

Walking and Hiking Guide



**A walk in the park is...
fun,
social,
inexpensive,
healthy for your body,
healthy for your mind,
helps you sleep,
enhances concentration,
and
connects you to nature.**

So why not walk in parks?

sonomacountyparks.org

Cloverdale River Park

MAP LEGEND

- DIRT TRAIL
(Equestrian, Hiking, Bicycle)
- MULTI-USE PAVED TRAIL
- PUBLIC/PARK ROADS
- PICNIC TABLES
- RESTROOMS
- DISABLED ACCESS
- PARKING LOT
- BIKE PATH
- PARK MAPS & SIGNS

Until 1999, Cloverdale was the only incorporated city in Sonoma County without a regional park. In cooperation with the City of Cloverdale, the Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation & Open Space District (SCAPOSOD), and Sonoma County Regional Parks (SCRIP), the dream of a regional park along the Russian River in Cloverdale has become a reality. Cloverdale River Park is comprised of 72 acres lying along the western bank of the Russian River. The City of Cloverdale owns 30 acres in the southern area of the park, and SCRIP owns the northern 42 acres, which were purchased by the SCAPOSOD and donated to the County. A conservation easement has been placed on the property to assure that it stays in a natural condition for public benefit and use.

The only publicly owned, developed, and operated Russian River access facility between southern Mendocino County and the Town of Healdsburg, Cloverdale River Park offers the only public multi-use trail along the entire 100-mile stretch of the Russian River. We ask visitors to follow park rules and regulations to help us protect this precious environmental resource for the use and enjoyment of everyone.

Mixed Riparian Forest

The most predominant plant community in the park is populated by tall, dense deciduous forest consisting of a canopy of cottonwoods casting shadows onto the shorter species of California walnut, vine maple, buckeye and California bay scattered throughout the forest with various species of willow and box elder in the sub canopy. The shrub strata has saplings of many trees as well as spice bush, California blackberry and to a lesser extent, Himalayan blackberry. The ground cover is predominantly the invasive periwinkle with lesser amounts of California legwort and ivy.

North Coast Riparian Scrub

This winter-deciduous thicket is primarily composed of cottonwoods, arroyo willow, red willow and sandbar willow. It exists on gravel bars and on the sandy banks of the river and is subject to flooding which frequently uproots the trees causing the succession cycle to begin again and again. As a result, more permanent woodland cannot survive. The willow species are short (10 - 15 feet) and are often separated by larger stretches of sand or patches of Himalayan blackberry. Infestations of Arundo Donax, a member of the Giant Grass family, have invaded these areas and are in the process of being removed. The sandy soils and steep slopes of this community are at risk of erosion from foot-traffic so we ask that park visitors stay on the trails to protect this delicate environment.

Oak Woodland

Oak woodlands are highly valued for their diversity, providing important refuge and foraging opportunities for almost 200 species of wildlife. Large, native trees include coast live oak, valley oak, cottonwood, box elder and California bay. Most of the trees in this area are not especially old and are typically species that recolonize floodplain areas between major disturbances. The largest and oldest of these are the valley and coast live oak that occur in the main day-use area where the river doesn't commonly rise to flood levels. Because of long term livestock grazing there are few young trees, but that will change now that this area is protected.

Non-Native Grassland/Meadow

The presence of non-native grassland in the disturbed areas of the park is a result of man made activities, such as clearing & grading, as well as cattle grazing. These open meadow areas support a variety of non-native annual grasses, thistles, and weeds, with a few scattered native wildflowers such as California poppy, annual lupine, and fiddleneck. The long term plan for these areas is to restore them to a more natural state of native grasses and oak woodland habitat.

THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES

The Russian River is the 15th most threatened river in North America. As part of the Sonoma County Regional Park's development of this site, great care is being taken to restore plant, animal and fish habitats through the removal of invasive species and the planting of native species to enhance existing natural communities within the park. Fishermen are advised to check with Fish & Game for current regulations and limits.

Steelhead

Steelhead live in cool, clear streams and rivers for two to three years until they are old enough to go to sea where they reside until they are ready to return to the rivers to spawn between November and April. Within their lifetime they will spawn two to three times, usually once a year, and can live as long as nine years. The juveniles are very similar in color to the adults who can grow up to 45 inches and weigh as much as 10 pounds. Gravel riffles in rivers and streams are essential to their spawning needs as well as territories where young fish grow protected until they are old enough to go to sea. Steelhead are known to aggressively protect feeding territories and will defend them from other fish, including fellow steelhead. These are very social fish when they are young, then develop clearly defined hierarchies as they mature where large fish dominate over small. In fresh water, steelhead feed upon terrestrial and aquatic insects as well as amphipods, snails and small fish. At sea they dine on estuarine invertebrates and other fish.



Coho Salmon

Also known as the Silver Salmon, these fish vary widely in appearance. They can grow up to 38 inches and weigh on average from 6 to 12 pounds but have been found as heavy as 22 pounds. Males are darker and richer in color than females and also feature a hooked jaw and slightly humped back. Spawning males are dark greenish on the back and head, dull maroon to brown with a bright red lateral stripe on the sides and gray to black on the belly. Both sexes have small black spots on the back, dorsal fin and top of the tail. At sea they become metallic blue on the back with silver bellies.



Coho have very short lives, lasting from two to five years. They spend the majority of their life in the ocean but spend their first year in fresh water and return to cool coastal streams to spawn from mid-October through March with the majority of spawning during December through January. The female chooses the redd (nest) site at the head of a riffle in small to medium-sized gravel. Frequently more than one male will spawn simultaneously with the female, fertilizing 1,000 to 5,000 eggs. Adults die after spawning and eggs hatch in 8 to 12 weeks.

