



Figure 1: GRA 1 Environmental Sensitive Sites + Operational Divisions Overview

## **ACP 1 – Del Norte County**

9809 Del Norte County (GRA 1) .....	3
9809.1 Geographic Response Strategies for Environmental Sensitive Sites.....	4
9809.1.1 GRA 1 Site Index .....	4
9809.2 Response Summary Tables.....	59
9809.3 Lists of Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling.....	62
Figure 1: GRA 1 Environmental Sensitive Sites + Operational Divisions Overview .....	2

## 9809 Del Norte County (GRA 1)

Del Norte County's GRA 1 shoreline extends from the Oregon border for approximately 45.5 miles to the Humboldt County border near Carruthers Cove five miles south of the Klamath River. There are 16 Environmental Sensitive Sites in Del Norte County GRA 1. Del Norte County's variable shoreline is a mix of nearshore and offshore rocks, exposed rocky shore and headlands, wave-cut platforms, fine to medium-grained sandy beaches, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and gravel beaches and much of it is rugged and inaccessible. There are also several large coastal estuaries with salt- and brackish-water marshes and vegetated low banks with the largest being the Klamath and Smith River estuaries and Lake Tolowa. Crescent City's shoreline and harbor have been modified and developed and include riprap and sheltered, solid man-made structures but also contain sheltered tidal flats and sandy beach. Many sites in GRA 1 are remote and have no onsite response strategies but this does not preclude their environmental sensitivity and inclusion in ACP 1.

## 9809.1 Geographic Response Strategies for Environmental Sensitive Sites

### 9809.1.1 GRA 1 Site Index

<b>Site #</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Page #</b>
1-105	Offshore rocks near Pyramid Point	5
1-110	Smith River Estuary	9
1-115	South Spit Smith River	14
1-125	Lake Tolowa	17
1-130	Southwest Seal Rock	20
1-135	Point St. George	23
1-140	Castle Rock National Wildlife Refuge	26
1-145	Elk Creek and Crescent City Harbor	29
1-150	Battery Point	34
1-155	Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park	37
1-160	Scat Beach	41
1-165	Last Chance Rock	43
1-170	Footsteps Rocks to Radar Station Rocks	46
1-175	Wilson Creek	49
1-180	Klamath River Estuary	52
1-185	Flint Rock and White Rock	56

**1-105-A Site Summary - Offshore rocks near Pyramid Point****1-105-A****County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - A - S02 DN - A - S01**NOAA Chart:** 18602 **Map Book:** CA Road Atlas **Decimal Degrees:** 41.96653 -124.2179**Site Description:**

The site has open sandy beaches and rocky shoreline adjacent to a number of offshore rocks that vary in size from small boiler rocks to small islands that provide nesting and roosting habitat for birds and haul out locations for marine mammals. Hunter and Prince rocks are managed by the Tolowa Dee-Ni' Nation. Other offshore rocks in the area are managed by BLM as part of the California Coastal National Monument. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Pyramid Point SMCA. The terrain includes wave cut platforms, exposed rocky headlands and numerous offshore rocks especially in the vicinity of Pyramid Point. Site where immediate response is probably not necessary. Minimal damage would occur, but this does not preclude the need to clean after impacts.

Roosting and potential nesting habitat for seabirds. Seabird rookeries (03-09) include pelagic cormorant, western gull, pigeon guillemot, fork-tailed storm-petrel (SSC), tufted puffin (SSC). Prince Island: snowy egret, black-crowned night heron and great blue heron nest sites, rhinoceros auklet, double-crested cormorant, all (01-12). Aleutian cackling goose (10-11;02-04), marbled murrelet (FT, SE)(01-12) on nearshore waters. Western snowy plover (FT, SSC)(01-12) in dunes. Brown pelican (04-11). Raptors include peregrine falcon and osprey, both (01-12). Marine mammals. Steelhead and coastal cutthroat trout: spawning runs (10-06). Although usually not in large numbers, salmonids including coho (FT,ST) and chinook salmon (SSC), steelhead (SSC), and coastal cutthroat trout (SSC) often forage in the nearshore environment and can be impacted by oiling; redbelt surfperch spawning (04-06), Dungeness crabs in nearshore area, groundfish (EFH). See RAR for more listed species that may be present nearby.

