—continued from other side

to religious conversion and indentured labor, as well as
dismissing their rights to live independently on
this land. Despite this history, many Ohlone native
people still live in the Newark/Fremont/Union City
area to this day.

In the 1850s George Patterson began purchasing
farmland in the area, eventually acquiring the Coyote
Hills. Since then, the land has been used as a hunting
dub, quarry, dairy, military Nike missile installation,
and Stanford Research Institute’s Bio-Sonar Lab. In
2014, heirs of the Patterson family donated to the
Park District 296 acres of agricultural land adjacent
to Coyote Hills.

A hunting northern harrier.

Naturalist-led programs, including tours of the
marsh and surrounding area, highlight the park’s
cultural and natural history. An annual gathering
of Ohlone Peoples highlights local Indigenous
cultures of the past, present, and future. Visit the
Visitor Center to learn more about Ohlone
Peoples, the park’s history and natural wonders,
and the Nectar Garden.

Naturalist Programs
Experience the wonders of the natural and cultural
world. Weekday programs are available for schools
and organized groups by reservation. Call (510) 544-3220.

Visitor Center
Explore exhibits, engage in hands-on activities, attend
naturalist-led programs, or adventure through the
nectar garden. Visit us for tools to practice your
new naturalist skills or bring your own binoculars,
magnifying glass, camera, and sketch pad for exploring
the marsh or hills. The Visitor Center is open
Wednesdays through Sundays, 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.,
except Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

Picnicking
Fires are limited to the barbecue stands at each
site. The Hoot Hollow picnic area is reservable.

Hiking and Biking
See scenic vistas of the marshes from the
boardwalk near the Visitor Center, and view San
Francisco Bay and southern Alameda County from
the hills. Cycle 3.5 miles of the paved Bayview Trail,
which connects with 11 miles of bicycle trail along
the south levee of Alameda Creek Trail.

Camping
The Dairy Glen area is available for group overnight
camping. Dumbarton Quarry Campground on
the Bay offers tent, car, and RV camping (separate
brochure available).

Wildlife Refuge
The waters to the west and south of Coyote Hills
are evaporation salt ponds for Cargill Salt and the
trails are part of the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay
National Wildlife Refuge, operated by the U.S. Fish
and Wildlife Service. Hikers and cyclists can access
the refuge via the No Name, Apay Way, and Alameda
Creek trails. Apay Way Trail leads to the Refuge
Visitor Center via a biking and pedestrian bridge over
Highway 84. Dogs are not allowed in the refuge.

Alameda Creek Regional Trail
The trail, which borders Coyote Hills on the
north, connects westward to the Don Edwards
San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge and
eastward to the Niles Staging Area on Old Canyon
Road in Fremont’s Niles District. There are two
parallel trails – a 12.41-mile, unpaved, hiker/biker/horse
trail on the northern levee and an 11-mile,
paved, hiker/biker/horse trail on the southern levee. The
southern trail connects to Coyote Hills’ Bayview
hiker/biker/horse trail.
The arrival of Spanish and Mexican colonists in the late 1700s significantly disrupted the lives of Indigenous Peoples throughout California. These colonizers transformed much of the land into houses made from tule. They valued the land in ways that increased the health and numbers of plants and animals alike. They valued wildlife. The Tuibun people had a vast knowledge balancing human needs with that of the land and thrived in this area for more than 2,000 years, continued on reverse side.