Russian River Tule Perch

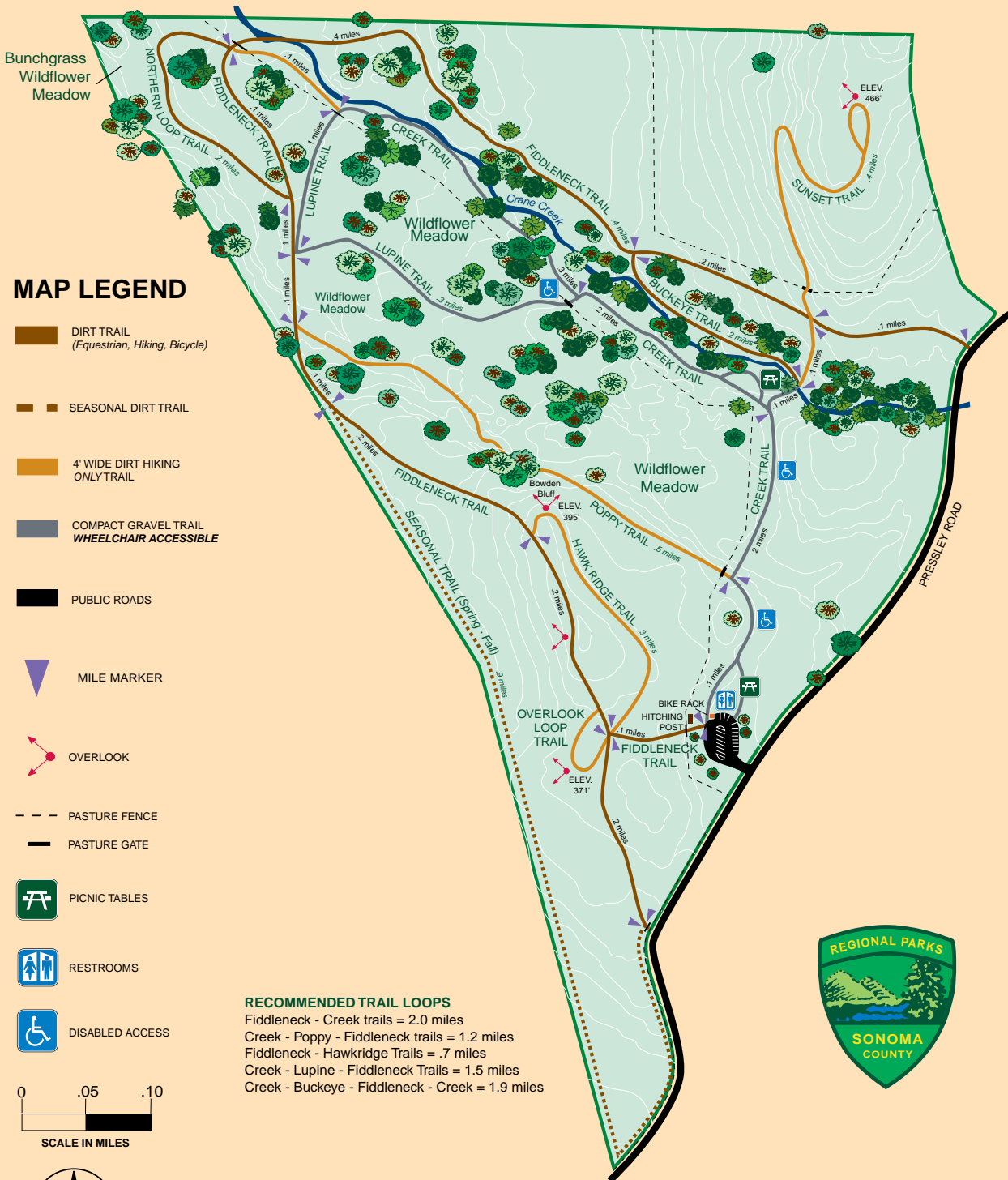
Confined exclusively to the Russian River and its tributaries in Sonoma and Mendocino Counties, these perch are known to live from Ukiah downstream to Monte Rio. The tule perch is a small, deep bodied fish and is the only freshwater species in the marine family Emboreidae. This subspecies requires clear, flowing water and abundant cover such as beds of river plants, submerged tree branches and overhanging plants. Although they sometimes feed in riffles, they require deep pools and generally spend most of their lives in slower moving water. These perch are intolerant of turbid conditions and extreme flow variations, making their mortality rates high. Mating occurs from July through September and sperm is stored in the female until January when fertilization takes place. Young are born in May-June when food is abundant. Except when breeding, tule perch are gregarious, feeding on aquatic invertebrates and swimming in schools.



Biological Species Map



Crane Creek Regional Park



Gualala Point Regional Park



Please note:
Dogs must be on leash at all times.
No fires are allowed on beaches.

RIP CURRENTS
Break the Grip of the Rip!

ESCAPE ESCAPE ESCAPE
RIP CURRENT RIP CURRENT RIP CURRENT














www.ripcurrents.noaa.gov

- PAVED PATHWAY (ADA ACCESSIBLE)
- UNPAVED PATHWAY
- PARK BOUNDARY
- GATE
- VISTA POINT
- MAINTENANCE YARD
- VISITORS CENTER
- PARKING
- RESTROOMS
- FEE STATION
- CAMPGROUND
- DUMP STATION
- FISHING (Catch and Release)



This map is provided as a guide within the park. Reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the map and data provided. The positional accuracy of the data is approximate and not intended to represent map accuracy from a published record survey. THE MAP AND ASSOCIATED DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. For detailed and updated information about accessibility of recreational opportunities or any other park information contact Sonoma County Regional Parks at (707) 565-2041.

Foothill Regional Park

- MAP LEGEND**
-  DIRT TRAIL
(Equestrian, Hiking, Bicyclic)
 -  SEASONAL TRAILS
 -  4" WIDE DIRT HIKING ONLY TRAIL
 -  COMPACT GRAVEL TRAIL
NO MOTORIZED VEHICLE ACCESS
 -  PUBLIC ROADS
 -  SERVICE ROADS
No Public Access
 -  MILE MARKER
 -  OVERLOOK
 -  FENCE
 -  GATE
 -  PICNIC TABLES
 -  RESTROOMS
 -  PARKING LOT
 -  DRINKING FOUNTAIN



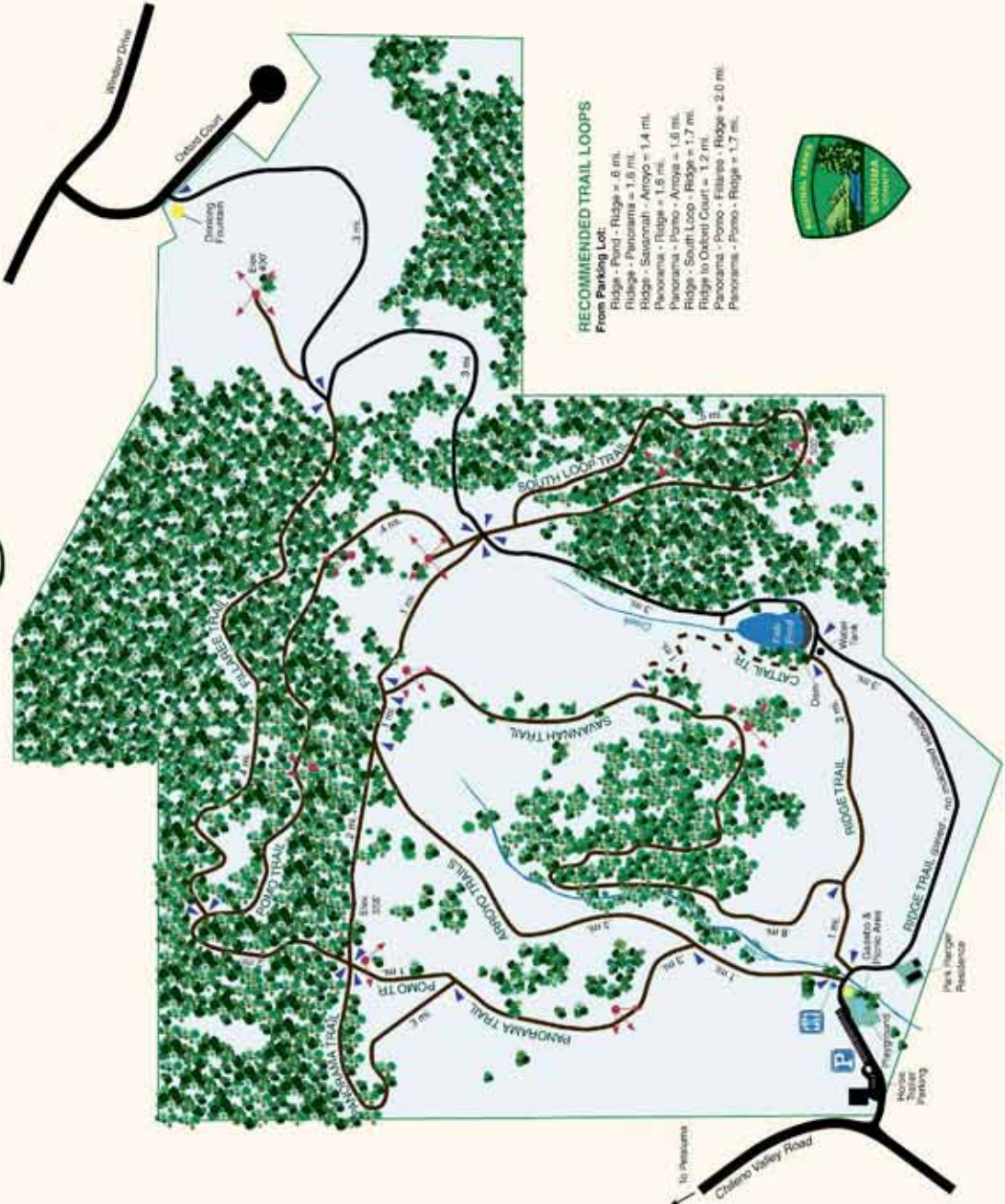
RECOMMENDED TRAIL LOOPS

- Three Lakes - Westside = 8 mi.
- Three Lakes - Oakwood - Oakwood - Westside = 2.3 mi.
- Three Lakes - Alta Vista - to Summit (round trip) = 1.9 mi.
- Three Lakes - Soap Plant - Meadow - Oakwood - Westside = 2.5 mi.
- Westside - Oakwood - Three Lakes = 2.4 mi.
- Westside - Oakwood - Meadow - Three Lakes = 2.6 mi.