**Resources at Risk:***ESI and Habitat:* 1A Exposed Rocky Shore

1C Exposed rocky cliffs with boulder talus base

2A Exposed wave-cut platforms in bedrock, mud, or clay

**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Birds	fork-tailed storm petrel	FP, SSC	Mar-Aug	
Birds	bird rookeries		Feb-Sep	
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	
Birds	bank swallow	ST	Jun-Aug	
Birds	tufted puffin	FP, SSC	May-Sep	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	salmonids		Year-round	
Insects	Oregon silverspot butterfly	FT	Year-round	

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
C	/	Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation	(707) 487-9255
E	/	Del Norte County Parks	(707) 464-7230
E	/	Del Norte County Sheriff's Department	(707) 464-4191
E	/	Redwood National and State Parks	(707) 464-6101
O	/Supervisor Ranger (24hr)	NORCOM State Parks Dispatch	(916) 358-1300
T	/	Bureau of Land Management	(707) 825-2300
T	/Marine Protected Areas	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	(707) 445-6493
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

Breeding seabirds will use these rocks for nesting in the spring. Offshore rocks provide roosting and nesting habitat for birds and haulout locations for marine mammals. Care should be taken so that response activities do not flush wildlife from these areas. The rocks are sensitive to human intrusion year round, especially during nesting season (03-09) when the adults are on eggs and until the young have fledged from the nest. The offshore rocks have cultural significance for local tribes.

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission’s California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

The rugged coastline will prevent onshore response over most of this area. Off-site measures including dispersants should be considered when a spill threatens to impact this area. Overflights should be careful to maintain flight path and altitude clearance distances that are large enough to prevent the flushing of birds and marine mammals from their nests, roosts, and haulouts on the offshore rocks in this area.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

Extreme currents, offshore rocks, high energy shoreline.

**Site Strategies:****Site Validation Level: II**

**Strategy: 1-105.1 Objective:** No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

**Strategy:** Minimize impacts to shoreline in impractical response locations. No on-site strategy will be successful under prevailing conditions. Offshore dispersants should be considered. Off-site skimming should be considered.

Table of Response Resources

**Last Page Update****Logistics:**

**Directions:** Go north on Hwy 101 for 20-miles from Crescent City. Hwy 101 parallels the shoreline and access is generally obvious. The northern most public beach access is at Pelican Point State Beach which is about 1/4 mile south of the Oregon border. Footpath access can be found at Clifford Kamph Memorial Park on the Hwy 101 at milepost 44.69, at the end of Wavecrest road, and inside the White Rock Resort at 16800 Hwy 101N. Drive on access across private gated property exists at the end of Gilbert Way.

**Land Access:** Foot access is generally available along the shoreline.

**On-Water Limitations:** Access to the nearshore is hazardous due to many rocks. The closest boat launches are in Brookings, OR to the north or south at the Ship Ashore Resort near Smith River.

**Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:** Staging for a local response is available at the Clifford Kamph Memorial Park and the Ship Ashore Resort.

**Communications Problems:** Remote, cell phone coverage is limited.

**Additional Operational Comments:** Comment Type Operational: This site is best protected by preventing the oil from arriving here, when possible. Off-site response options including dispersants and offshore skimming should be considered.





**1-110-A Site Summary - Smith River Estuary****1-110-A****County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - B - S01**NOAA Chart:** 18602**Map Book:** CA Road Atlas**Decimal Degrees:** 41.94672 -124.20529**Site Description:**

The Smith River mouth and the associated estuary provide important habitat for numerous species of fish and wildlife all year. Much of the land west of the estuary is managed by State Parks as Tolowa Dunes State Park, and east of the estuary by the Tolowa Dee-Ni' Nation and private ownership. Oil that threatens to enter the estuary from an offshore spill should be contained as close to the mouth as is feasible under the prevailing on scene conditions at the time of the incident. The site has a tidal inlet that is generally open all year. Substrate consists of medium- to coarse-grained sand on beach face. The back beach is pebble and cobble and can collect some driftwood in moderate amounts on south spit but only low amounts on north side. No natural oil/tar is found at this site. Easily accessed site. Distance (20+ miles) from pre-staged equipment. This site includes the tidal estuary.

Smith River has an extensive estuary where oil should be excluded from entering when ever possible. The wetlands and associated wildlife are dynamic and highly vulnerable to damage from oil and response activities. Shorebirds, coastal seabirds, wading birds, waterfowl, common loon (SSC), western grebe, double-crested cormorant (01-12), Aleutian cackling goose (10-11;02-04), California brown pelican (04-11), marbled murrelet (FT,SE)(01-12). Raptors including bald eagle (SE), peregrine falcon, and osprey: all (01-12). Harbor seals and pups present near river mouth. Kelp beds offshore, eelgrass in estuary. Anadromous salmonids includes coho (FT, ST), and chinook salmon (SSC), steelhead (SSC), and coastal cutthroat trout (SSC): spawning runs (four species combined) (08-06), juveniles/smolts (four species combined) (02-08), juveniles may use estuary year round. Tidewater goby (FE)(01-12), green sturgeon (FT,SSC), eulachon (FT,SSC), Pacific lamprey (SSC). See RAR list and site 1-115 for more listed species that may be found in the vicinity.

