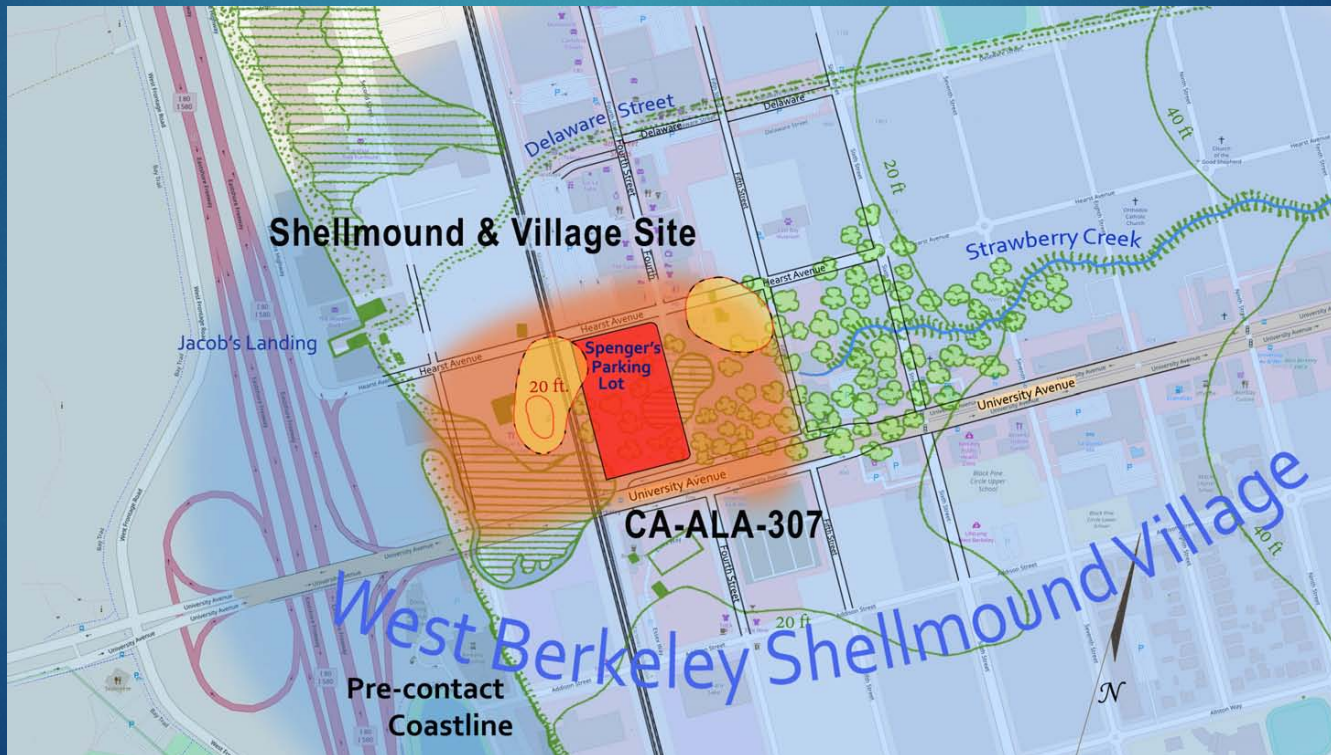
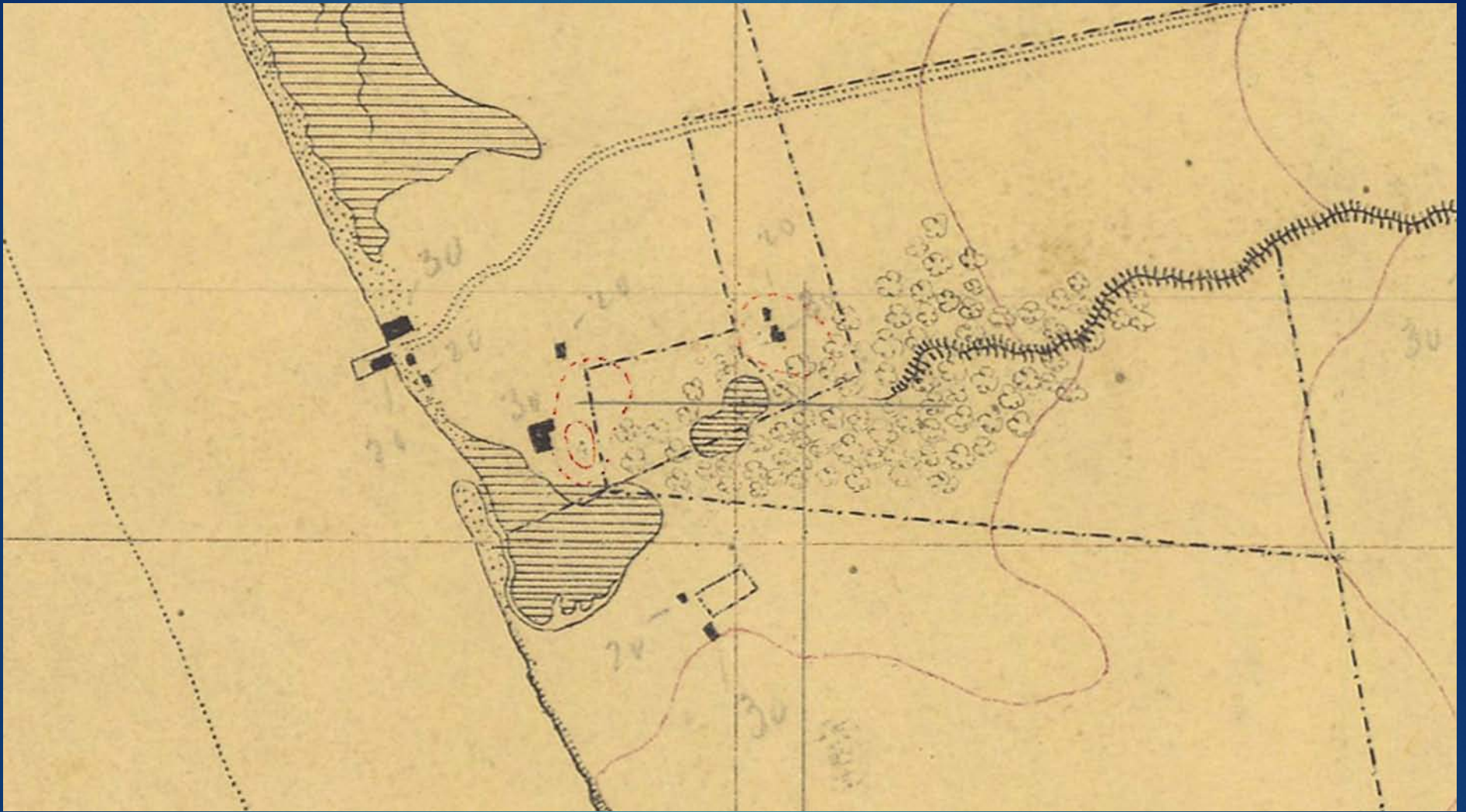


