

Discover Wildcat Canyon

Year opened: 1976 *Acres:* 2,789
Highlights: Hiking, biking, horseback riding, picnicking, surviving structures from Works Progress Administration work projects completed in the 1930s. *Did you know?* This park originally included today's Tilden Regional Park, which was split off in 1937 and renamed in honor of Charles Lee Tilden, the Park District's first general manager.

Fees: there are no fees at Wildcat Canyon.

HISTORY Today's Wildcat Canyon Regional Park is likely located entirely within the homeland of the Huchiun, an Ohlone tribe whose members spoke the Karkin language. The Huchiun thrived for generations in a region that extended from today's Temescal Creek, north to at least the lower San Pablo and Wildcat Creek drainages. They used land management techniques that caused the plant materials and the shellfish they harvested, and the other animals they netted, trapped, snared, and variously hunted, to occur in larger and healthier populations than if they never used them. The 1772 and 1776 arrival of Spanish expeditions signaled a time of severe disruption, dislocation, and upheaval. Despite these changes, today's Ohlones are bringing ancestral cultural traditions forward into the future.

By 1840 most East Bay land had been parceled out in land grants, and Juan Jose and Victor Castro were awarded all vacant lands between the already established ranchos. The Castros kept a small portion, and speculators shared the rest with a water company and the township of Orinda. At this time the streams and springs of Wildcat Canyon became the focus of a struggle over water rights. In the mid 1920s, when the East Bay Municipal Utility District brought Mokelumne River water to the East Bay, the "water wars" came to an end.

In 1936 the East Bay Regional Park District acquired 1,910 acres to create Wildcat Canyon as one of its three original parklands. Additional acquisitions since then have brought the parkland to its current 2,789 acres.

ALVARADO PARK is at the north end of Wildcat Canyon Regional Park. This area began as a private park in 1909 and was taken over by the City of Richmond in 1923. It remained a city park until 1985, when it was transferred to the East Bay Regional Park District to become part of Wildcat Canyon Regional Park. The original facilities at Alvarado Park included an open-air pavilion and dance platform, later converted to a roller rink. These are now gone, but masonry work, retaining walls, a stone bridge, and stone light standards remain.

Alvarado Park is considered a unique variation on the National Park Service-style of "rustic park architecture." Its stone masonry was constructed during the City of Richmond's ownership through various Depression-era work programs. Because of these unique features, Alvarado is included in the National Registry of Historic Places.

GEOLOGY AND WILDLIFE The hills and valleys in Wildcat Canyon are marked by squatters' struggles and water wars. Old and fresh landslides and slumps are numerous. Springs and ponds are common. Small earthquake faults have left their traces. Large coast live oaks, bay laurels, and a scattering of bigleaf maples and madrones grow on east-facing slopes. North-facing hillsides support nearly pure stands of bay laurel fringed with coast live oak. Moist chaparral of coyote brush, poison oak, elderberry, snowberry, bracken fern, and blackberry grow high on north-facing slopes.

A riparian forest of alder, willow, creek dogwood, and bay laurel grows in the gorge of bedrock-cutting Wildcat Creek. The west- and south-facing canyon slopes are covered with introduced annual grasses (oat, rye, barley, etc.). A few stands of native bunch grasses persist. There are many native wildflower species competing with introduced plants as poison hemlock, mustard, radish, and cardoon thistle.

Foxes, raccoons, skunks, and opossums range nightly through the canyon. Deer, ground squirrels, and voles forage by day. Gopher snakes, king snakes, and western racers inhabit the fields and meadows; garter snakes hunt the ponds and stream verges. Rubber boas and ringneck snakes inhabit the forest. Redtail hawks, American kestrels, sharpshinned and Cooper's hawks, and turkey vultures soar aloft. Great horned owls inhabit the night. There are also many varieties of songbirds. Remember: please do not take animal or plant life, as all such resources are protected for the enjoyment of everyone.

POLICE, FIRE, MEDICAL EMERGENCY9-1-1
 EBRPD HEADQUARTERS..... 1-888-327-2757
 PICNIC RESERVATIONS..... 1-888-327-2757, option 2
 PARK OFFICE1-888-327-2757, option 3, ext. 4567



5755 McBryde Ave., Richmond, CA.

To reach Alvarado Park and the Wildcat Canyon Staging Area: From El Cerrito, take I-80 east to Richmond and exit at Solano Avenue. Turn left at the bottom of the off ramp onto Amador St. Continue on Amador, turn right at McBryde Ave., and continue to the first stop sign. The entrance to Alvarado Park is on the left. Park on the street and walk across and into Alvarado Park. To reach the staging area and trail access, continue straight, through the stop sign, onto Park Ave. Wildcat Canyon Staging Area is approximately .25 miles ahead. From North Richmond and Pinole, take I-80 west to the McBryde Ave. exit. At the bottom of the ramp, turn left and follow McBryde Ave. to the second stop sign. The entrance to Alvarado Park is ahead on the left. Follow the directions above to reach the Wildcat Canyon staging area and trail access.

Public Transit: AC Transit #70 and #74 stop at San Pablo Dam Road and Clark Road weekdays with an approx. 1-mile walk to the Clark-Boas Trail. Line #67 goes to Grizzly Peak Blvd. and Spruce St. daily and into Tilden Nature Area on weekends. Bus service is subject to change: AC Transit: 511 or 817-1717; TDD/TTY: (800) 448-9790; Para-Transit: (510) 287-5000.