**Resources at Risk:***ESI and Habitat:* 5 Mixed sand and gravel beaches

3A Fine- to medium-grained sand beaches

10A Salt - and brackish-water marshes

**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Birds	common loon	FP, SSC	SEP-FEB	
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	eulachon	FT	Year-round	
Fish	Pacific lamprey	SSC	Year-round	
Fish	tidewater goby	FE, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	salmonids		Year-round	
Insects	Oregon silverspot butterfly	FT	Year-round	

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
C	/	Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation	(707) 487-9255
E	/	Del Norte County Sheriff's Department	(707) 464-4191
E	/	Howonquet Village and Resort (Salmon Harbor)	(707) 487-3341
E	/	Howonquet Village and Resort (Ship Ashore)	(707) 487-3141
E	/	Redwood National and State Parks	(707) 464-6101
O	/Supervisor Ranger (24hr)	NORCOM State Parks Dispatch	(916) 358-1300
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

Breeding seabirds will use these rocks for nesting in the spring. Offshore rocks provide roosting and nesting habitat for birds and haulout locations for marine mammals. Care should be taken so that response activities do not flush wildlife from these areas. The rocks are sensitive to human intrusion year round, especially during nesting season (03-09) when the adults are on eggs and until the young have fledged from the nest. The offshore rocks have cultural significance for local tribes.

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission's California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

Consider booming the confluence of the Smith River and Tillas Slough for additional habitat protection if time allows.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

Out flowing water from the Smith River can create hazardous currents during storm and spring flood events.

**Site Strategies:**

**Site Validation Level: II**

**Strategy: 1-110.1 Objective:** Observe on-scene conditions before assigning response equipment  
*Strategy:* Recommend an USCG overflight or on-scene site visit before sending equipment to this tidally dynamic location. The River mouth has historically been many miles south of the present location.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
helicopter				1		

**Strategy: 1-110.2 Objective:** Bring oil to shore for collection on incoming tides

*Strategy:* Anchor a boom on the back of the spit near the mouth and divert oil to the low current pocket on the eastern shore at the boat ramp.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			1500	feet	
Anchor	Danforth		25 lb	12		
boat	Boom Boat			1		
boat	Skiff			2		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		

**Strategy: 1-110.3 Objective:** Diversion boom to bring oil to shore and minimize spread in the estuary on incoming tides

*Strategy:* Set an anchor mid channel and place a "V" of boom to divert oil to low current pockets on the shore near the entrance.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Swamp			6000	feet	
Anchor	Danforth		25 lb	30		
boat	Boom Boat			1		
boat	Skiff			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		

**Strategy: 1-110.4 Objective:** Exclude oil from rocky shore on the north side of the inlet.

*Strategy:* Line the northwest shore with boom to prevent oiling of the rocky shoreline.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Swamp			1000	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		8		
boat	Boom Boat			1		
boat	Skiff			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		

**Strategy: 1-110.5 Objective:** Exclude oil from rocky shoreline using pompoms.

*Strategy:* Line rocky tidal area with pompoms.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Other Boom	Pom-pom					
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		6		
boat	Boom Boat			1		
boat	Skiff			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		

**Logistics:**

*Directions:* Go north on Hwy 101 for 17-miles from Crescent City to 'Mouth of Smith River' Road at MP 43.17, about 1/2 mile north of Ship Ashore Resort. Turn left and go to end of road. The road ends at an overlook at the mouth of the Smith River. Best access for response is from Ship Ashore Resort on U.S. 101 at Chinook St. A small boat ramp is available behind the hotel and restaurant that overlook the river. Access also available at the Salmon Harbor Resort next door and Westbrook Gravel operation further upstream.

*Land Access:* Large trucks can access this site.

*On-Water Limitations:* Local boat ramps are only suitable for shallow draft skiffs.

*Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:* A medium sized staging area may be available at the Ship Ashore Resort. The area has a restaurant, hotel, public phones. Water and electricity may be available for emergency use.