To Vinecrest Circle

Helen Putnam Regional Park



MAP LEGEND

- DIRT TRAIL (Equestrian, Hiking, Bicyclist)
- SEASONAL DIRT TRAIL
- PUBLIC ROADS
- PAVED TRAIL OVERLOOK
- MILE MARKER
- PICNIC TABLES
- RESTROOMS
- DISABLED ACCESS
- PARKING
- DRINKING FOUNTAIN



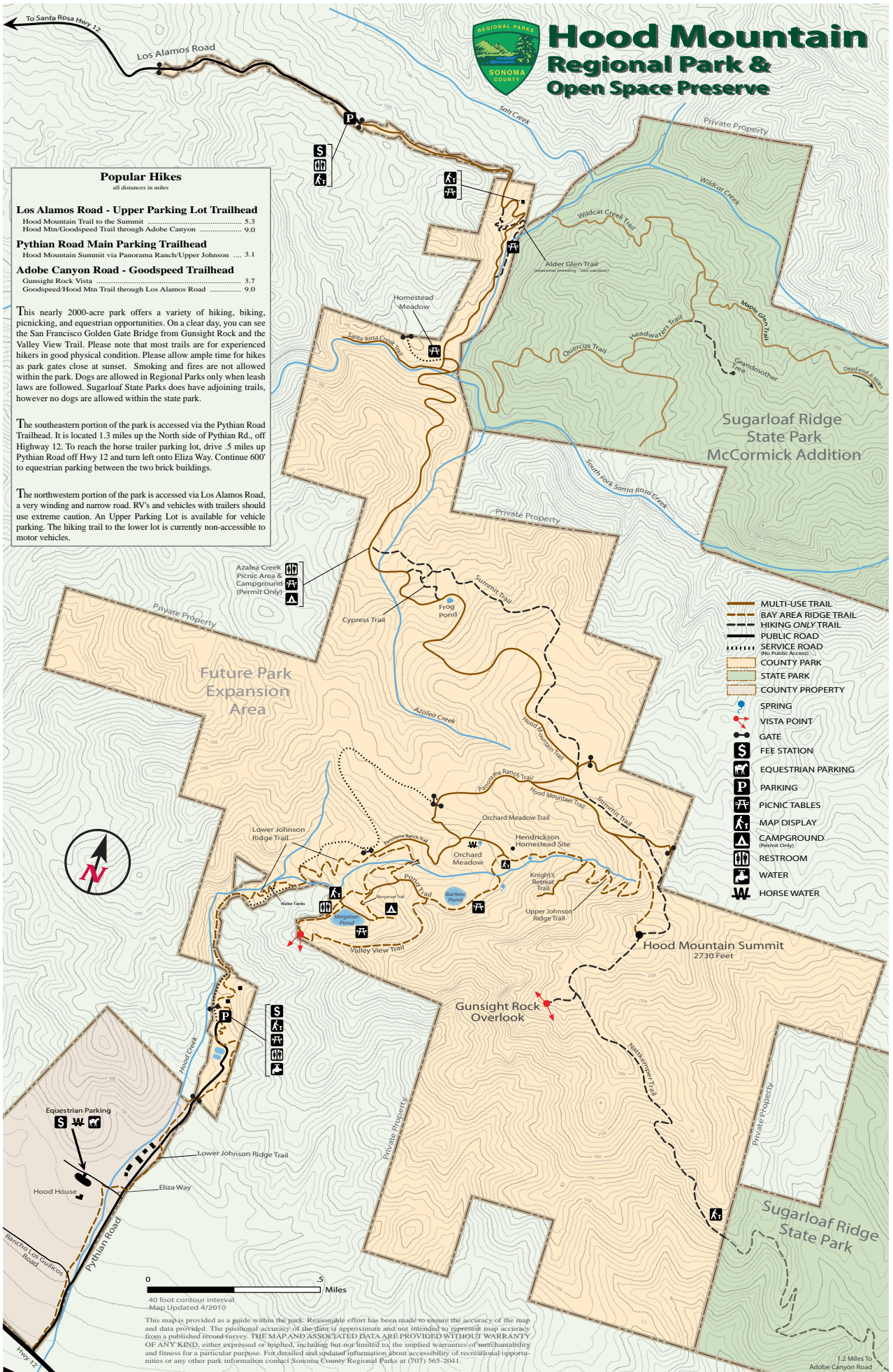
RECOMMENDED TRAIL LOOPS

- From Parking Lot:**
- Ridge - Pond - Ridge = .6 mi.
 - Ridge - Panorama = 1.6 mi.
 - Ridge - Savonah - Arroyo = 1.4 mi.
 - Panorama - Ridge = 1.8 mi.
 - Panorama - Pomo - Anroya = 1.6 mi.
 - Ridge - South Loop - Ridge = 1.7 mi.
 - Ridge to Outlet Court = 1.2 mi.
 - Panorama - Pomo - Fallate - Ridge = 2.0 mi.
 - Panorama - Pomo - Ridge = 1.7 mi.





Hood Mountain Regional Park & Open Space Preserve



Popular Hikes

all distances in miles

Los Alamos Road - Upper Parking Lot Trailhead

Hood Mountain Trail to the Summit 5.3
Hood Mtn/Goodspeed Trail through Adobe Canyon 9.0

Pythian Road Main Parking Trailhead

Hood Mountain Summit via Panorama Ranch/Upper Johnson 3.1

Adobe Canyon Road - Goodspeed Trailhead

Gunsight Rock Vista 3.7
Goodspeed/Hood Mtn Trail through Los Alamos Road 9.0

This nearly 2000-acre park offers a variety of hiking, biking, picnicking, and equestrian opportunities. On a clear day, you can see the San Francisco Golden Gate Bridge from Gunsight Rock and the Valley View Trail. Please note that most trails are for experienced hikers in good physical condition. Please allow ample time for hikes as park gates close at sunset. Smoking and fires are not allowed within the park. Dogs are allowed in Regional Parks only when leash laws are followed. Sugarloaf State Parks does have adjoining trails, however no dogs are allowed within the state park.

The southeastern portion of the park is accessed via the Pythian Road Trailhead. It is located 1.3 miles up the North side of Pythian Rd., off Highway 12. To reach the horse trailer parking lot, drive .5 miles up Pythian Road off Hwy 12 and turn left onto Eliza Way. Continue 600' to equestrian parking between the two brick buildings.

The northwestern portion of the park is accessed via Los Alamos Road, a very winding and narrow road. RV's and vehicles with trailers should use extreme caution. An Upper Parking Lot is available for vehicle parking. The hiking trail to the lower lot is currently non-accessible to motor vehicles.