East Bay Regional Park District
 2950 Peralta Oaks Court,
 Oakland, CA 94605-0381
 1-888-327-2757 (1-888-EBPARKS) (TRS 711)
 www.ebparks.org

Wildcat Canyon Regional Park

Richmond, San Pablo, El Cerrito

East Bay Regional Park District

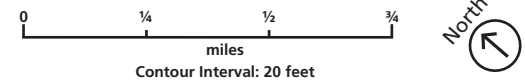
© 2019 East Bay Regional Park District. Reprint 2024.



WILDCAT CANYON

- Paved Trail: Hiker, Biker, Horse
- - - Unpaved Trail: Hiker, Biker, Horse
- - - Hiker, Horse Trail
- - - Hiker-Only Trail
- ▼ 0.1 ▼ Mileage Between Points
- Paved Road
- ADA Accessible
- Visitor Center
- P Parking
- ♿ Restroom
- 🚰 Drinking Water
- ? Information Panel
- ☎ Emergency Phone
- 🏠 Picnic Area
- 🏠 Picnic Area: Reservable
- 🐎 Horse Staging Area
- 🐎 Horse Water
- 🐎 Horseshoe Pit
- ▲ Peak
- ⚡ Gate
- 🌊 Seasonal Stream
- 🌊 Seasonal Pond

Rev 2024/12



WELCOME!

Please enjoy the Regional Parks safely, and help protect and preserve the parklands by complying with park rules and regulations.

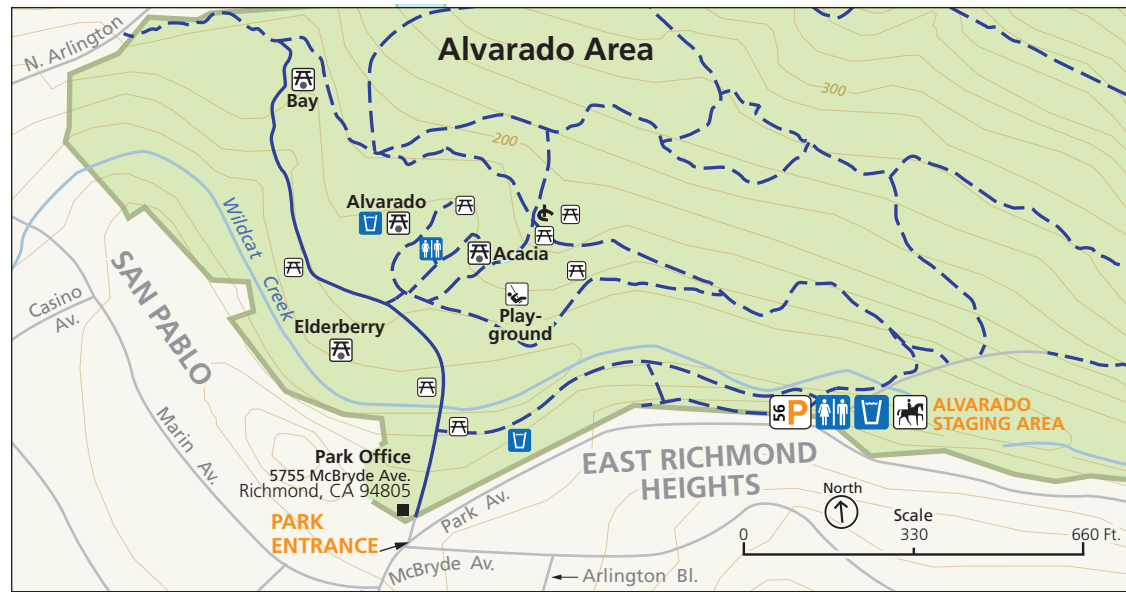
SAFETY

- Stay on trails. Taking shortcuts can be dangerous and causes erosion.
- Wading and/or swimming in undesignated areas may be dangerous and may harm the watershed.
- Carry and drink plenty of water. Dehydration is a leading cause of injuries on the trail.
- Be prepared for sudden changes in weather conditions.
- Trails can be slippery, rocky and steep. Proceed carefully at your own risk.
- Wildlife may be present on the trails at any time. Feeding or approaching wildlife is dangerous and illegal.
- Bicycles may be ridden on designated trails and fire roads. Please observe trail etiquette, with horses, then hikers, having the right-of-way. Equestrians should let other trail users know how to safely pass horses.
- Keep the parks beautiful. Pack out what you pack in.

RULES

- Dogs must be leashed 200 feet from any trail or park entrance, and at all times in developed areas and in posted areas of the park. Dog walkers are required to clean up after their dogs and remove dog waste bags from the trails. Dogs must be under voice control at all times. Dogs are not permitted at the Botanic Garden and the Little Farm/Environmental Education Center in Tilden Regional Park.
- State law requires that all bicyclists under age 18 wear an approved helmet while riding on trails and roadways. All bicyclists and equestrians are strongly encouraged to wear helmets at all times.
- Cattle graze year round in the park; keep gates closed.
- Drones are prohibited.
- Smoking is prohibited.

Visitors are responsible for knowing and complying with park rules (Ordinance 38). See www.ebparks.org/rules.



Havey Canyon Trail is closed to equestrian and bikes from December 1 to March 1.

No dogs on this trail.
EBMUD Trail Use Permit Required: Ebmud.com/recreation.
0.75 miles to San Pablo Dam Road and San Pablo Reservoir.

TILDEN NATURE AREA
Separate map available

- P Parking
- ♿ Restroom
- 🚰 Drinking Water
- ? Information Panel
- ☎ Emergency Phone