*Communications Problems:*

*Additional Operational Comments:* For Smith River flow gauge information see: <https://waterdata.usgs.gov/monitoring-location/11532650/#parameterCode=00065&period=P7D>



**1-115-A Site Summary - South Spit Smith River****1-115-A****County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - B - S01**NOAA Chart:** 18602**Map Book:** CA Road Atlas**Decimal Degrees:** 41.91511 -124.20238**Site Description:**

The Smith River mouth and the associated estuary provide good habitat for numerous species of fish and wildlife during all seasons of the year. Oil that threatens to enter the estuary from an offshore spill should be contained as close to the mouth as is feasible under the prevailing on scene conditions at the time of the incident. The beach and sand dunes between Smith River and Point St George are managed by State Parks as Tolowa Dunes State Park. Fine- to medium-grained sand beach south of river mouth. Immediate response is probably not necessary; minimal damage would occur, but this does not preclude the need to clean after impacts. This site includes the beach and dunes south of the mouth of Smith River.

Smith River has an extensive estuary where oil should be excluded from entering, when ever possible. The wetlands and associated wildlife are dynamic and highly vulnerable to damage from oil and response activities. Western snowy plover (FT)(01-12), nesting (03-09), FWS Critical Habitat in dunes. Harbor seals and pups are common inside river mouth. Anadromous salmonids includes coho (FT, ST), and chinook (SSC) salmon, steelhead (SSC), and coastal cutthroat trout (SSC): spawning runs (four species combined) (08-06), juveniles/smolt (four species combined) (02-08), juveniles may use estuary year round. Although usually not in large numbers, salmonids including coho and chinook salmon, steelhead, and coastal cutthroat trout often forage in the nearshore environment and can be impacted by oiling; eulachon (FT), tidewater goby (FT) in estuary. Surfperch spawning (04-06), surfsmelt spawning (04-07). Sensitive vegetation in dunes includes bluff wallflower, coast checkboom, Pacific gilia, pink sand verbena, sand dune phacelia, Wolf's evening primrose (all CNPS List 1B). See RAR list and site 1-110 for more listed species in vicinity.

**Resources at Risk:***ESI and Habitat:* 3A Fine- to medium-grained sand beaches

4 Coarse-grained sand beaches

10A Salt - and brackish-water marshes

**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Birds	common loon	FP, SSC	SEP-FEB	
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	bank swallow	ST	JUN-AUG	
Fish	eulachon	FT	Year-round	
Fish	tidewater goby	FE, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	salmonids		Year-round	
Insects	Oregon silverspot butterfly	FT	Year-round	

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
C	/	Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation	(707) 487-9255
E	/	Del Norte County Sheriff's Department	(707) 464-4191
E	/	Howonquet Village and Resort (Salmon Harbor)	(707) 487-3341
E	/	Howonquet Village and Resort (Ship Ashore)	(707) 487-3141
E	/	Redwood National and State Parks	(707) 464-6101
O	/Supervisor Ranger (24hr)	NORCOM State Parks Dispatch	(916) 358-1300
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission’s California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

Beach is steep and short in some areas.

**Site Strategies:**

**Site Validation Level: II**

**Strategy: 1-115.1 Objective:** No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

*Strategy:* This site is best protected by preventing the oil from arriving here, when possible. Off-site response options including dispersants should be considered.

Table of Response Resources

**Last Page Update**

**Logistics:**

*Directions:* Go north on Hwy 101 through Crescent City to Northcrest Drive (M.P. 27.01). Turn left at the signal light and continue for 6.1 miles. Note that Northcrest Dr. becomes 'Lake Earl Drive' after ~2 miles. Turn left on Lower Lake Road and go 2.5 miles and then turn left onto Kellogg Road. Continue on Kellogg Road to its end at the beach. Smith River spit is accessible by 4WD and ATV by going north on the beach.

*Land Access:* Accessible from Kellogg Road.

*On-Water Limitations:* Small boat launch available behind Ship Ashore resort.

*Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:* None

*Communications Problems:*

*Additional Operational Comments:*



Imagery: NAIP 2010 (Summer) 4-Band



**1-125-A Site Summary - Lake Tolowa****1-125-A****County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - C - S01 DN - C - S02**NOAA Chart:** 18603 **Map Book:** CA Road Atlas **Decimal Degrees:** 41.82484 -124.21789**Site Description:**

Lake Tolowa is part of a 5500 acre coastal lagoon that is generally closed to the marine environment by a sand spit that blocks the mouth most of the year. The mouth will be opened naturally by sufficient rainfall or by manual breach. The lagoon is also known as Lake Earl and is managed as the Lake Earl Wildlife Area by the Department of Fish & Wildlife. The beach and sand dunes between Point St. George and the Smith River are managed by State Parks as Tolowa Dunes State Park. Tidal inlet (seasonal). Medium-to fine- grain sand, dunes, wetland habitat within lagoon. This inlet is periodically breached during late winter or early spring by Del Norte County or CDFW for flood control and/or wildlife management purposes.