# *The West Berkeley Shellmound and Village Site on the Map*

— Corrina Gould  
Confederated Villages of Lisjan  
April 26, 2018



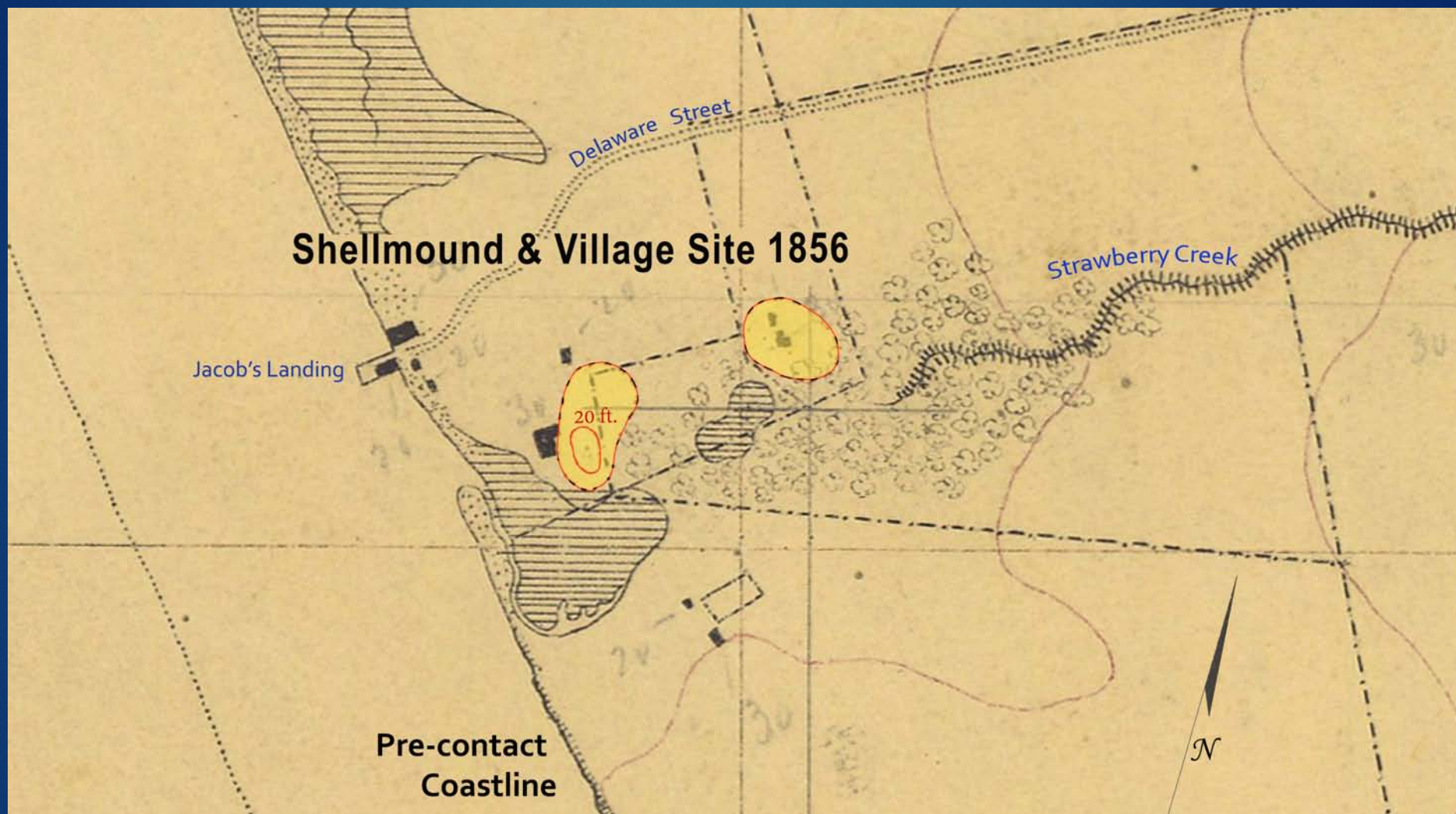




## 1856 Coast Survey Map Shows Two Shellmounds (dotted red lines)

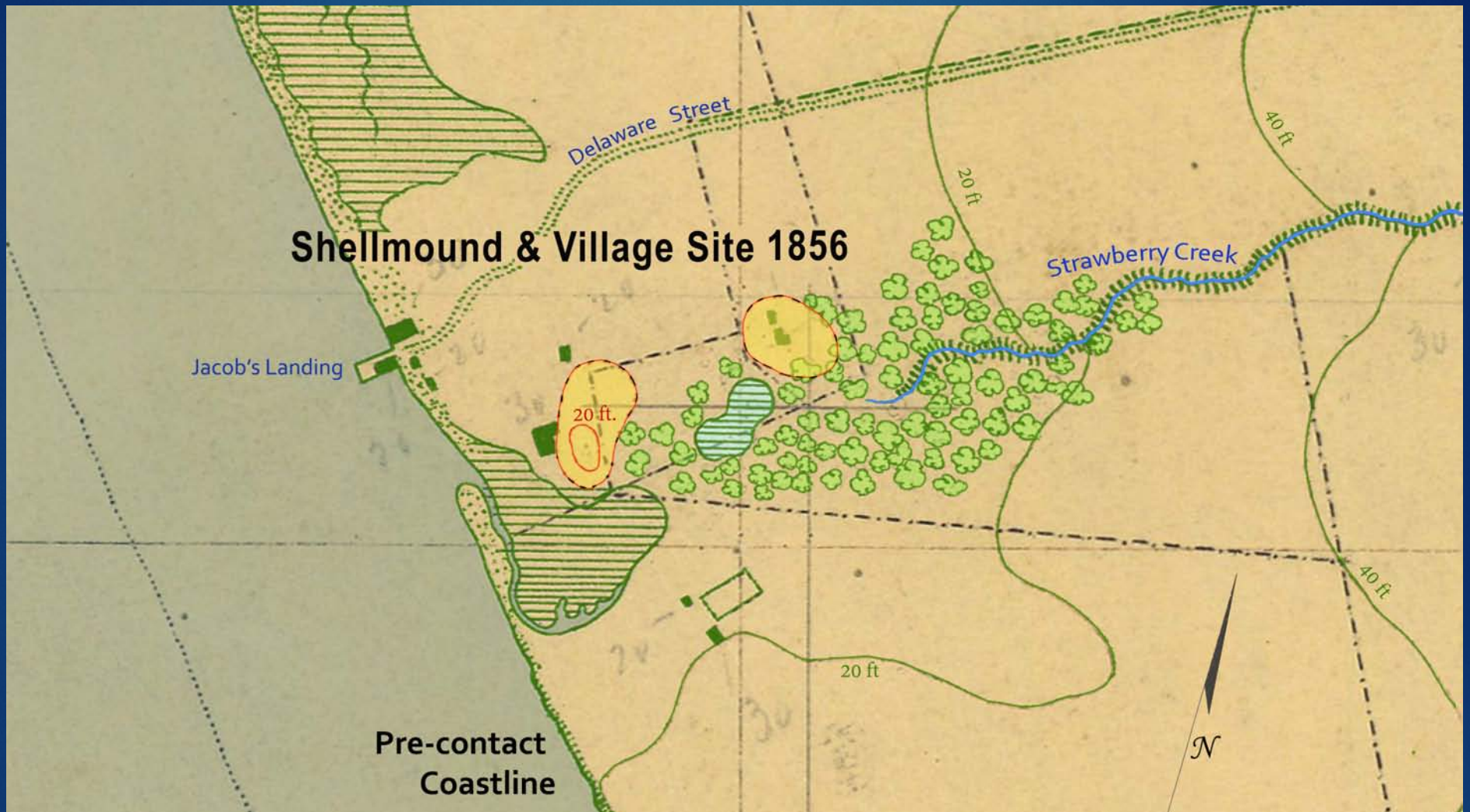
Wind and water eroded shellmounds for centuries  
but human shovels would do the real damage.





