

Continued from reverse

A related process occurs when a brushfire reddens rocks and soil. To see Post 6, walk down the road about 100 feet past Post 5, then bear to the right.

6 Before you is a wall with basalt on the left and Orinda mudstones on the right. The bedding in the mudstones is disrupted, giving the appearance of drag-folding resulting from relative uplift of the lava occurring during the past 10 million years. Alternatively, the disruption of the mudstones may have occurred earlier, at the time of volcanic activity. This site was close to, or was in, the wall of the caldera, and would have been subject to all kinds of slumping, sliding and plowing. The "exotic" large sandstone blocks lying about were torn from very ancient Cretaceous (Age of Dinosaurs) rocks by the ascending lavas. The quarrymen took the lava, but left the sandstone here. To see Post 7, proceed northwest along the main road, then take the first right.

7 Massive basalt was removed from this major quarry pit. The north wall shows a set of thick lava flows. They are tilted on edge, nearly vertical, with a bake zone at the base of the sequence (far left). The well-defined layers near the top of the face are jointing-units resulting from cooling. Another interesting outcrop is situated on the remnant of an old road along the southeast flank of this peak. There you can see a thick accumulation of cemented red-baked volcanic cinders. These kinds of deposits always indicate proximity of a vent. Loose deposits of comparable material are quarried at volcanic vents in Lake County, and the products end up as red-cinder mulch on gardens in the Bay Area.

8 This is a red-baked sequence of air-fall tuffs. At the base is a lava flow. Within the section are buff-colored thin bands that look like lava. They are really air-fall tuffs that were, for some reason, more strongly lithified than the other tuffs in the section. Volcanic ash, which is called tuff when lithified, generally consists of rock fragments, crystals and bits of glass ejected from a volcano. Most of the tuffs at Sibley have very little glass and would thus be called "lithic-crystal" tuffs. The thin, hard, buff-colored bands in this section are "vitric-lithic-crystal" because they contain glass shards.

9 This is a beautiful basalt lava flow. It is smooth and massive in its upper part, to the left. The lower part is vesicular and "jumbled." The lower parts of lava flows are often jumbled by turbulence and drag. The vesicles in this flow were caused by escaping gas. The zeolites, chalcedony, opal and calcite filling many of the vesicles were precipitated during and after cooling of the lava. Alternatively, the outcrop can be interpreted as two separate lava flows.

HOW MANY VOLCANOES? Round Top was the big one. There are smaller ones outside the Preserve on private property to the north and southeast. Another, of rhyolitic composition like the ash from Mount St. Helens, underlies the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory and Little Grizzly Peak in Tilden Regional Park. About 9 million years ago it was erupting beside Round Top. Subsequently it was shifted about three and one-half miles northwest by movement along Wildcat Fault. That makes a total of four volcanoes.

ROBERT SIBLEY VOLCANIC REGIONAL PRESERVE

This Preserve is named to honor Robert Sibley, a Director and President of the East Bay Regional Park District from 1948 until his death in 1958. A Regional Park founder and enthusiast, Sibley enjoyed hiking in this park, at that time named Round Top. His active career spanned the realms of education, business, writing and editing. Friends called him "a visionary who made his visions come true." That was his genius, and it lives on in the vast acres of the East Bay Regional Parks.

The Preserve was dedicated with Tilden Regional Park and Temescal Regional Recreation Area in October 1936, just two years after the Park District was formed. These lands comprised the first three Regional Parks – and the beginning steps to realize the ambitious plan outlined in the Park District's first Master Plan: *Proposed Park Reservation for East Bay Cities* (1930).

This document describes the recreational potential of the East Bay hill lands, stating that "almost every form of healthful, pleasurable, and educational inland interest can be developed for the people."

An old quarry site north of Round Top was added in 1977, bringing the Preserve's size to 381 acres. Another 272 acres northwest of the park, containing another quarry area, was acquired in 1991, and brought the Preserve even closer to its current 660 acres. (The newest acquisition is being held as a land bank, and is currently closed to the public.) With the addition of these quarry sites, the Park District inherited a cross-section look at relics of the volcanic activity that occurred in the Berkeley Hills. A self-guiding technical tour of the park may be found on the other side of this brochure.

At the southern park boundary is 235-acre Huckleberry Botanic Regional Preserve. The East Bay Skyline National Recreation Trail, which connects Richmond-El Sobrante to Castro Valley, traverses both of these parks.