This is a high bird use area year round: California brown pelican (04-11), western snowy plover (FT,SSC)(01-12), FWS Critical Habitat at mouth of lagoon. Resident raptors include bald eagle (SE); peregrine falcon; osprey; all (01-12). Wintering ground for Pacific Flyway waterfowl and non-waterfowl species. Resident waterfowl, shorebirds, wading birds (01-12), coots, river otters. Anadromous salmonids including coho (FT, ST) and chinook (SSC) salmon, steelhead (SSC), and coastal cutthroat trout (SSC): spawning runs (08-06); juveniles/smolt (02-08). Tidewater goby (FE), FWS Critical Habitat, longfin smelt (ST), green sturgeon (FT).

**Resources at Risk:**

*ESI and Habitat:* 10A Salt - and brackish-water marshes  
3A Fine- to medium-grained sand beaches

**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	
Fish	tidewater goby	FE, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	longfin smelt	ST	Year-round	
Fish	eulachon	FT	Year-round	
Fish	salmonids		Year-round	
Insects	Oregon silverspot butterfly	FT	Year-round	
Plants	western lily	FE, SE	Year-round	

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Name/Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Phone</b>
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
C	/	Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation	(707) 487-9255
E	/	Del Norte County Sheriff's Department	(707) 464-4191
O	/Supervisor Ranger (24hr)	NORCOM State Parks Dispatch	(916) 358-1300
T	/	California Department of Fish & Wildlife, Eureka	(707) 445-6493
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Tolowa Dunes State Park	(707) 464-6101
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission's California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

Oiling of marsh habitats inside lagoon could cause long term habitat damage and would be difficult to clean up.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

Sand may be on the road through the dunes in Pacific Shores. Roads are not well maintained, are rough and may be flooded in winter. High clearance vehicles recommended.

**Site Strategies:****Site Validation Level: II**

**Strategy: 1-125.1 Objective:** Arrest oil spreading into Lake Tolowa on an incoming tide when the mouth is open to tidal exchange.

**Strategy:** Boom across the entrance so that oil will beach on the southern shore near the entrance of the lake.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor			1000	feet	
Anchor	Danforth		25 lb	10		

**Logistics:**

**Directions:** Go north on Hwy 101 through Crescent City to Northcrest Drive (M.P. 27.01). Turn left at the signal light and continue for 6.1 miles. Note that Northcrest Dr. becomes 'Lake Earl Drive' after ~2 miles. Turn left on Lower Lake Road and go 2.5 miles and then turn left onto Kellogg Road. Continue on Kellogg Road to the Pacific Shores subdivision near the end of Kellogg Road. Turn left on Tell Ave. and continue to the third right turn. Go west until the road paralleling the beach dunes is reached. Turn left and continue south until road ends near inlet. Contact CDFW's Wildlife Area Staff (707) 445-6493 for information on the area around the Pacific Shores subdivision.

**Land Access:** Large trucks can turn around at the end of Kellogg Road. 4WD and ATV on sand. Roads in Pacific Shores are not well marked or maintained and may be flooded in winter.

**On-Water Limitations:** Small boat launch off Lakeview Rd. Small craft may also be launched at the south end of Tell Rd.

**Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:** Staging for a local response is available at the end of Kellogg Rd. No utilities or services are available, just parking space.

**Communications Problems:**

**Additional Operational Comments:** No response should be necessary if lagoon is closed, unless significant overwash is occurring. Evaluate if sandbar is open prior to initiating response here.



**1-130-A Site Summary - Southwest Seal Rock****1-130-A****County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - C - S02**NOAA Chart:** 18603**Map Book:** CA Road Atlas**Decimal Degrees:** 41.81394 -124.3519**Site Description:**

Southwest Seal Rock is 8.5 miles west northwest of Crescent City and 5.25 miles off the coast at Point St. George. This site is an offshore rock managed by BLM as part of the California Coastal National Monument. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Southwest Seal Rock Special Closure. Offshore rock.

Seabirds, Steller sea lion: pupping season (05-07) particularly sensitive during this period, haul out for juveniles and adults (01-12), groundfish (EFH)

**Resources at Risk:***ESI and Habitat:* 1A Exposed Rocky Shore**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Birds	bird rookeries		Year-round	Mar-Sep
Mammals	Steller sea lion	FP	Year-round	May-Jul
Mammals	marine mammals	FP	Year-round	May-Jul

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Name/Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Phone</b>
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
E	/	Del Norte County Sheriff's Department	(707) 464-4191
T	/	Bureau of Land Management	(707) 825-2300
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

Breeding seabirds will use these rocks for nesting in the spring. Offshore rocks provide roosting and nesting habitat for birds and haulout locations for marine mammals. Care should be taken so that response activities do not flush wildlife from these areas. The rocks are sensitive to human intrusion year round, especially during nesting season (03-09) when the adults are on eggs and until the young have fledged from the nest. The offshore rocks have cultural significance for local tribes.