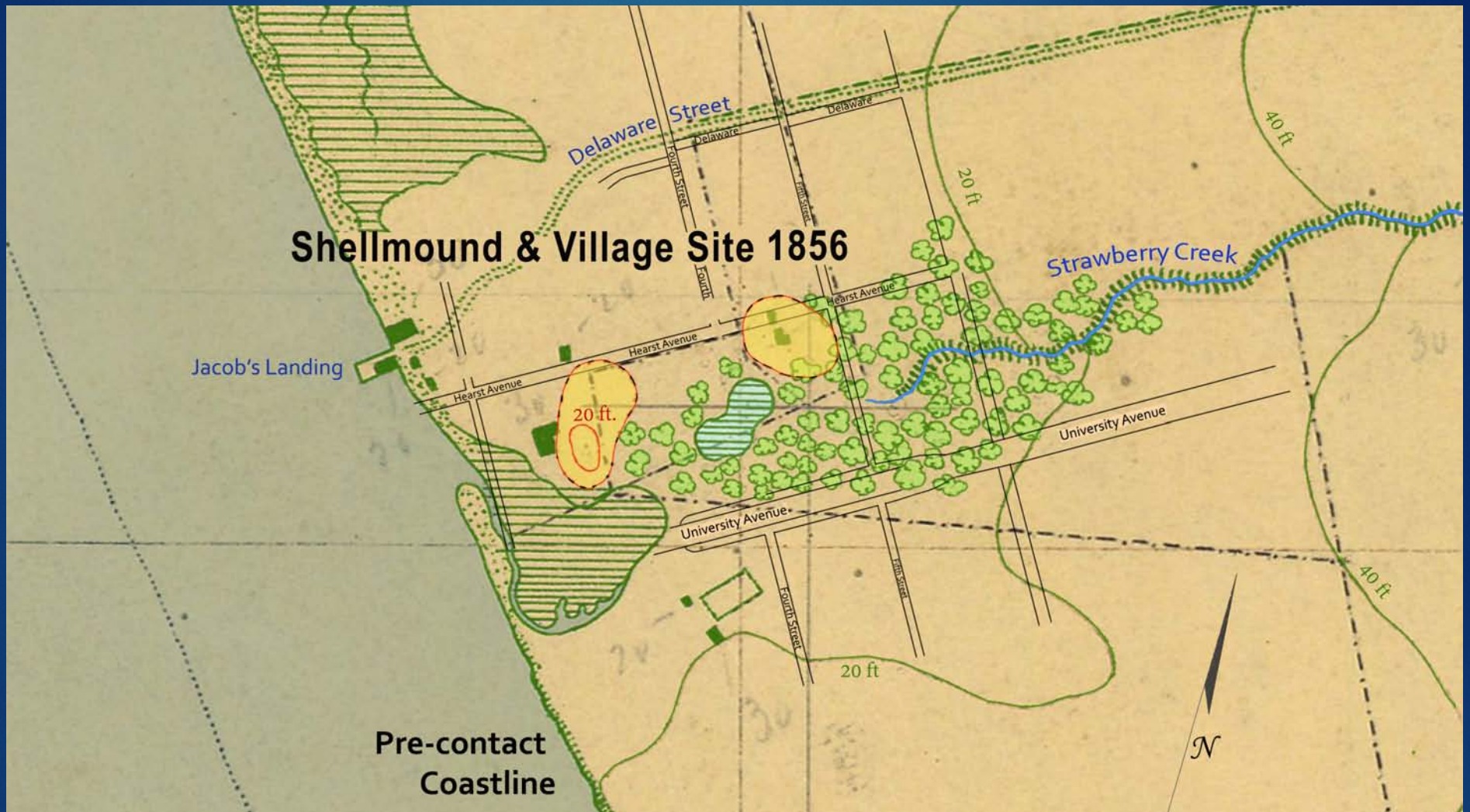
**1856 Coast Survey Map • Adding Labels • Shellmounds in Yellow**





**1856 Coast Survey Map • Color Ecosystem**





## 1856 Coast Survey Map • Early Berkeley Streets

Many were paved using shellmound material.





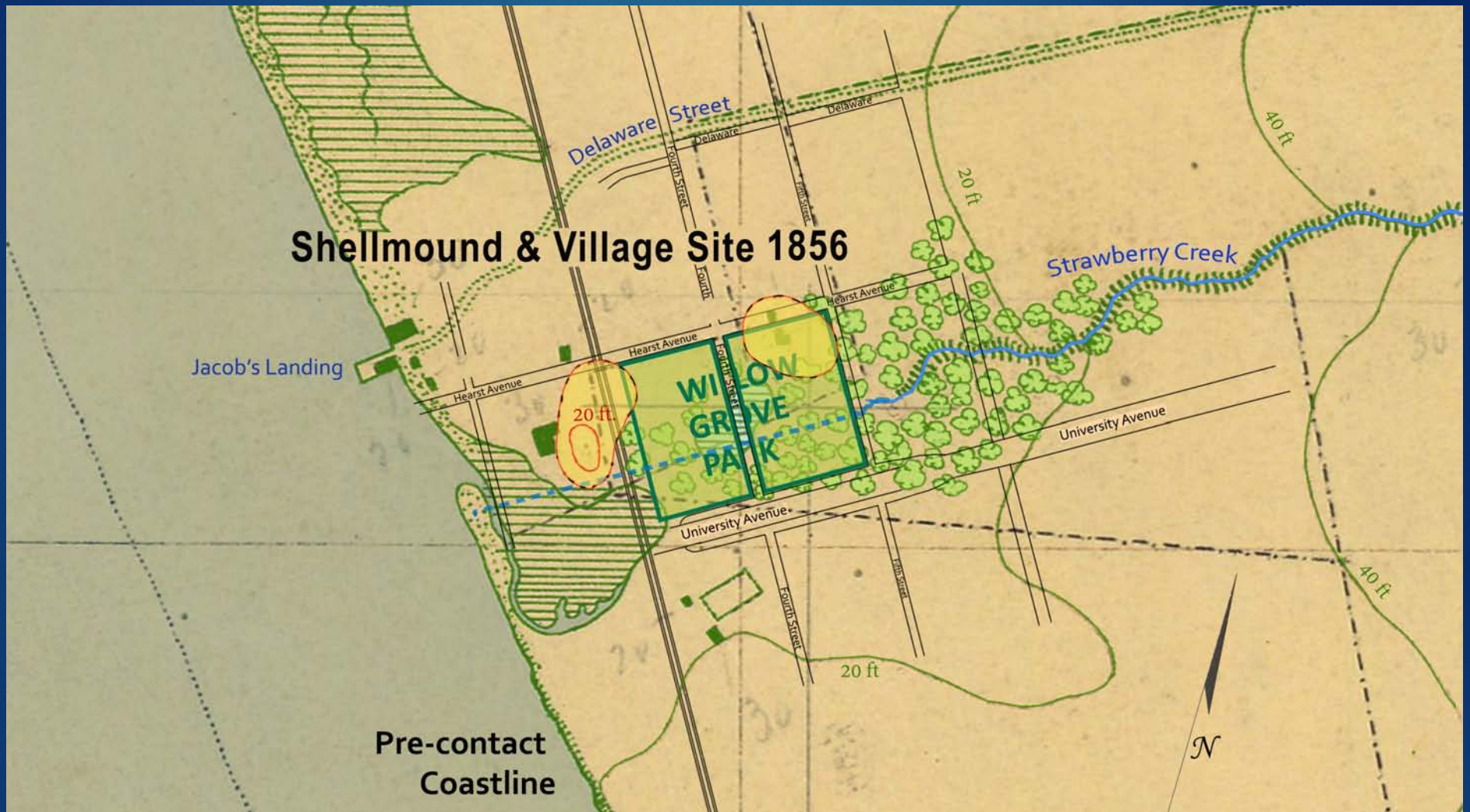
**1856 Coast Survey Map • Willow Grove Park (1875)**





