Restoration

From 2004 to 2011, EBRPD implemented a 3-phase restoration project at the Berkeley Meadow to ensure safe public access and to enhance ecological habitats. The 72-acre meadow was operated by the City of Berkeley until the 1960s. Hazardous materials were removed in 1998. The restoration project established a finished meadow with seasonal wetlands, coastal prairie, and coastal scrub areas, creating a thriving habitat for plants and animals. The grassland and scrub provide habitat for the northern harrier and white-tailed kite. Seasonal wetlands provide habitat for shorebirds and waterfowl such as plovers, ducks and geese. You will also encounter blackbirds, sparrows and finches fitting in and out of the willows and coyote brush, as well as jack rabbits and meadow voles. In the parkland, fences and gates protect restored habitats, while trails, benches and interpretive exhibits welcome the public.

A 3-phase restoration of Albany Beach began in 2011. The first phase, completed in 2015, included construction of 1,800 feet of shoreline to prevent erosion, protect water quality and provide safe public access. Habitat enhancements included bird-roosting islands, tide pools, a small pebble beach, and an oyster shell reef to attract shorebirds, fishes and shellfish. Ongoing projects include beach and dune enhancement, and construction of a non-motorized watercraft launch, restrooms and parking.

At the Brickyard, a 53-foot high dirt pile accumulated over a decade from contractors’ excavation projects in the Bay Area. In 2016, the Park District cleaned up surface debris and removed contaminated soil. The remaining clean soil was regraded and contoured, opening views to the San Francisco Bay and creating a buffer zone between the park and the adjacent freeway. At the same time, a main trail and circulation system was constructed. The next phase, currently in development, will include a parking lot, entry plaza, picnic areas, and additional trails.

SF Bay Trail Extension

McLaughlin Eastshore State Park includes a significant and popular segment of the San Francisco Bay Trail. The first segment, opened to the public in 1998, was a multi-use trail connecting Pt. Isabel Regional Shoreline to the Richmond Marina. In 2018, approximately 800 feet of new trail was added to the Bay Trail at Albany Beach. The one-mile connector, completed in 2020, closes one of the critical gaps of the 500-mile SF Bay Trail. People walking, biking or recreating on wheelchairs can now enjoy the ten-mile trail from Berkeley, Albany to Richmond and soak in spectacular views of the SF Bay.

Park Activities

The shoreline park provides some of the most scenic views of the Bay and city skylines, especially at sunset. Trails run almost the entire length of the park and provide access for walking, biking, bird watching and nature learning.
Ours to Explore, Enjoy and Protect

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

Safety and Etiquette

• Stay on trails. Taking shortcuts can be dangerous and causes erosion.
• Trails can be slippery, rocky and steep. Proceed carefully at your own risk.
• Wading and/or swimming in undesignated areas may be dangerous.
• Stay out of marshes and tidal mudflats as posted.
• Carry and drink plenty of water.
• Be prepared for changes in weather conditions.
• Feeding or approaching wildlife is dangerous and illegal.
• Keep the parks beautiful. Pack out what you pack in.

Rules

• Dogs must be leashed within 200 feet of any trail or park entrance. Dogs must be leashed in parking lots, picnic areas, developed areas such as lawns and play fields, and on some trails. They must be under voice control at all times. Do not let your dogs dig.
• Drones are prohibited.
• Smoking is prohibited.
• No overnight camping.
• Bicycles are permitted on designated trails only.
• 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.

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

McLaughlin Eastshore State Park

This state park, managed by EBRPD since 1997, is a chain of waterfront lands stretching from Richmond, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville to Oakland. The park, comprising 1,854 acres of tidelands and uplands, extends 8.5 miles along the East Bay shoreline, north of the Bay Bridge. In October 2012, the park was renamed McLaughlin Eastshore State Park to honor Save-the-Bay co-founder Sylvia McLaughlin.

History

In the early 1960s, rapid population and commercial growth accelerated plans to fill the Bay with trash and industrial waste to create land for city expansion and high-rise hotels. Three visionary women – Sylvia McLaughlin, Kay Kerr, and Esther Gulick – formed Save The Bay to mobilize efforts to halt the filling and to preserve the shoreline for public recreation and natural resource protection. Save The Bay’s success led to the formation of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) in 1965. BCDC is the nation’s first coastal managerial agency. It continues to regulate all filling and dredging in the Bay and promote public access along the shoreline.

Flora and Fauna

This shoreline park reflects the unique influences of both natural systems and human intervention. You will find tidelands of rich marshes and mudflats as well as restored meadows and beaches, constructed shorelines, and former landfilled uplands. The park comprises Emeryville Crescent, Berkeley Beach, the Brickyard, Berkeley Meadow, the North Basin Strip, Albany Plateau and Neck, Albany Mudflats, Albany Beach, Point Isabel, North Point Isabel, South Richmond Shoreline, and Hoffman Marsh.

McLaughlin Eastshore State Park

Hikers & Bikes
Hikes Only
San Francisco Bay Trail
Parking
Restrooms
Parkland
Other EBRPD Parks
Shoreline Boundary

History

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