- MULTI-USE TRAIL
- BAY AREA RIDGE TRAIL
- HIKING ONLY TRAIL
- PUBLIC ROAD
- SERVICE ROAD (No Public Access)
- COUNTY PARK
- STATE PARK
- COUNTY PROPERTY
- SPRING
- VISTA POINT
- GATE
- FEE STATION
- EQUESTRIAN PARKING
- PARKING
- PICNIC TABLES
- MAP DISPLAY
- CAMPGROUND (Permit Only)
- RESTROOM
- WATER
- HORSE WATER

0 5 Miles
40 foot contour interval
Map Updated 4/2010

This map is provided as a guide within the park. Reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the map and data provided. The positional accuracy of the data is approximate and not intended to represent map accuracy from a published road survey. THE MAP AND ASSOCIATED DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. For detailed and updated information about accessibility of recreational opportunities or any other park information contact Sonoma County Regional Parks at (707) 565-2041.

1.2 Miles To Adobe Canyon Road



Maxwell Farms Regional Park



This map is provided as a guide within the park. Reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the map and data provided. The positional accuracy of the data is approximate and not intended to represent map accuracy from a published record survey. THE MAP AND ASSOCIATED DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. For detailed and updated information about accessibility of recreational opportunities or any other park information contact Sonoma County Regional Parks at (707) 565-2041.



Coastal Access

North Coast Access Trails



- Gualala Point Regional Park
- Salal Trail - .42 Miles (No Parking)
- Walk on Beach - .25 Miles (3 miles along bluff top to Gualala Point)
- Shell Beach - .65 Miles
- Stengel Beach - .12 Miles
- Pebble Beach - .27 Miles
- Black Point - .25 Miles

Six Sea Ranch access trails and Gualala Point Regional Park begin about 45 miles north from the mouth of the Russian River if following California State Highway One. Trailhead parking areas and restrooms are available at five of the coastal access trails where a short hike to outstanding coastal views can be found. Each of the six access trails & Gualala Point Regional Park provides access to the beaches by footpaths or staircases. Maintenance is limited at sites, so please carry out your own litter and report any problems that you may see. Visitors are urged to respect private property by staying on marked county trails. The Sea Ranch trails are private property and trespassing is illegal.

The trails are clearly marked from Highway 1. Visitors should use caution while turning off of Highway 1 to get in and out of the access trails' parking lots. RV's and vehicles with trailers are not allowed to use the parking areas. Parking is limited at Shell and Pebble Beach parking lots. For additional information, please call (707) 785-2377.

RIP CURRENTS

Break the Grip of the Rip!

Rip currents are powerful currents of water moving away from shore. They can sweep even the strongest swimmer out to sea.

www.ripcurrents.noaa.gov

This map is provided as a guide within the park. Reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the map and data provided. The positional accuracy of the data is approximate and not intended to represent map accuracy from a published record survey. THE MAP AND ASSOCIATED DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. For detailed and updated information about accessibility of recreational opportunities or any other park information contact Sonoma County Regional Parks at (707) 565-2041.

Map Updated 6/2010





Pinnacle & Shorttail Gulch

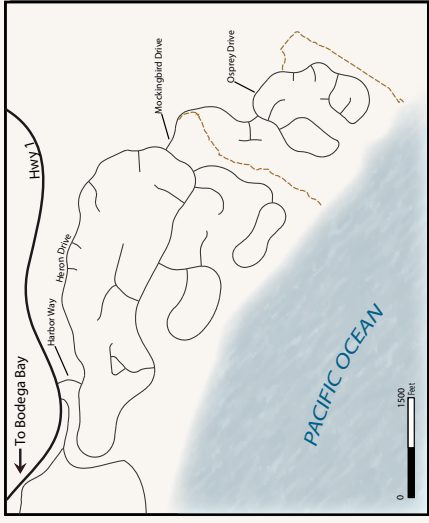
Coastal Access Trails



- ROADWAY
- TRAIL
- BEACH TRAIL
- BUILDINGS
- FEE STATION
- PARKING
- RESTROOM
- FISHING



NOTE: Check tides before hiking loop



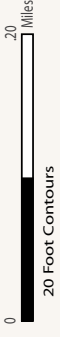
Trail Length (in Miles)

- Pinnacle Gulch 0.55
- Shorttail Gulch 0.52
- Beach Walk 0.40
- Loop Hike 1.89

Take State Highway 1 to Bodega Bay, turn onto Harbor Way just south of downtown Bodega Bay and follow the signs to the trail head parking lot.

A steep half-mile trail leads to a spectacular view of hidden coves and rock formations. Fishing is excellent but challenging. A perfect place to spend an enjoyable day for picnicking, sightseeing and relaxation.

Get a park pass and save money on the daily use fee for each vehicle. 100% of the purchase price goes back to Regional Parks to help us protect these beautiful parks for generations to come. Information about a park pass can be found at sonomacountyparks.org or call 707-565-2041.

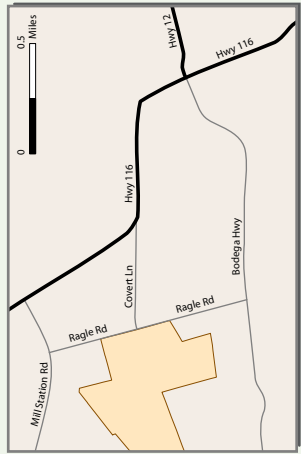


This map is provided as a guide within the park. Reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the map and data provided. The positional accuracy of the data is approximate and not intended to represent map accuracy from a published record survey. THE MAP AND ASSOCIATED DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. For detailed and updated information about accessibility of recreational opportunities or any other park information contact Sonoma County Regional Parks at (707) 565-2041.





Ragle Ranch Regional Park



- ROADWAY
- PAVED TRAIL
- MULTI-USE TRAIL
- GAZEBO
- BRIDGE
- GATE
- PARKING
- RESTROOM
- FEE STATION
- EQUESTRIAN PARKING
- SPORTS FIELD NUMBER
- RANGER RESIDENCE (EMERGENCY ONLY)
- DOG PARK
- GROUP PICNIC
- WATER FOUNTAIN