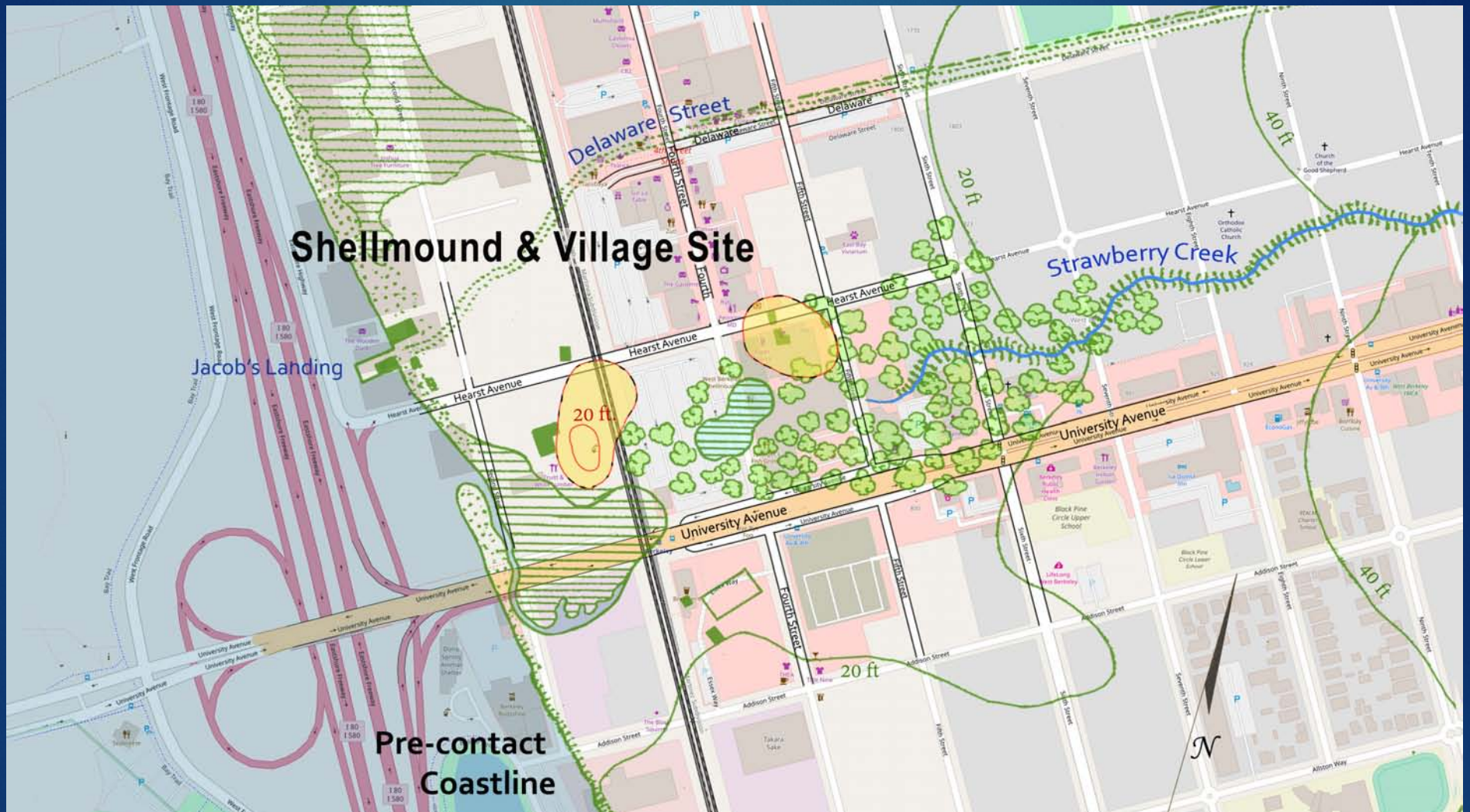
**1856 Coast Survey Map • Southern Pacific Railroad (1877)**