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission's California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

The rugged coastline will prevent onshore response over most of this area. Off-site measures including dispersants should be considered when a spill threatens to impact this area. Overflights should be careful to maintain flight path and altitude clearance distances that are large enough to prevent the flushing of birds and marine mammals from their nests, roosts, and haulouts on the offshore rocks in this area.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

No access. Extreme currents, offshore rocks, high energy.

**Site Strategies:**

**Site Validation Level: I**

**Strategy: 1-130.1 Objective:** No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

**Strategy:** This site is best protected by preventing the oil from arriving here, when possible. Off-site response options including dispersants should be considered.

Table of Response Resources

**Last Page Update**

**Logistics:**

*Directions:* No access. Rock is approximately 5.25 mi. offshore and lies along Point St. George Reef.

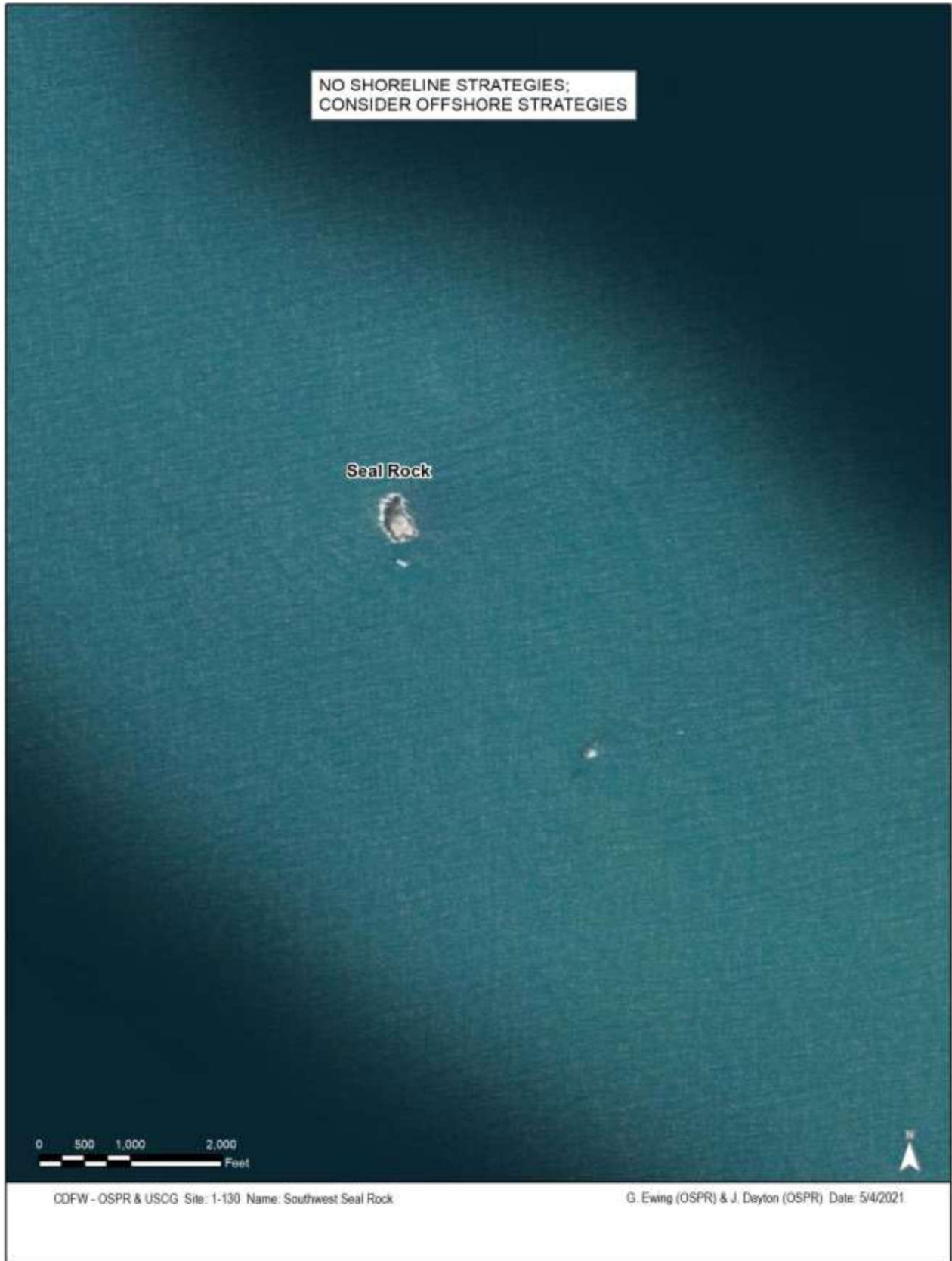
*Land Access:*

*On-Water Limitations:*

*Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:*

*Communications Problems:*

*Additional Operational Comments:*



**1-135-A Site Summary - Point St. George****1-135-A****County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - D - S01 DN - C - S02**NOAA Chart:** 18603 **Map Book:** CA Road Atlas **Decimal Degrees:** 41.78314 -124.25119**Site Description:**