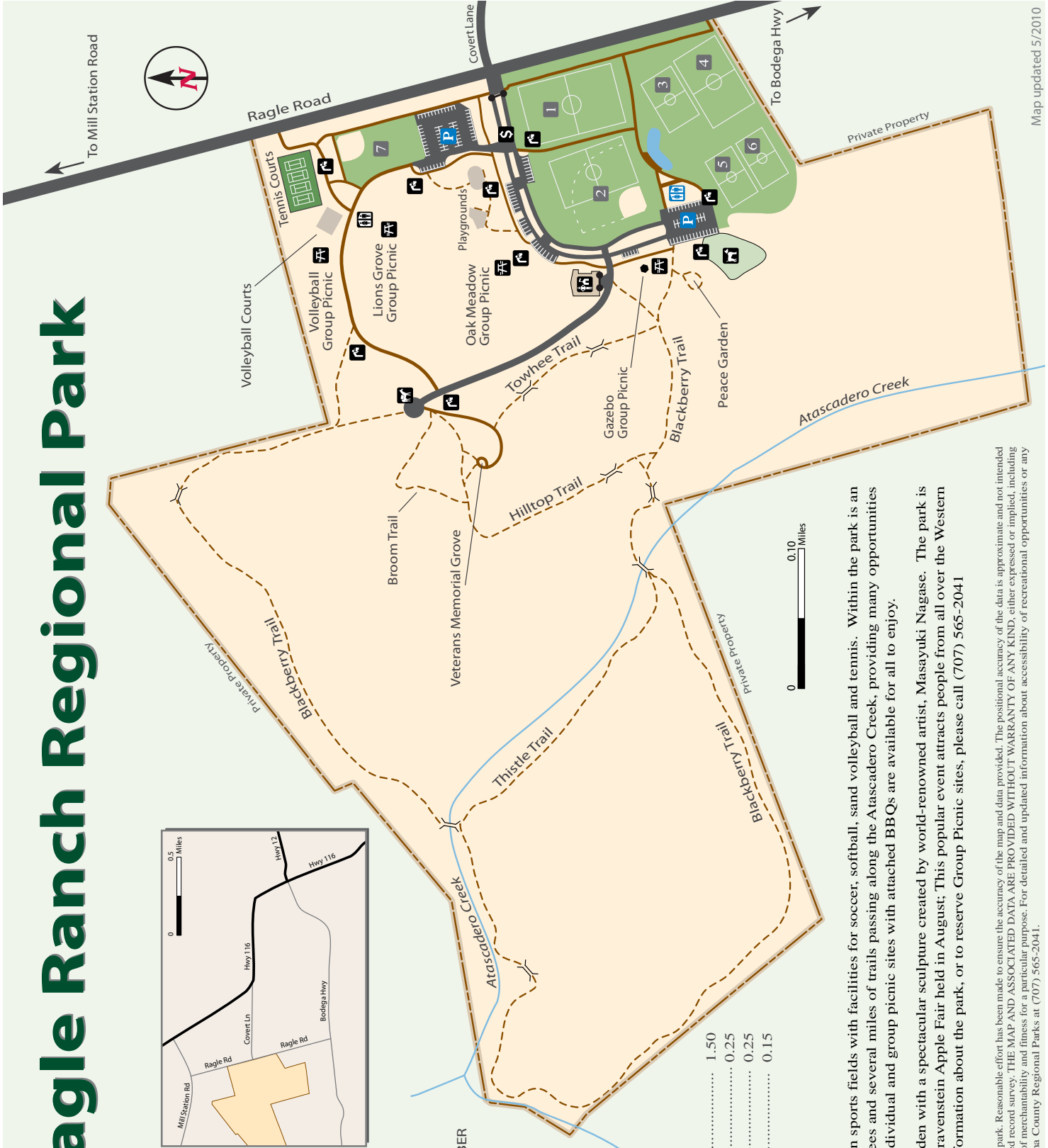
Popular Trails

Blackberry Trail	1.50
Thistle Trail	0.25
Hilltop Trail	0.25
Towhee Trail	0.15

This 157 acre park has seven sports fields with facilities for soccer, softball, sand volleyball and tennis. Within the park is an outstanding grove of oak trees and several miles of trails passing along the Atascadero Creek, providing many opportunities for bird watching. Many individual and group picnic sites with attached BBQs are available for all to enjoy.

Also featured is a peace garden with a spectacular sculpture created by world-renowned artist, Masayuki Nagase. The park is also the site of the annual Gravenstein Apple Fair held in August. This popular event attracts people from all over the Western United States. For more information about the park, or to reserve Group Picnic sites, please call (707) 565-2041

This map is provided as a guide within the park. Reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the map and data provided. The positional accuracy of the data is approximate and not intended to represent map accuracy from a published record survey. THE MAP AND ASSOCIATED DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. For detailed and updated information about accessibility of recreational opportunities or any other park information contact Sonoma County Regional Parks at (707) 565-2041.





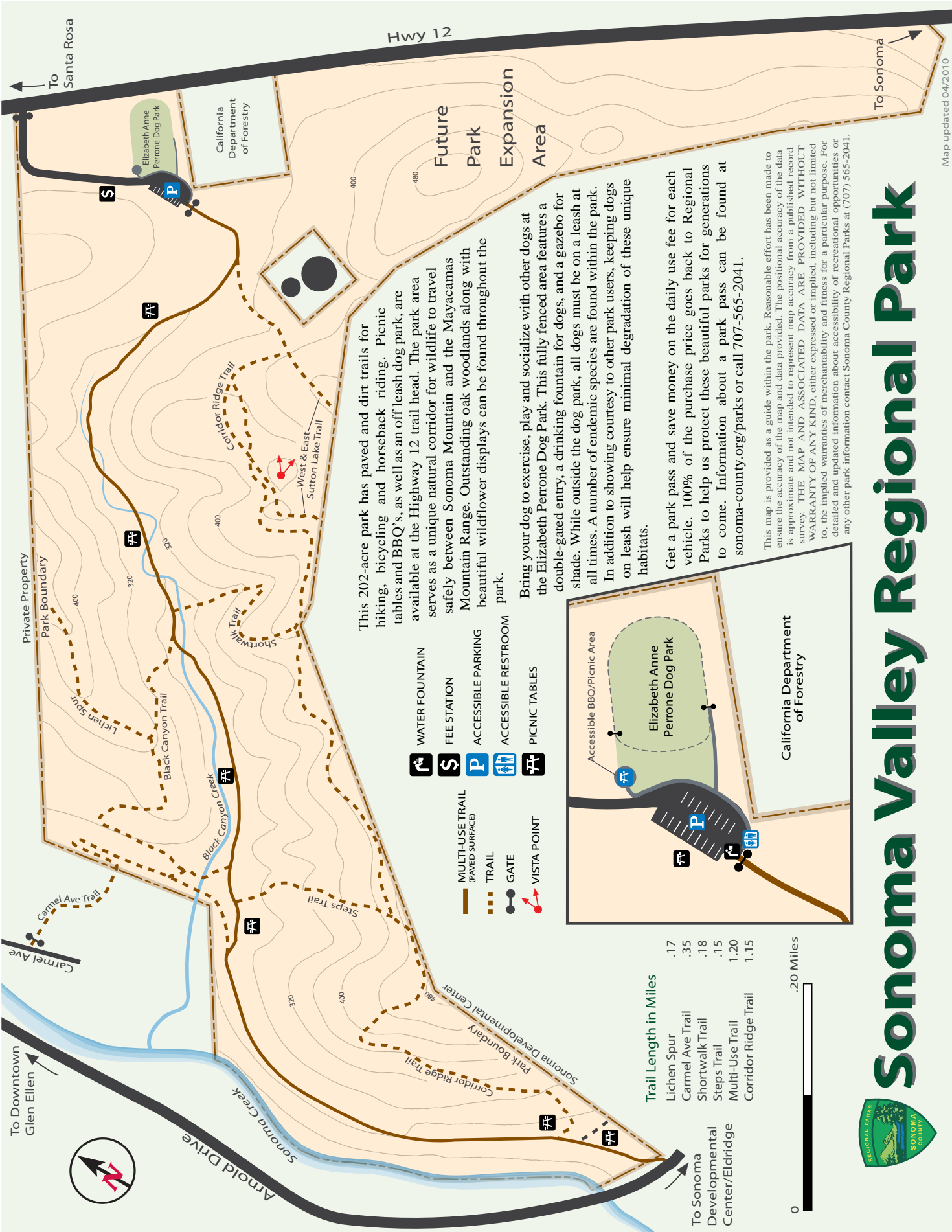
Riverfront Regional Park

Located adjacent to the Russian River, Riverfront Regional Park is just minutes from downtown Windsor. The main attractions within the park are two former gravel pits which have been reclaimed as lakes. Amenities include two day use picnicking areas, a two mile multiuse trail around Lake Benoist and a half mile long trail over Redwood Hill. Dogs are allowed in Sonoma County Regional Parks, be sure to obey all leash laws to ensure the enjoyment for all park visitors.