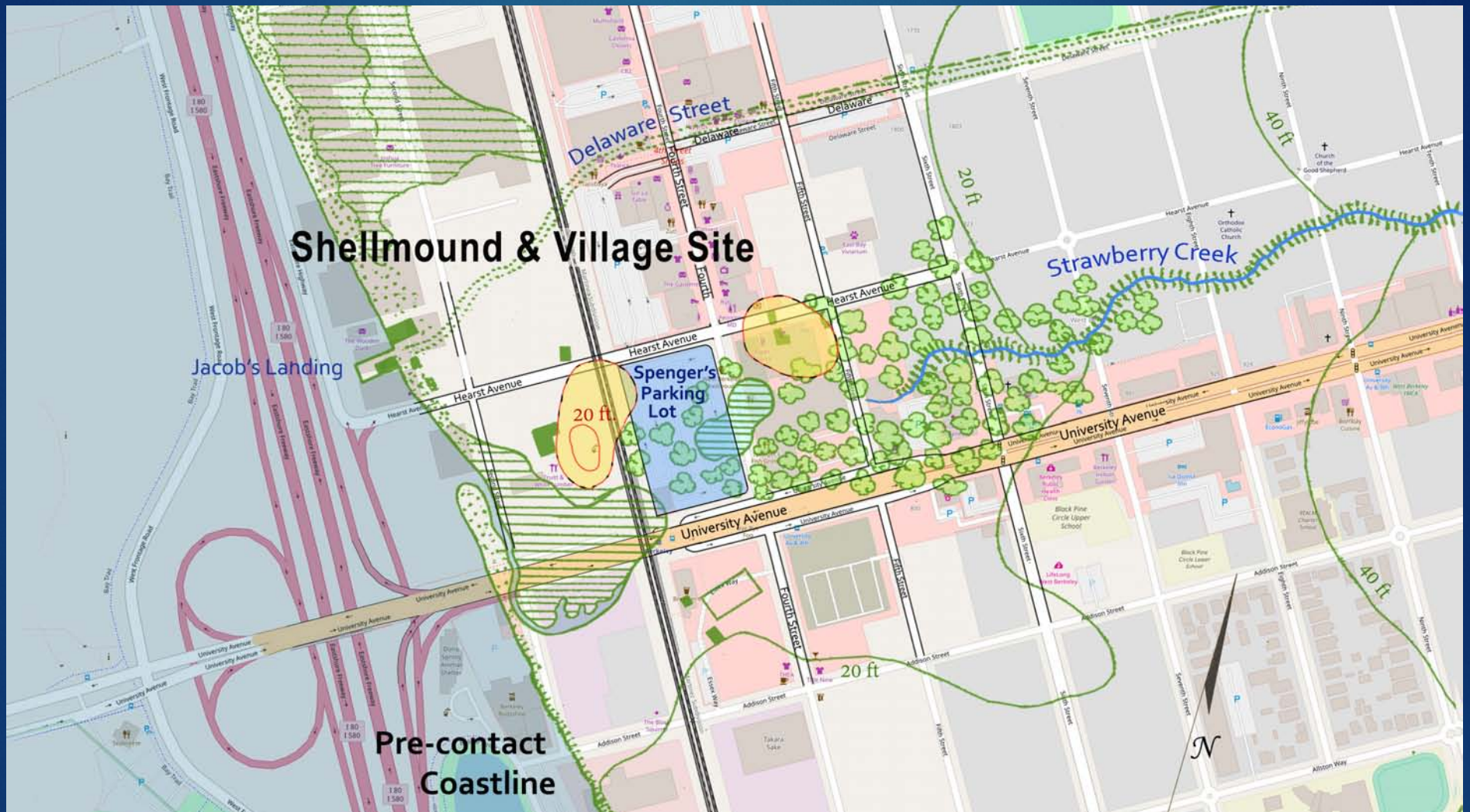
**1856 Coast Survey Map • 4<sup>th</sup> St. Destroys Willow Grove Park (1881)**





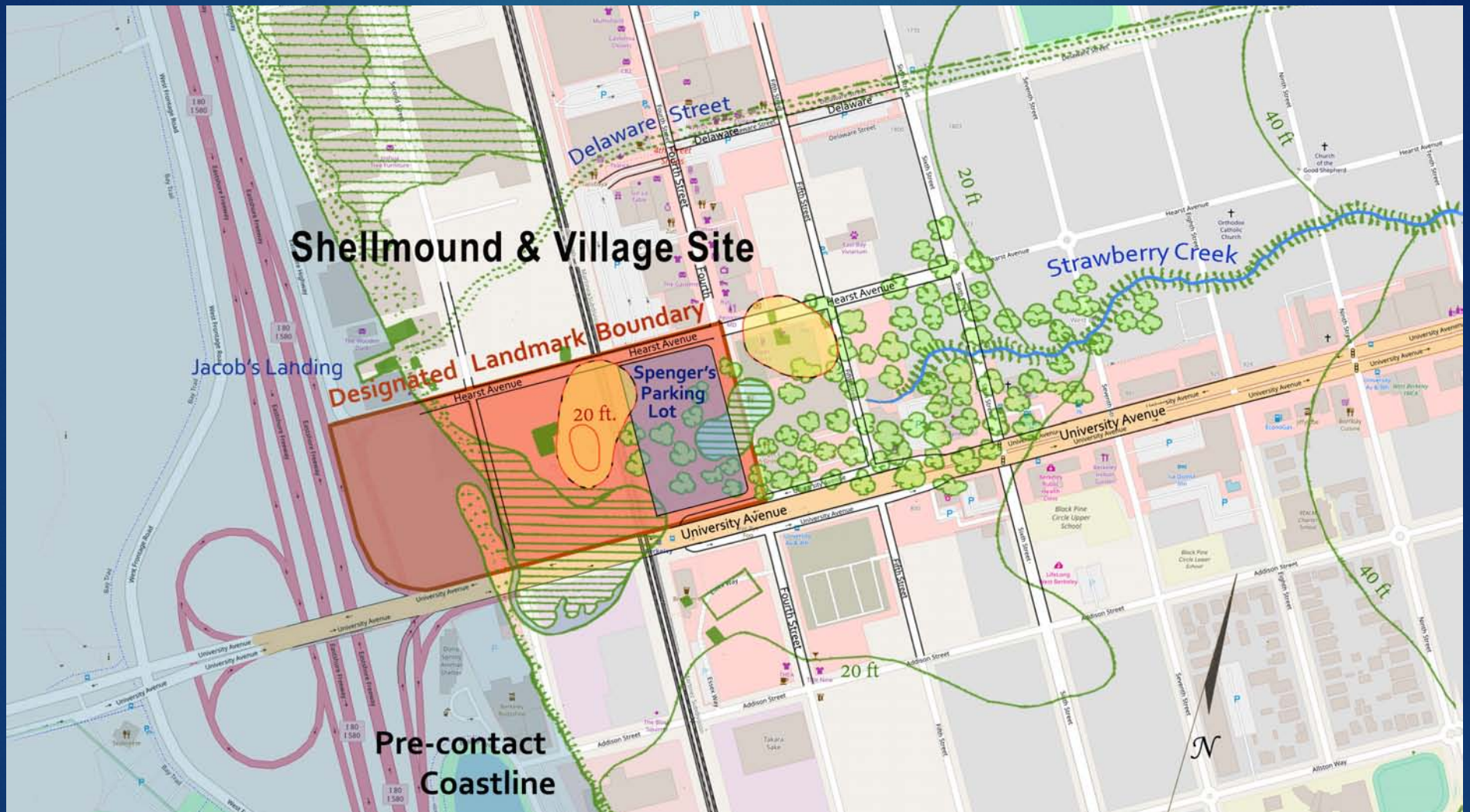
1856 Coast Survey • Adding Today's Berkeley Streets