The Point St. George site includes offshore rocks and the rocky headlands and adjacent beaches. The beach and sand dunes between Point St. George and the Smith River are managed by State Parks as Tolowa Dunes State Park. Site is associated with BLM's California Coastal National Monument, White Rock and Tolowa Rocks. The site consists of a large offshore rock with associated features that include rocky headlands, wave-cut platforms, gravel beaches. Conventional response is not realistic based upon current technology.

Large rocky intertidal areas surrounding the wave-cut platforms. Seabird rookeries (02-10): black oystercatchers, western gulls, pelagic cormorants, pigeon guillemots, fork-tailed storm petrel (SSC), marbled murrelets (FT, SE)(01-12), harlequin ducks (SSC)(10-04), plovers and turnstones not breeding but present, marine mammals, groundfish (EFH).

**Resources at Risk:***ESI and Habitat:* 1A Exposed Rocky Shore

2A Exposed wave-cut platforms in bedrock, mud, or clay

6A Gravel Beach

**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	
Birds	peregrine falcon	FP, SP	Year-round	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	bird rookeries		Year-round	Mar-Sep
Insects	Oregon silverspot butterfly	FT	Year-round	
Mammals	California sea lion	FP	Year-round	May-Aug
Mammals	Steller sea lion	FP	Year-round	May-Aug
Plants	western lily	FE, SE	Year-round	

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Name/Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Phone</b>
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
C	/	Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation	(707) 487-9255
E	/	Del Norte County Parks	(707) 464-7230
E	/	Del Norte County Sheriff's Department	(707) 464-4191
T	/	Bureau of Land Management	(707) 825-2300
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

Breeding seabirds will use these rocks for nesting in the spring. Offshore rocks provide roosting and nesting habitat for birds and haulout locations for marine mammals. Care should be taken so that response activities do not flush wildlife from these areas. The rocks are sensitive to human intrusion year round, especially during nesting season (03-09) when the adults are on eggs and until the young have fledged from the nest. The offshore rocks have cultural significance for local tribes.

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission's California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

The rugged coastline will prevent onshore response over most of this area. Off-site measures including dispersants should be considered when a spill threatens to impact this area. Overflights should be careful to maintain flight path and altitude clearance distances that are large enough to prevent the flushing of birds and marine mammals from their nests, roosts, and haul outs on the offshore rocks in this area.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

High energy shoreline, extreme currents, offshore rocks, unpredictable waves.

**Site Strategies:****Site Validation Level: II**

**Strategy: 1-135.1 Objective:** No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

**Strategy:** This site is best protected by preventing the oil from arriving here, when possible. Off-site response options including dispersants should be considered.

Table of Response Resources

**Last Page Update****Logistics:**

**Directions:** Go north through Crescent City on Hwy 101 to Northcrest Drive M.P. 27.010. Turn left (north) on Northcrest Dr. Turn left on W. Washington Blvd and follow to end. Turn north on N Pebble Beach Dr and continue to parking lot at end. Vehicular access to the beach is possible through a locked gate. Contact Del Norte County Sheriff for assistance 707-464-4191.

**Land Access:** Locked access to the beach. Contact Del Norte Sheriff for assistance.

**On-Water Limitations:**

**Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:** Staging for a local response is available at the end of N. Pebble Beach Rd. No utilities or services are available, just parking space.

**Communications Problems:**

**Additional Operational Comments:**





**1-140-A Site Summary - Castle Rock National Wildlife Refuge****1-140-A****County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - D - S01**NOAA Chart:** 18603**Map Book:** CA Road Atlas**Decimal Degrees:** 41.76154 -124.24979**Site Description:**

Castle Rock National Wildlife Refuge is a half a mile offshore near Crescent City. This coastal rock covers approximately 14 acres, and rises steeply 335 feet above sea level. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Castle Rock Special Closure. Site is associated with BLM's California Coastal National Monument resources. Offshore rock. Habitat damage could result from intrusive response. Trustees recommend against onsite response.

