

A DOUBLE TRAIL

Alameda Creek Regional Trail follows the banks of Alameda Creek in southern Alameda County from the mouth of Niles Canyon (in the Niles District of Fremont) westward to San Francisco Bay—a distance of 12 miles.

The trail on the south bank provides access to Coyote Hills Regional Park. Making the run west from Niles Canyon along the south-side trail through an additional 3.5-mile loop trail in Coyote Hills and back again qualifies in distance for marathon runs. For those who want to clock shorter distances along the trail, markers have been installed at half-mile intervals.

The trail is accessible from several thoroughfares in the Fremont, Union City and Newark areas. **MOTOR VEHICLES ARE NOT ALLOWED ON THE TRAIL.**

The paved, south-side trail is suggested for bicyclists, hikers, joggers and runners. The north-side trail is designed for horseback riding. There is no direct access to Coyote Hills Regional Park from the north-side trail. Households along the trail do have access from backyards. **PLEASE RESPECT PRIVATE PROPERTY. Bicyclists under age 18 must wear an approved helmet**, and all other bicyclists and all equestrians are strongly encouraged to wear a helmet. Riders should call out or sound a warning when overtaking other trail users.

ALAMEDA CREEK, Alameda County’s largest, is home to a host of birds and other wildlife. Long ago its rushing waters provided a valuable resource for the Ohlone Indians who first settled in camps and villages along its banks. For information about Ohlone shellmound tours and Native American studies at Coyote Hills Regional Park, phone (510) 795-9385.

HISTORY The area was visited and explored by members of five Spanish expeditions led by Ortega, Fages, de Anza and Amador between 1769 and 1795. Mission San Jose de Guadalupe, located near the intersection of Washington and Mission boulevards in Fremont, was dedicated in 1797. The 30,000-acre mission thrived for 49 years until the Secularization Order liquidated mission lands in 1834.

After secularization, the mission acreage fell into private ownership. Corruption grew, and in 1846 the lands of Mission San Jose were sold by the governor

Unpaved trail, north-side—Cumulative miles measured west from Old Canyon Road entrance to:

I St., Fremont-Niles District.....	8 mi.
Sequoia Bridge/end of Thornton.....	2.3 mi.
Isherwood Way	3.1 mi.
Decoto Road.....	4.0 mi.
Alvarado-Niles Road, Union City.....	5.3 mi.
William Cann Memorial Park, Union City	6.0 mi.
Alvarado Road, Union City	6.7 mi.
Union City Blvd.....	8.2 mi.
San Francisco Bay.....	12.4 mi

for \$12,000 to Juan Alvarado. This sale was declared fraudulent in 1858 in United States courts and the lands became part of public domain.

Alameda Creek was the boundary of the mission lands and the 17,000-acre Rancho Arroyo de la Alameda granted to Jose de Jesus Vallejo, who built a flour mill near the mouth of Niles Canyon. The mill and the importance of the canyon as a passage through the hills led to growth of Niles in the 1850s.

A favorable climate, excellent soils, and a fast-growing population helped agriculture to boom. Early roads led to landings where small ships would load grain and other foodstuffs for transport to market. Completion of the transcontinental Central Pacific railroad through Niles Canyon in 1869, and the Western Pacific in 1906, improved the situation for shipment of goods—a service that is still beneficial to the area.

Movie-making came to the Niles district for a short stay during World War I with the Essanay production studio. Charlie Chaplin, Ben Turpin, Gloria Swanson, and others began in movies there before the industry settled in Hollywood. Another star, Gilbert M. “Broncho Billy” Anderson, was recently recognized in the Cowboy Hall of Fame as the first film-hero cowboy.

Quarrying for gravel began early in this area and continues today. Gravel taken from today’s Quarry Lakes Regional Recreation Area was used in the construction of the transcontinental railroad. The 538-acre park adjacent to the Alameda Creek Trail offers boating, swimming, fishing, picnicking, and hiking.

The Alameda Creek Trail opened in January 1973. The project was funded by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, and the Park District.