1856 Coast Survey Map • Adding Spenger's Parking Lot

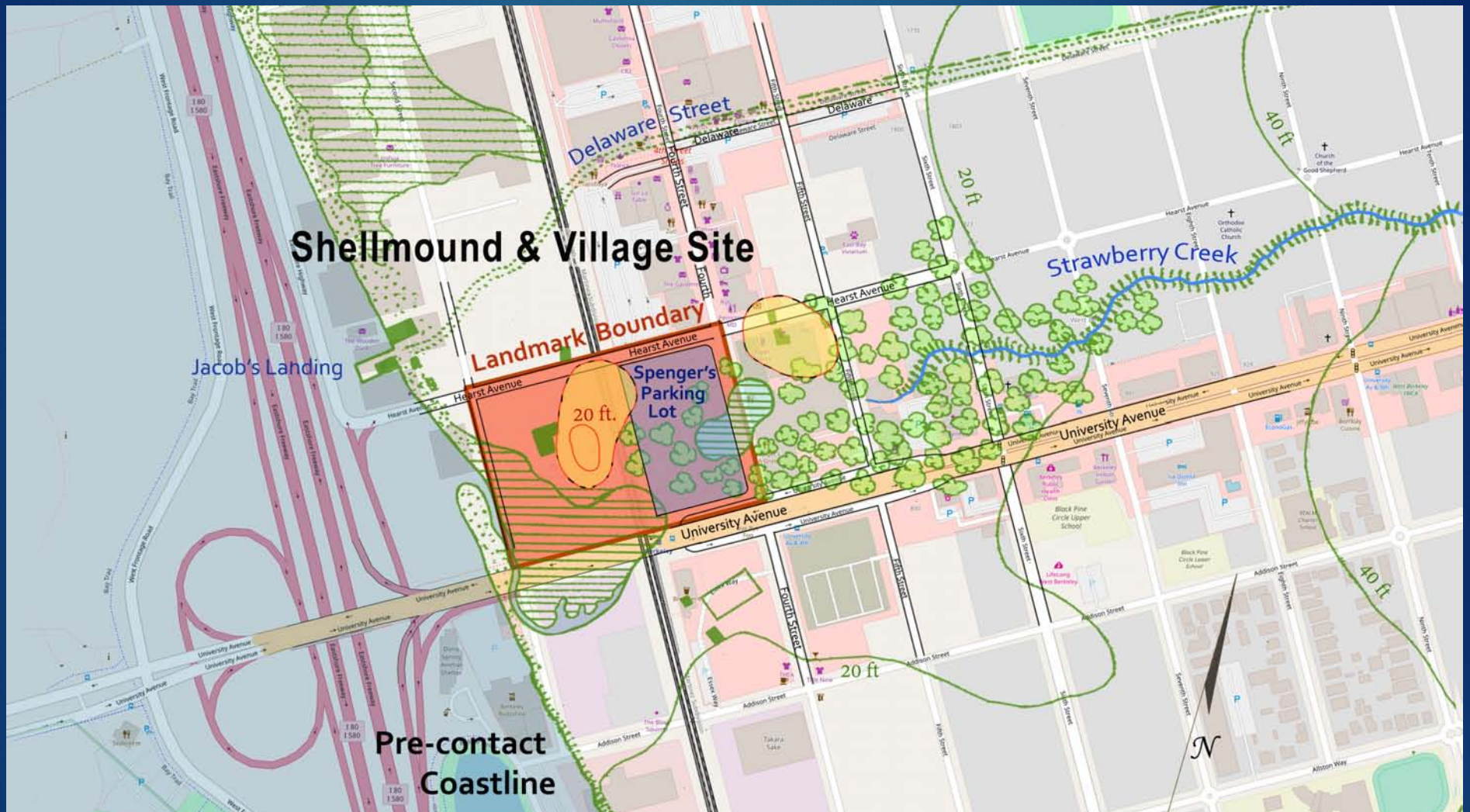




## 1856 Coast Survey Map • Original Designated City Landmark (2000)

The entire historic site is given the shorthand name “West Berkeley Shellmound”