- NATURE TRAIL
- MULTI-USE TRAIL
- ROADWAY
- BRIDGE
- GATE
- RESTROOM
- BENCH
- GARBAGE
- VOLLEYBALL
- FISHING
- BBQ PIT
- FEE STATION
- PARKING
- PICNIC TABLES
- DRINKING FOUNTAIN
- HORSESHOES
- EQUESTRIAN SERVICES

This map is provided as a guide within the park. Reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the map and data provided. The positional accuracy of the data is approximate and not intended to represent map accuracy from a published record survey. THE MAP AND ASSOCIATED DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. For detailed and updated information about accessibility of recreational opportunities or any other park information contact Sonoma County Regional Parks at (707) 565-2041.



This 202-acre park has paved and dirt trails for hiking, bicycling and horseback riding. Picnic tables and BBQ's, as well as an off leash dog park, are available at the Highway 12 trail head. The park area serves as a unique natural corridor for wildlife to travel safely between Sonoma Mountain and the Mayacamas Mountain Range. Outstanding oak woodlands along with beautiful wildflower displays can be found throughout the park.

Bring your dog to exercise, play and socialize with other dogs at the Elizabeth Perrone Dog Park. This fully fenced area features a double-gated entry, a drinking fountain for dogs, and a gazebo for shade. While outside the dog park, all dogs must be on a leash at all times. A number of endemic species are found within the park. In addition to showing courtesy to other park users, keeping dogs on leash will help ensure minimal degradation of these unique habitats.

Get a park pass and save money on the daily use fee for each vehicle. 100% of the purchase price goes back to Regional Parks to help us protect these beautiful parks for generations to come. Information about a park pass can be found at sonoma-county.org/parks or call 707-565-2041.

This map is provided as a guide within the park. Reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the map and data provided. The positional accuracy of the data is approximate and not intended to represent map accuracy from a published record survey. THE MAP AND ASSOCIATED DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. For detailed information about accessibility of recreational opportunities or any other park information contact Sonoma County Regional Parks at (707) 565-2041.

Sonoma Valley Regional Park



Spring Lake Park

ENVIRONMENTAL DISCOVERY CENTER
of Sonoma County

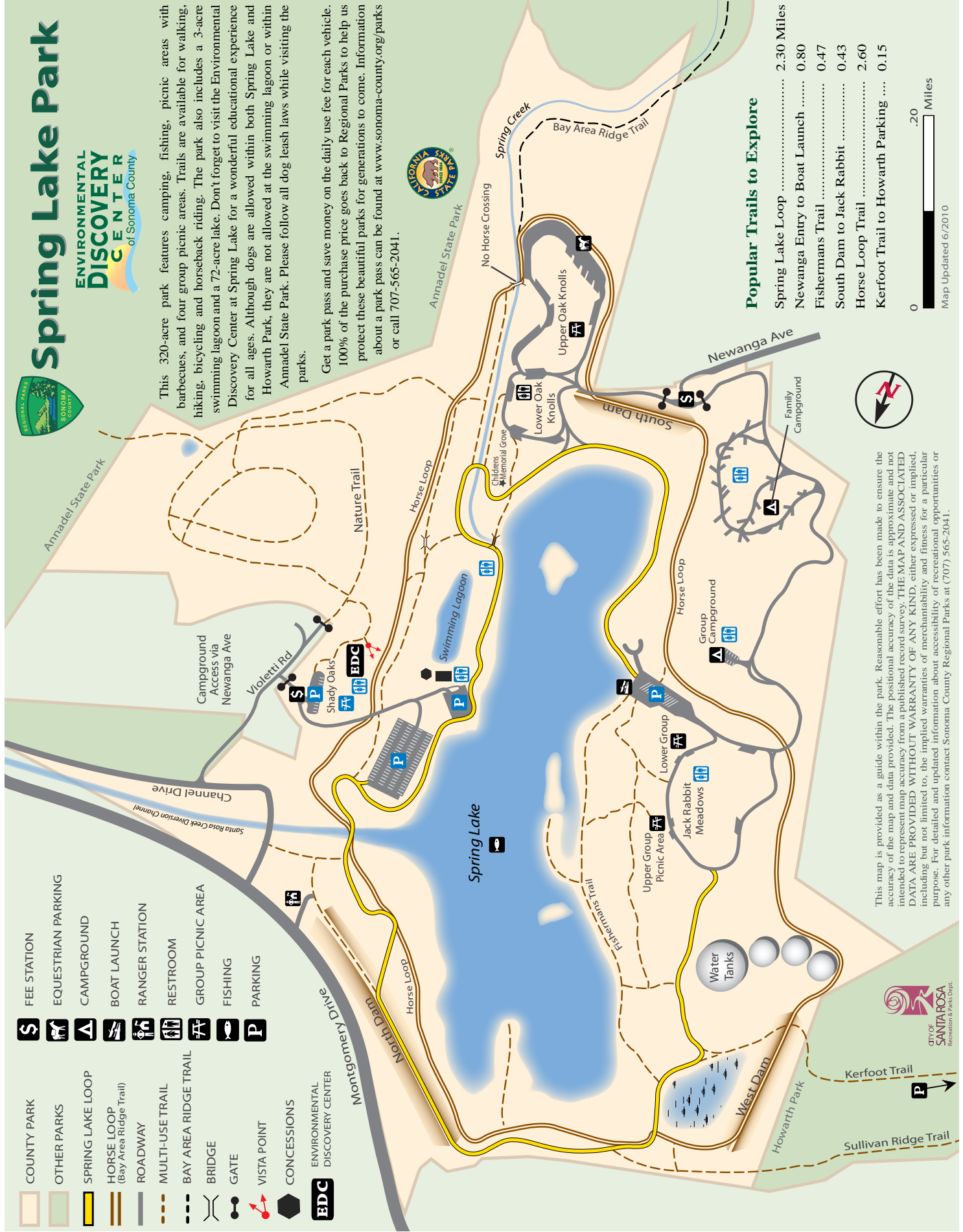
This 320-acre park features camping, fishing, picnic areas with barbecues, and four group picnic areas. Trails are available for walking, hiking, bicycling and horseback riding. The park also includes a 3-acre swimming lagoon and a 72-acre lake. Don't forget to visit the Environmental Discovery Center at Spring Lake for a wonderful educational experience for all ages. Although dogs are allowed within both Spring Lake and Howarth Park, they are not allowed at the swimming lagoon or within Annadel State Park. Please follow all dog leash laws while visiting the parks.

Get a park pass and save money on the daily use fee for each vehicle. 100% of the purchase price goes back to Regional Parks to help us protect these beautiful parks for generations to come. Information about a park pass can be found at www.sonoma-county.org/parks or call 707-565-2041.



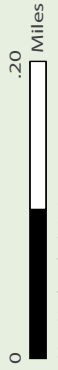
Annadel State Park

- COUNTY PARK
- OTHER PARKS
- SPRING LAKE LOOP
- HORSE LOOP (Bay Area Ridge Trail)
- ROADWAY
- MULTI-USE TRAIL
- BAY AREA RIDGE TRAIL
- BRIDGE
- GATE
- VISTA POINT
- CONCESSIONS
- ENVIRONMENTAL DISCOVERY CENTER
- FEE STATION
- EQUESTRIAN PARKING
- CAMPGROUND
- BOAT LAUNCH
- RANGER STATION
- RESTROOM
- GROUP PICNIC AREA
- FISHING
- PARKING



Popular Trails to Explore

Spring Lake Loop	2.30 Miles
Newanga Entry to Boat Launch	0.80
Fishermans Trail	0.47
South Dam to Jack Rabbit	0.43
Horse Loop Trail	2.60
Kerfoot Trail to Howarth Parking	0.15



Map Updated 6/2010



This map is provided as a guide within the park. Reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the map and data provided. The positional accuracy of the data is approximate and not intended to represent map accuracy from a published record survey. THE MAP AND ASSOCIATED DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. For detailed and updated information about accessibility of recreational opportunities or any other park information contact Sonoma County Regional Parks at (707) 565-2041.