TO REACH THE PARK From Highway 24 just east of the Caldecott Tunnel, take the Fish Ranch Road exit and go north, uphill, for .8 miles to Grizzly Peak Blvd. Turn left and go 2.4 miles to Skyline Blvd. Turn left on Skyline and proceed to the park entrance, on the left. **PUBLIC TRANSIT:** The closest bus line, AC Transit #305, runs Tuesdays and Thursdays, from mid-morning to mid-afternoon. From Lake Merritt BART, 19th Street BART, or Rockridge BART, take AC Transit bus 59 or 59A to the Montclair Transit Center. Transfer to AC Transit #305 and exit at Colton Bl. and Ridgewood Dr. Walk the short distance from Colton to Skyline Bl., turn left and proceed a mostly level, 0.9-mile walk that passes the Huckleberry Preserve staging area. AC Transit 511 (TDD/TTY: 1-800-448-9790) to confirm transit information.

PARK HOURS 5 a.m. to 10 p.m. Parking lot subject to closure at 6 p.m. November through March.

POLICE, FIRE, MEDICAL EMERGENCY9-1-1
PARK HEADQUARTERS.....(510) 644-0436
EBRPD HEADQUARTERS1-888-EBPARKS

PARKLAND RULES

Welcome to your regional parklands. Help protect park resources and ensure an enjoyable visit for everyone by complying with these rules and any posted regulations. The Park District's Ordinance 38, which is summarized below, lists specific rules for use and protection of regional parklands. Violators will be subject to citation or arrest. For further information, ask a Park Ranger, Police Officer, Volunteer Trail Patrol member, or telephone (510) 881-1833.

PARK GATES ARE OPEN to the public during hours posted at the park entrance. Unless otherwise posted, CURFEW is between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m., except for persons possessing a permit to remain on parklands.

MOTOR VEHICLES are restricted to designated parking areas and paved public roads.

BICYCLES may be ridden on designated bicycle trails, and on fire or service roads, unless otherwise posted. Bicycles are not permitted, either ridden, walked or carried, in areas posted "No Bicycles," or on narrow hiking or narrow equestrian trails. State law requires that all bicyclists under age 18 wear an approved helmet while riding on trails and roadways. Riders should call out or sound a warning when overtaking other trail users.

DOGS must be leashed (six-foot maximum) and under control at any posted area, parking lot, picnic site, lawn or developed area. No dogs or other animals are permitted at any swimming pool, beach, wetland, or marsh. Owners must always carry a leash (six-foot maximum). Dogs may be off-leash in open space and undeveloped areas of parklands, provided they are under control at all times. Dangerous animals are not allowed in the parks. Please dispose of your dog's waste by placing it in a garbage can. Persons who walk more than three dogs at a time on Regional Parks trails must obtain a permit; commercial dog walkers are required to obtain a permit regardless of how many dogs they walk at one time (limit of six). Please call (510) 544-3009 for information.

SWIMMING, WADING and other water contact activities are permitted only in designated areas. **DIVING** is permitted only from designated diving boards and swim platforms. **SCUBA** diving is prohibited in any District lake or inland waters.

PLANTS, ANIMALS, GEOLOGIC, ARCHAEOLOGIC OR HISTORIC OBJECTS are protected by law. Please do not disturb or remove any of these features.

HELP PROTECT OUR PARK WILDLIFE by not releasing or feeding ducks, cats or other animals. Do not feed wild park animals; enjoy them from a distance.

FIRES are permitted in barbecue pits or personal cooking equipment in designated picnic areas or irrigated turf areas only, placed at least 30 feet from flammable materials. Please do not place hot coals on the ground or in a garbage can. Dispose of hot coals or other burned fuel in barbecue pits or in designated hot coal disposal receptacles. **FIREWORKS** are not permitted in any regional park.

CAMPING is not permitted within District parklands without a permit. **FISHING** is not permitted at Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve. At parklands that do allow fishing, a state fishing license is required and a District fishing permit is required when posted.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES are not permitted at pools, swim beaches or within 50 feet of paved roads, parking lots or posted areas. Otherwise, beer and wine are permitted at picnic areas and elsewhere on parklands. **GAMES and ACTIVITIES**, including model rockets, model airplanes, hang gliding, golf and other activities with potential risk to property or park visitors are permitted only in designated areas.

ASSEMBLIES, PERFORMANCES, SPECIAL EVENTS or similar gatherings require a permit.

Please be considerate of other park visitors if you use a **RADIO**. A permit is required for **AMPLIFICATION** of voice, music or other sounds.

GENERATORS may not be used without a permit.

FIREARMS or BOWS AND ARROWS are not permitted on regional parklands except at established ranges. Crossbows, spears, slingshots, air pistols or rifles, and other dangerous weapons are prohibited anywhere on regional parklands.

PARK VISITORS are responsible for knowing and following park rules.

SIBLEY VOLCANIC REGIONAL PRESERVE