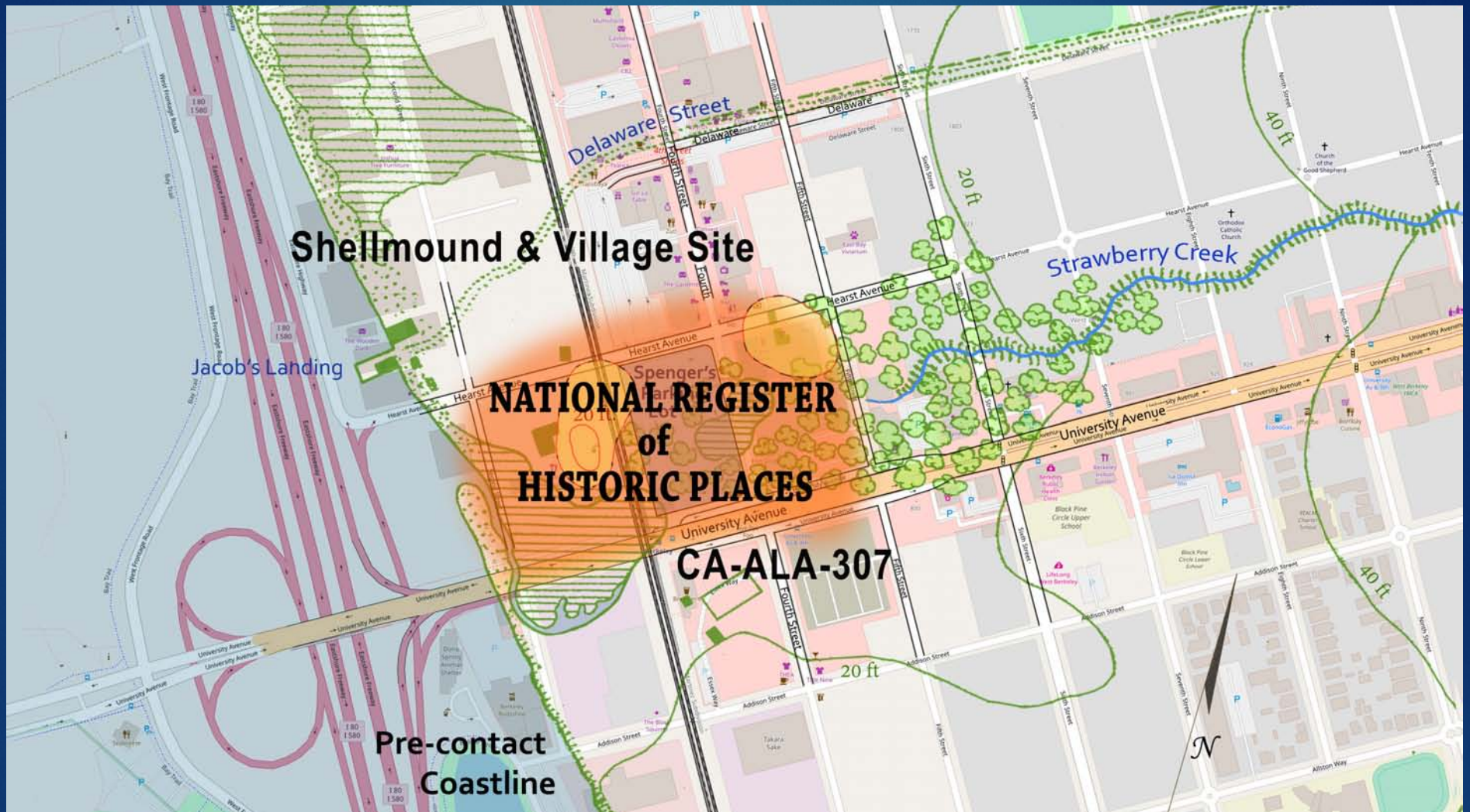




## 1856 Coast Survey Map • Final City Landmark Boundary (2000)

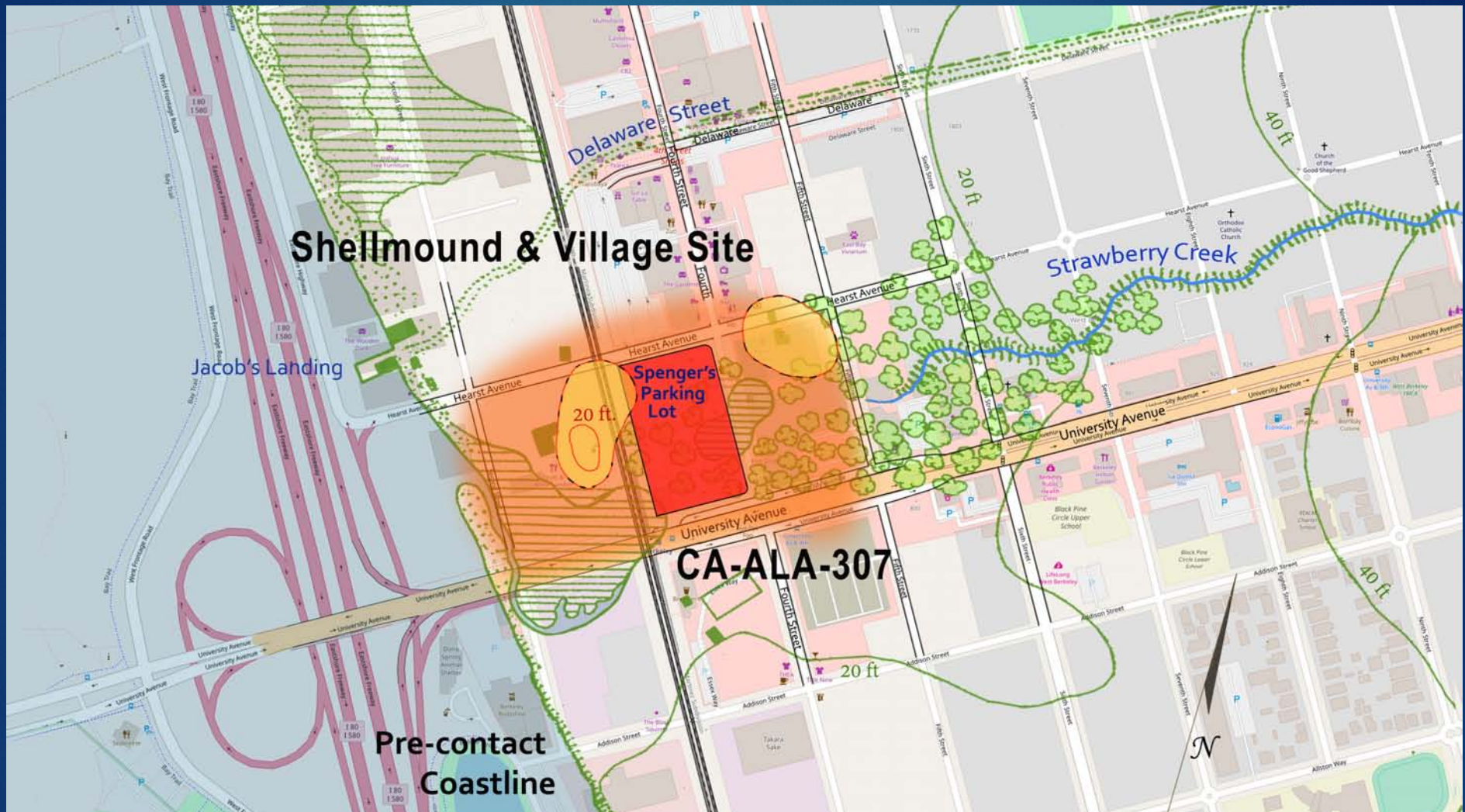
Designation note: Landmark to “include the Strawberry Creek creek bed... and native or historic articles found beneath or around Spenger’s parking lot.”





**1856 Coast Survey Map • CA-ALA-307 determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (October 2003)**

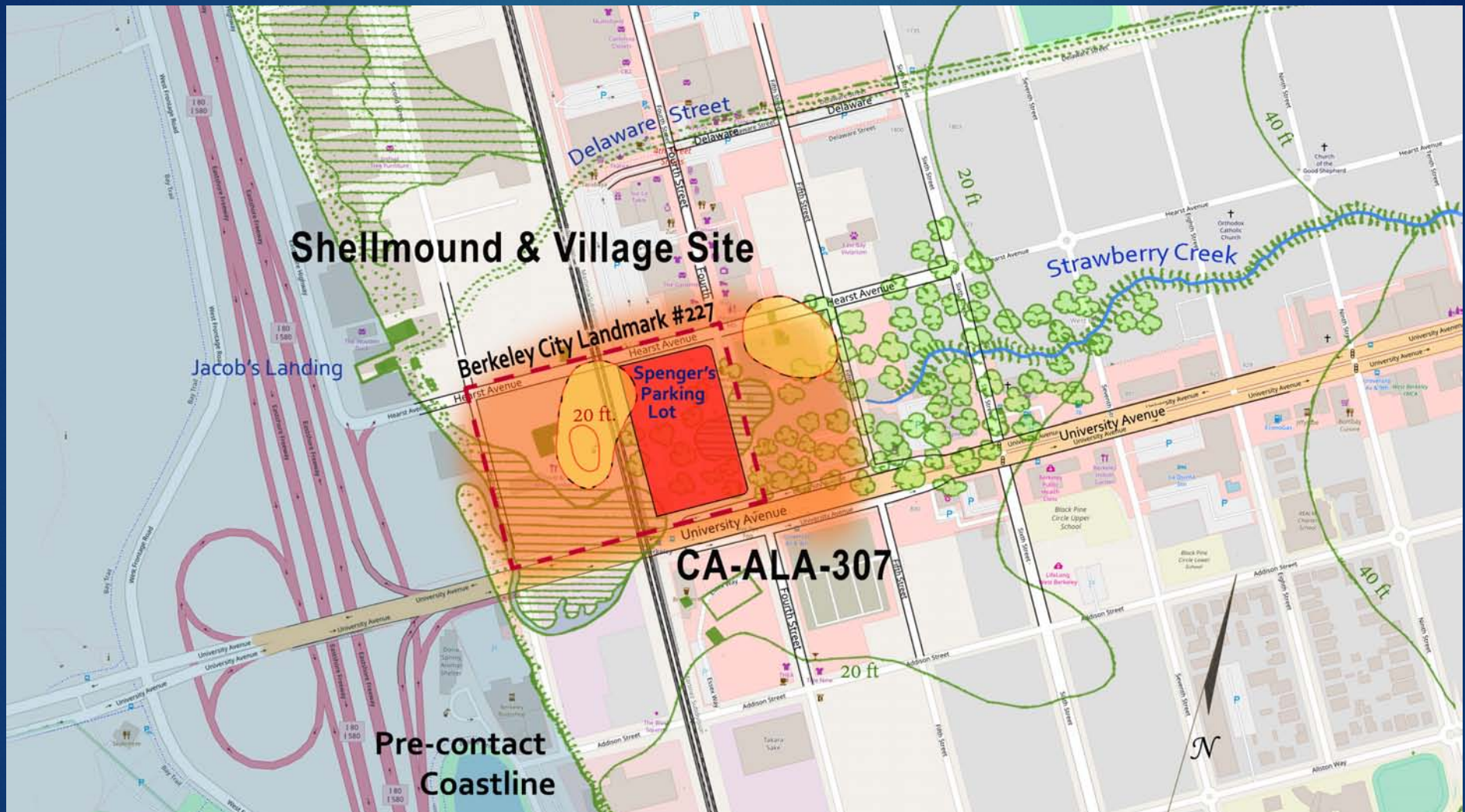




## 1856 Coast Survey Map with CA-ALA-307 Area Boundary

State of California follows the federal determination and places CA-ALA-307 on the California Register of Historical Resources (December 2003)