Steelhead Beach Regional Park

The Russian River is the 15th most threatened river in North America. With this in mind, Steelhead Beach Regional Park and River-Access has been designed to protect both wildlife and plant species within the 26 acres of our park boundaries. This natural stretch of the river is relatively rare because much of the area adjacent to the river has been developed for agricultural uses. In addition, this significant acreage has had little disturbance, except for a gravel mining operation near the entrance to the park many years ago, creating a unique example of an intact ecosystem that has largely disappeared from the middle to lower Russian River. We ask that visitors follow park rules and trail designations out of respect for this rare section of the river and help us protect the environment that supports our endangered coho salmon and threatened steelhead fish population.

NATURAL COMMUNITIES OF STEELHEAD BEACH

- Mixed Riparian Forest**
The most predominant plant community in the park is populated by tall, dense deciduous forest consisting of a canopy of cottonwoods casting shadows onto the shorter species of California walnut, big-leaf maple, Oregon ash and California bay scattered throughout the forest with various species of willow and box elder in the sub canopy. The shrub strata has saplings of many trees as well as American dogwood, California blackberry and to a lesser extent, Himalayan blackberry. The ground cover is predominantly willow deck with lesser amounts of California poppy, ivy and English plantain.

- North Coast Riparian Scrub**
This broad-leaved, winter-deciduous thicket is primarily composed of arroyo willow, red willow and sandbar willow. It exists on gravel bars and on the sandy banks of the river and is subject to flooding which frequently uproots the trees causing the succession cycle to begin again and again. As a result, more permanent woodland cannot survive. The willow species are short (10 - 15 feet) and are often separated by larger stretches of sand or patches of Himalayan blackberry. Infestations of Arundo Donax, a member of the Giant Grass family, have invaded these areas and are in the process of being removed. The sandy soils and steep slopes of this community are at risk of erosion from foot-traffic so we ask that park visitors stay on the trails to protect this delicate environment.

- Alluvial Redwood Forest**
At Steelhead Beach, this forest exists as a stand of large redwoods between River Road and the riparian forest. It occurs on the bottom land of the river's flood-plain where it is subject to periodic flooding in winter and fog in summer.



THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES

Coho salmon are on the endangered list and steelhead (rainbow) trout were put on the threatened list of the Endangered Species Act by the National Marine Fisheries Service, thus preservation and restoration of the Russian River are vital to the continued survival of these fish. As part of the Sonoma County Regional Park's development of this site, great care is being taken to restore plant, animal and fish habitats to protect these and all other species of the river community. Fishermen are advised to check with Fish & Game for current limits.

Steelhead

Steelhead live in cool, clear streams and rivers for two to three years and they are old enough to go to sea when they return and they are able to return to the stream to spawn between November and April. While their lifetime they will spawn two to three times, usually once a year, and can live as long as nine years. The juveniles are very similar in color to the adults which are grown up to 40 inches and weigh 10 to 15 pounds. Coho salmon are very precocious and they are old enough to go to sea. Steelhead and Coho are approximately 90% freshwater fish and will spend their lives in streams, rivers and lakes. There are very few steelhead fish when they are young, then during cloudy, deluge downpours at they mature when large fish dominate over small. In fresh water, steelhead feed upon terrestrial and aquatic insects as well as snails, beetles, and small fish. As they grow, they eat on terrestrial invertebrates and other fish.

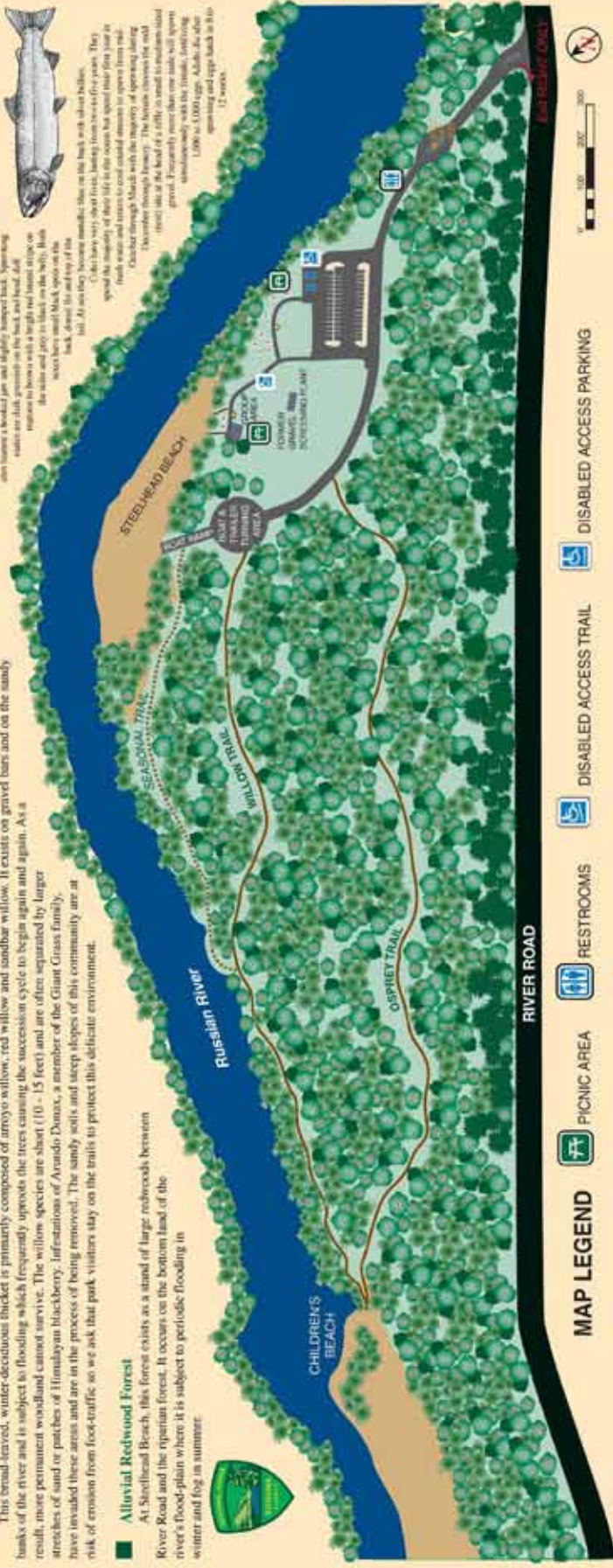


Coho Salmon

Also known as the silver salmon, these fish vary widely in appearance. They can grow up to 30 inches and weigh on average from 6 to 12 pounds but have been found in waters as 22 pounds. Males are darker and larger to enter into fresh water and return to fresh water and slightly humped back. Spawning returns to the river and they are old enough to go to sea. Coho salmon are very precocious and they are old enough to go to sea. Steelhead and Coho are approximately 90% freshwater fish and will spend their lives in streams, rivers and lakes. There are very few coho salmon when they are young, then during cloudy, deluge downpours at they mature when large fish dominate over small. In fresh water, steelhead feed upon terrestrial and aquatic insects as well as snails, beetles, and small fish. As they grow, they eat on terrestrial invertebrates and other fish.