POLICE, FIRE, MEDICAL EMERGENCY ..9-1-1
PARK POLICE (evenings/wkends).....(510) 881-1833
Ala. Creek Trail PARK OFFICE.....(510) 790-2612
EBRPD HEADQUARTERS.....(510) 635-0135
SITE RESERVATIONS(510) 636-1684
PROGRAM RESERVATIONS.....(510) 795-9385
ALAMEDA CREEK STABLES(510) 489-2070
QUARRY LAKES REG. REC. AREA...(510) 795-4883
WEBSITE.....www.ebparks.org

Paved hiking and biking trail, south side—Cumulative miles measured west from Old Canyon Road entrance to:

Kaiser Ponds	1.4 mi.
Sequoia Bridge/end of Thornton.....	2.6 mi.
Isherwood Way	3.5 mi.
Decoto Road	4.3 mi.
End of Beard Road	5.4 mi.
I-880 (Nimitz Freeway).....	6.1 mi.
Alvarado Blvd.	6.4 mi.
Newark Blvd.....	7.8 mi.
Sign at base of hill leading to Coyote Hills.....	9.7 mi.
San Francisco Bay.....	12.0 mi.



East Bay Regional Park District
 2950 Peralta Oaks Court, P.O. Box 5381
 Oakland, CA 94605-0381 (510) 562-PARK

- Alameda Creek Quarries Regional Recreation Area
- Alameda Creek Regional Trail
- Anthony Chabot Regional Park
- Antioch Regional Shoreline
- Ardenwood Regional Preserve
- Bishop Ranch Regional Open Space
- Black Diamond Mines Regional Preserve
- Black Diamond-to-Mt. Diablo Trail
- Briones Regional Park
- Briones-to-Las Trampas Regional Trail
- Briones-to-Mt. Diablo Regional Trail
- Brooks Island Regional Shoreline
- Browns Island Regional Shoreline
- California Hiking and Riding Trail
- Carquinez Strait Regional Shoreline
- Claremont Canyon Regional Preserve
- Contra Costa Canal Regional Trail
- Contra Loma Regional Park
- Coyote Hills Regional Park
- Crown Memorial State Beach
- Cull Canyon Regional Recreation Area
- Del Valle Regional Park
- Diablo Foothills Regional Park/Castle Rock Regional Recreation Area
- Don Castro Regional Recreation Area
- Dry Creek Pioneer Regional Park
- East Bay Skyline National Recreation Trail
- Garin Regional Park
- Hayward Regional Shoreline
- Huckleberry Botanic Regional Preserve
- Iron Horse Regional Trail
- Kennedy Grove Regional Recreation Area
- Lafayette-Moraga Regional Trail
- Lake Chabot Regional Park
- Las Trampas Regional Wilderness/Little Hills Regional Recreation Area
- Las Trampas-to-Mt. Diablo Regional Trail
- Leona Heights Regional Open Space
- Marsh Creek Regional Trail
- Martin Luther King Jr. Regional Shoreline
- Martinez Regional Shoreline
- Miller/Knox Regional Shoreline
- Mission Peak Regional Preserve
- Morgan Territory Regional Preserve
- Ohlone Wilderness Regional Trail
- Ohlone Regional Wilderness
- Old Moraga Ranch Regional Trail
- Oyster Bay Regional Shoreline
- Pleasanton Ridge Regional Park
- Point Isabel Regional Shoreline
- Point Pinole Regional Shoreline
- Redwood-to-Las Trampas Regional Trail
- Redwood Regional Park/Roberts Regional Recreation Area
- Round Valley Regional Park
- San Pablo Bay Regional Shoreline
- Shadow Cliffs Regional Recreation Area
- Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve
- Sobrante Ridge Regional Preserve
- Sunol Regional Wilderness
- Tassajara Creek Regional Park
- Temescal Regional Recreation Area
- Tilden Regional Park/Environmental Education Center/Little Farm
- Tilden-to-Briones Regional Trail
- Wildcat Canyon Regional Park
- Waterbird Regional Preserve

ALAMEDA CREEK REGIONAL TRAIL