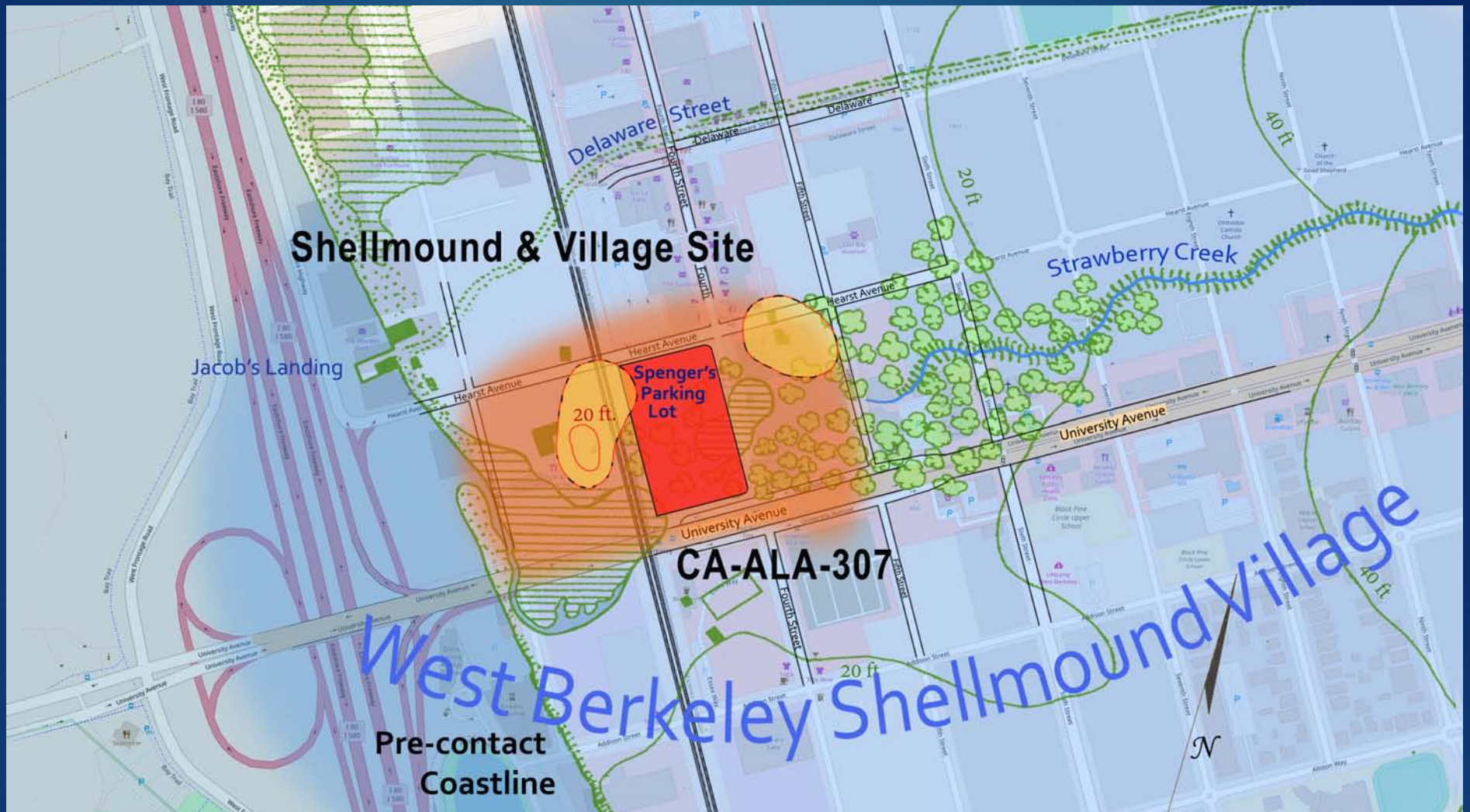




## 1856 Coast Survey Map with CA-ALA-307 and City Landmark Area

The shellmounds are features within the prehistoric, archaeological site.





**1856 Coast Survey Map with CA-ALA-307 Area Boundary**  
The shellmounds are features within the much larger Ohlone village site.



# Shellmound & Village Site Register History

- ▶ The West Berkeley Shellmound was designated a Berkeley City Landmark in 2000 (Landmark #227 affirmed by City Council Resolutions 60,806 and 61,334).
- ▶ The **site** has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places — and “the site retains integrity.” It is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources.

## 3.2 Application of Criteria

Archaeological resource CA-Ala-307 is classified as a site for this National Register evaluation. “A site is the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself possesses historic, cultural, or archeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure” (36 CFR 60).

— Garcia and Assoc. (2002) “Cultural Resources Evaluation”

- ▶ The site is recorded by the State of California as archaeological site P-01-000084/CA-ALA-307 and assigned a historical resource status code of “2S2”\* by the California Office of Historic Preservation. (\*2S2 is defined as: “Individual property determined eligible for the National Register by a consensus through Section 106 process. Listed in the California Register.”)



# Shellmound & Village Site is Exempt from SB 35

- ▶ SB 35 may be invoked only if: “(7) The development is not located on a **site** where any of the following apply:... (C) The development would require the demolition of a historic **structure** that was placed on a national, state, or local historic register.” (SB 35 at Sec. 3 - 65913.4)
- ▶ The National Register of Historic Places defines **STRUCTURE**: “The term ‘structure’ is used to distinguish from buildings those functional constructions made usually for purposes other than creating human shelter.” It lists as examples: “bridges, tunnels, gold dredges, firetowers, canals, turbines, dams, power plants, corncribs, silos, roadways, shot towers, windmills, grain elevators, kilns, **mounds**, cairns, palisade fortifications, **earthworks**, railroad grades, **systems of roadways and paths**, boats and ships, railroad locomotives and cars, telescopes, carousels, bandstands, gazebos, and aircraft.” (Emphasis added.)
- ▶ And **SITE** is defined as “***the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself possesses historic, cultural, or archaeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure,***” with these examples: “habitation sites, **funerary sites**, rock shelters, **village sites**, hunting and **fishing sites**, **ceremonial sites**, petroglyphs, rock carvings, gardens, grounds, battlefields, **ruins of historic buildings and structures**, campsites, sites of treaty signings, **trails**, **areas of land**, shipwrecks, **cemeteries**, designed landscapes, and natural features, such as springs and rock formations, and **land areas having cultural significance.**” (Emphasis added.)