Also known as the silver salmon, these fish vary widely in appearance. They can grow up to 30 inches and weigh on average from 6 to 12 pounds but have been found in waters as 22 pounds. Males are darker and larger to enter into fresh water and return to fresh water and slightly humped back. Spawning returns to the river and they are old enough to go to sea. Coho salmon are very precocious and they are old enough to go to sea. Steelhead and Coho are approximately 90% freshwater fish and will spend their lives in streams, rivers and lakes. There are very few coho salmon when they are young, then during cloudy, deluge downpours at they mature when large fish dominate over small. In fresh water, steelhead feed upon terrestrial and aquatic insects as well as snails, beetles, and small fish. As they grow, they eat on terrestrial invertebrates and other fish.



- MAP LEGEND
- PICNIC AREA
- RESTROOMS
- DISABLED ACCESS TRAIL
- DISABLED ACCESS PARKING



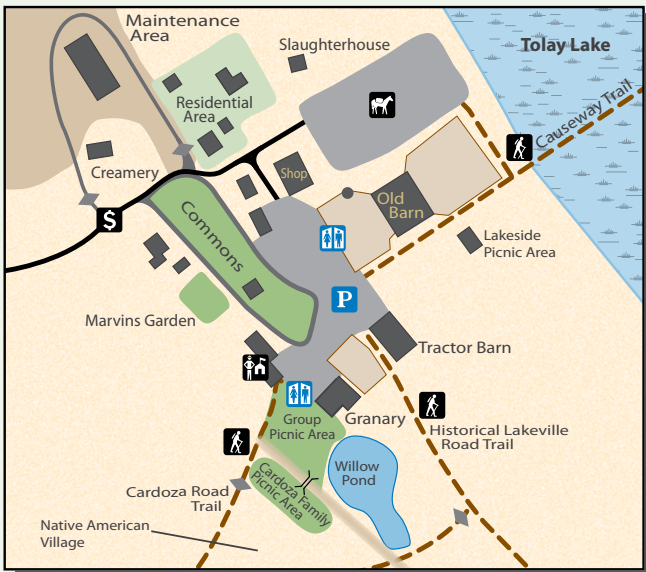
Tolay Lake Regional Park



- PUBLIC ROADWAY
- SERVICE ROAD
- TRAIL
- VISTA POINT
- UTILITY LINES
- MAIN GATE
- FARM GATE
- RANGER OFFICE (Yellow House)
- FEE STATION
- ACCESSIBLE PARKING
- ACCESSIBLE RESTROOMS
- TRAILHEAD
- EQUESTRIAN PARKING



Park Center



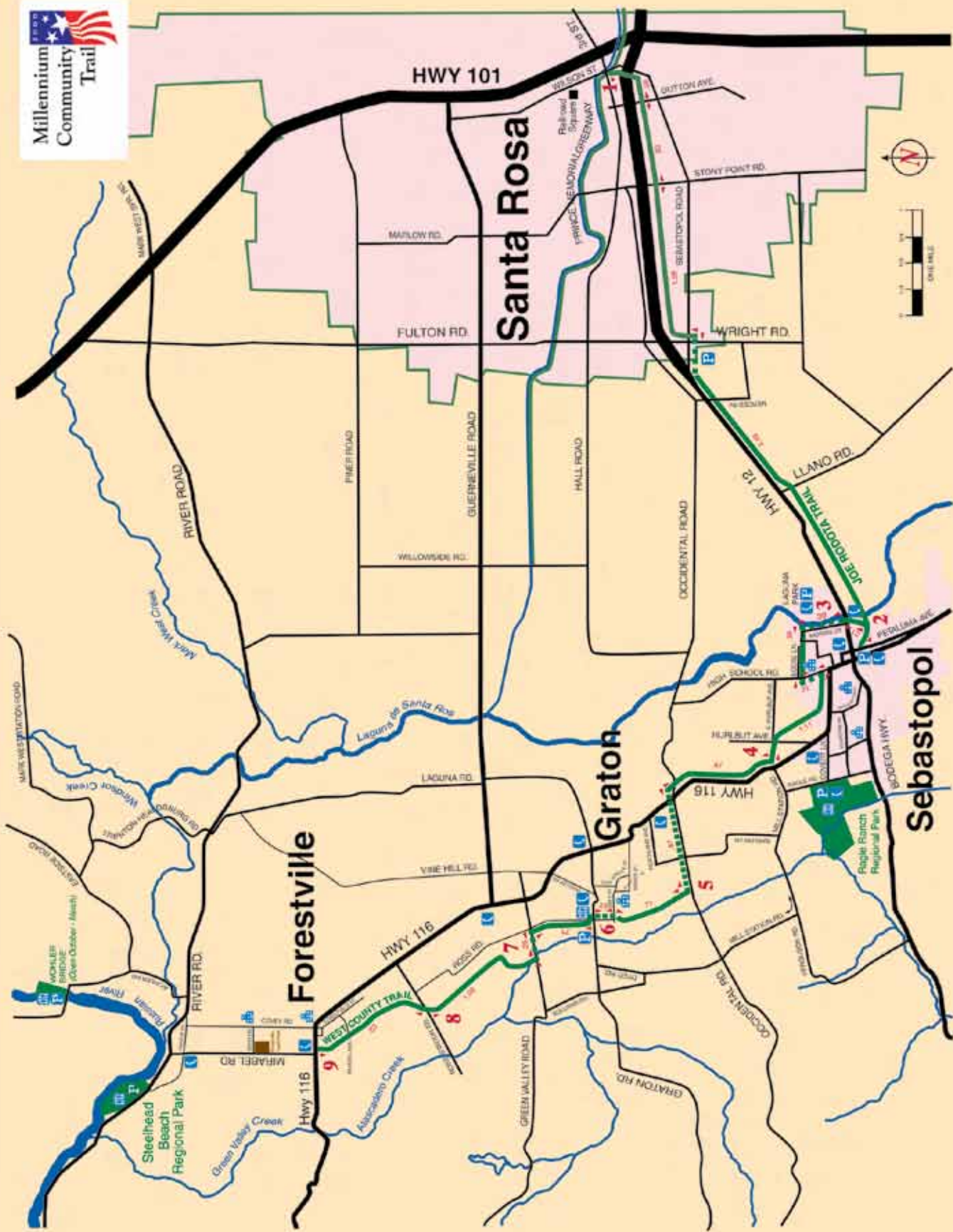
Popular Hikes

Parking lot to Three Bridges Point	2.5 Miles
Parking lot to South Creek Vista Point	1.8 Miles
Causeway Trail → Pond Trail → Burrowing Owl Trail →	
West Ridge Trail → Parking Lot	3.8 Miles

Day Use Permit Program

The Day-Use Permit Program allows the public to visit the park during posted hours once they've completed an hour-long orientation and obtained a permit. Regional Parks is offering these mandatory one-hour orientations, free of charge, which cover permit procedures, rules & regulations. After the orientation, participants receive Tolay Day-Use Permits, along with maps, park rules & regulations, and gate access cards. Permit holders may use the park for a variety of activities, including hiking, bicycling, picnicking, or horseback riding. Current park hours for permit holders are Saturday and Sunday from 8 am to sunset. Regular day-use parking fees apply.

This map is provided as a guide within the park. Reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the map and data provided. The positional accuracy of the data is approximate and not intended to represent map accuracy from a published record survey. THE MAP AND ASSOCIATED DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. For detailed and updated information about accessibility of recreational opportunities or any other park information contact Sonoma County Regional Parks at (707) 565-2041.



MAP LEGEND

- TRAILS
- ON-STREET TRAIL CONNECTION
- COUNTY PARKS
- WATERWAYS
- PUBLIC ROADS
- CITY LIMITS
- PARKING
- TELEPHONES
- RESTROOMS
- PUBLIC SCHOOL

