING LANDMARK



CHABOT DAM
1875

SAN FRANCISCO SECTION ASCE 1976

Photographed By Craig Baker, September 28, 2021

2. California Historic Civil Engineering Landmark
Chabot Dam, 1875. San Francisco Section ASCE, 1976.

AN
AMERICAN WATER
LANDMARK

SIGNIFICANT IN THE HISTORY
OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

DESIGNATED BY
AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION

CHABOT DAM, ORIGINALLY CALLED SAN LEANDRO DAM, WAS BUILT BY ANTHONY CHABOT WHO STARTED CONTRA COSTA WATER COMPANY IN 1866. WHEN ARTESIAN WELLS AND TEMESCAL AND SAUSAL CREEKS FAILED TO BRING OAKLAND AND SURROUNDING CITIES ENOUGH WATER HE DECIDED TO DAM SAN LEANDRO CREEK. IN 1874 SOME 800 CHINESE LABORERS WERE IMPORTED TO SLICE IN 662,000 CUBIC YARDS OF EARTH FILL. WILD HORSES BROUGHT FROM OREGON TRAMPLED SUCCESSIVE LAYERS OF SAN LEANDRO DAM'S CLAY CENTER. THE RESERVOIR'S WATER FIRST FLOWED INTO PIPELINES IN MAY, 1876. THE EAST BAY'S FIRST FILTER PLANT WAS ADDED IN 1890. IN DECEMBER, 1922 EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT ACQUIRED THE FACILITIES, RENAMING THEM CHABOT DAM, RESERVOIR, AND FILTER PLANT TO HONOR THE PIONEER.



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anthony_Chabot

Anthony Chabot

🌐 1 language ▼

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Anthony Chabot (/fəˈboʊ/; August 13, 1813 – January 6, 1888) was a nineteenth-century businessman and entrepreneur, notable for his contribution to developing **hydraulic mining** and for building **water systems**, especially in the **Bay Area**, so much that he became known as the "Water King".^[1]

Biography [[edit](#)]

Chabot was raised on a farm in La Presentation, near **Saint-Hyacinthe, Quebec**, Canada. He was one of sixteen children and the son of a farmer. When he was sixteen years old, he left home, eventually settling in California in 1849.


He began working in the **mining industry** in **Nevada City**, building **ditches** to supply the mines with water. In 1852 and 1853 he and Edward Matteson, while working at Buckeye Hill and American Hill respectively, devised the first hydraulic mining technology. It consisted of a wooden contraption held together by iron clamps that allowed miners to direct a fifty-foot column of water at a **gravel bank** using a canvas hose, which broke up the **gravel** and washed it into a series of **sluices** where the heavy **gold flakes** settled out of the lighter earth. Though it revolutionized **gold mining**, the technique also caused severe **environmental damage**. The vast quantities of **sediments** that were released in the **hydraulic mining** process washed downstream, burying homes and farmland. Angry farmers eventually brought an end to hydraulic mining when they scored a victory in **federal court** in 1884.^[2]

In 1854 Chabot also established two **sawmills** in **Sierra County**. Two years later he abandoned the mining business and went to San Francisco, where he built the city's first **public water system**, bringing the waters of **Lobos Creek** into San Francisco. This led to projects supplying other cities with water, including **Portland, Maine**, and **Milwaukee, Wisconsin**.

Chabot founded the **Contra Costa Water Company** in 1866, which developed a monopoly on supplying water to **Oakland** and neighboring areas. First he built a dam at **Temescal Creek**, creating **Lake Temescal**. He began work on an even larger dam at **San Leandro Creek** before the Temescal dam was even completed. In 1870, his company completed the dam of San Leandro Creek, creating a reservoir that would later be named Lake Chabot, in present-day **Castro Valley**.

In or about 1869, Chabot built waterworks for the city of **San Jose**, and about the same time constructed those for the supply of **Vallejo**. He was involved in several other businesses during this time, including a **paper mill** in **Stockton**, the Judson Manufacturing Company in Oakland, the Pioneer **Pulp Mill Company** near **Alta (Placer County)**, the **Puget Sound Iron Company**, and a large tract of land in **Washington state** for the cultivation of **cranberries**.

Anthony Chabot



	Anthony Chabot
Born	13 August 1813 Saint-Hyacinthe, Quebec, Canada
Died	6 January 1888 (aged 74) Oakland, California
Occupation(s)	businessman and entrepreneur



Lake Chabot

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Coordinates: 37°43′47″N 122°7′18″W﻿ / ﻿﻿ / ﻿

For the lake in Solano County, California, see [Lake Chabot \(Vallejo\)](#).

Lake Chabot (/ʃɑːˈboʊ/) is a man-made **lake** covering 317 acres (1.3 km²) in **Alameda County, California, United States**. Part of the lake lies within **Oakland** city limits, but most of it lies in unincorporated **Castro Valley**, just east of **San Leandro**. It was formed by the damming of **San Leandro Creek**. The lake was completed in 1875 to serve as a primary source of water for the **East Bay**.

The **California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment** (OEHHA) has developed a safe eating advisory^[2] for Lake Chabot based on levels of mercury found in fish caught here.^[3]

History [[edit](#)]

The Lake Chabot dam was built in 1874-1875 as a primary source for water in the East Bay. At that time, the dam and reservoir were known simply as the San Leandro Reservoir.^{[4][5]} It was renamed Lower San Leandro Reservoir when another dam was built on the same creek upstream of the original lake, creating **Upper San Leandro Reservoir**. Chabot Dam was designated as a California Historic Civil Engineering Landmark by the **American Society of Civil Engineers** in 1976.^[6]

Description [[edit](#)]

Lake Chabot was closed to recreation for 91 years. Legislation passed in the 1960s opened the lake for controlled recreation uses. Currently, the lake serves as a standby emergency water supply. For this reason, visitors are asked to observe certain necessary regulations to keep the waters pure. There are also blooms of toxic **blue-green algae** in the lake during the summer and fall that make contact with the water dangerous.^[7]

Anthony Chabot Regional Park and **Lake Chabot Regional Park** offer a number of activities including family and group camping, hiking, equestrian trails, bicycle trails, nature study, picnicking, golf, **fishing**, **boat rental**, a **marina**, a restaurant and boat tours of the lake.

Lake Chabot



- Show map of California
- Show map of San Francisco Bay Area
- Show map of the United States
- Show all

Location	Alameda County, California, United States
Coordinates	37°43′47″N 122°7′18″W﻿ / ﻿﻿ / ﻿
Type	Reservoir
Primary inflows	San Leandro Creek
Primary outflows	San Leandro Creek
Basin countries	United States
Surface area	315 acres (127 ha)
Surface	243 ft (74 m) ^[1]