quently, when viewing the Security Area Map of the East Bay cities, it should be
borne in mind that the areas set up are comparable in grade to those shown on the
Security Area Map of San Francisco.

2. Location.

The location of the East Bay Area with relation to the rest of the nation
and state is identical with that of San Francisco, as set forth on Page 2 in the
San Francisco Survey Report.

3. History.

In 1820, Luis Maria Peralta arrived in what is now Alameda County, bearing
a grant from the King of Spain for 46,000 acres of land, which included the terri-
tory now occupied by the East Bay Cities. The first American settlement took place
in 1850, and the various cities were incorporated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>1852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alameda</td>
<td>1854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Leandro</td>
<td>1872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berkeley</td>
<td>1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emeryville</td>
<td>1897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piedmont</td>
<td>1907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>1908</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The University of California was founded in 1868 and Mills College in
1871. These two institutions have had no little to do with the development of the
East Bay.

In return for building a school house and three docks, the first Mayor of
Oakland secured control of the entire waterfront, and it was only after fifty years
of litigation, costing several million dollars, that the city regained control on
November 7, 1910. This long-drawn-out litigation had the effect of greatly retard-
ing development of the East Bay.

The events listed on Pages 3 and 4 of the San Francisco Survey Report al-
so had an economic bearing on the development of the East Bay Region. The "boom"
which took place in San Francisco following the discovery of gold in 1849 resulted
in the first industrial development of the East Bay Region, when a number of saw
mills were erected there to supply lumber for housing the rapidly increasing popula-