CRNWR is the second largest nesting seabird colony south of Alaska after the Farallon Islands. The estimated number of seabirds using Castle Rock has been as high as 150,000. It also has the largest breeding population of common murre in California; a 2004 estimate for common murre was 82,700. Several protected species use this rock as a protected area for nesting, roosting, pupping, and rearing young.

Aleutian cackling goose (10-11;02-04) use rock as roosting area. California brown pelican (04-11), peregrine falcon (01-12), rhinoceros auklet and tufted puffins (SSC)(01-12). Seabird rookeries (03-09): common murre, pigeon guillemot, Leach's storm petrel, Cassin's auklet (SSC), western gull, Brandt's and pelagic cormorants. Steller's sea lion (FT)(01-12), elephant seals haul out (01-12), pupping (05-07), Pacific harbor seal adults, sub-adults, juveniles haul out (01-12), groundfish (EFH).

**Resources at Risk:***ESI and Habitat:* 1A Exposed Rocky Shore**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Birds	tufted puffin	FP, SSC	Year-round	Mar-Sep
Birds	fork-tailed storm petrel	FP, SSC	Year-round	Mar-Sep
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	
Birds	peregrine falcon	FP, SP	Year-round	
Mammals	harbor seal	FP	Year-round	May-Aug
Mammals	California sea lion	FP	Year-round	
Mammals	Northern elephant seal	FP	Year-round	May-Aug
Mammals	Steller sea lion	FP	Year-round	

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Name/Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Phone</b>
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
E	/	Del Norte County Sheriff's Department	(707) 464-4191
T	/	Bureau of Land Management	(707) 825-2300
T	/Refuge Manager	Castle Rock Wildlife Refuge	(707) 733-5406
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

Breeding seabirds will use these rocks for nesting in the spring. Offshore rocks provide roosting and nesting habitat for birds and haulout locations for marine mammals. Care should be taken so that response activities do not flush wildlife from these areas. The rocks are sensitive to human intrusion year round, especially during nesting season (03-09) when the adults are on eggs and until the young have fledged from the nest. The offshore rocks have cultural significance for local tribes.

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission's California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

The rugged coastline will prevent onshore response over most of this area. Off-site measures including dispersants should be considered when a spill threatens to impact this area. Overflights should be careful to maintain flight path and altitude clearance distances that are large enough to prevent the flushing of birds and marine mammals from their nests, roosts, and haulouts on the offshore rocks in this area.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

This is a USFWS Refuge. Access and/or response is not allowed without permission from USFWS refuge manager.

**Site Strategies:****Site Validation Level: II**

**Strategy: 1-140.1 Objective:** No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

**Strategy:** This site is best protected by preventing the oil from arriving here, when possible. Off site response options including dispersants should be considered.

Table of Response Resources

**Last Page Update****Logistics:**

**Directions:** CONTACT USFWS REFUGE MANAGER IMMEDIATELY. Boat/avon access is extremely difficult, and not permitted without refuge manager's permission. This rock may be observed from the west end of Washington Blvd and N. Pebble Beach Drive in Crescent City.

**Land Access:** None

**On-Water Limitations:** Launch facilities in Crescent City harbor.

**Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:** None

**Communications Problems:**

**Additional Operational Comments:**



Imagery: NAIP 2010 (Summer) 4-Band

**1-145-A Site Summary - Elk Creek and Crescent City Harbor****1-145-A****County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - D - S02**NOAA Chart:** 18603**Map Book:** CA Road Atlas**Decimal Degrees:** 41.74853 -124.19271**Site Description:**

Crescent City Harbor District manages the harbor and marina. Dungeness crab is the primary commercial species landed in the harbor. Elk Creek flows into the harbor and is managed as the Elk Creek Wildlife Area by the Department of Fish and Wildlife. Site is associated with BLM's California Coastal National Monument resources. A shallow protected harbor with dredged areas to accommodate commercial fishing vessels. Elk Creek has riprap north of the mouth and a sandy beach on the south. Elk Creek flows into a developed commercial and recreational harbor that is susceptible to tsunami waves. The last Tsunami that caused damage here occurred March 12, 2011 and resulted in destruction of the inner boat basin which has been rebuilt to withstand higher forces.

This is a high bird use area year round. Seawater intakes to Ocean World aquarium are within the inner boat basin.

The marsh at the mouth of Elk Creek forms a small estuary used by salmonids. The harbor is used by many recreational and commercial fishermen. California brown pelican (04-11), marbled murrelet (FT,SE)(01-12), common loon (SSC), elegant tern (07-10), fork-tailed storm petrel (SSC)(02-10), rhinoceros auklet (01-12), black oysercatcher, osprey (01-12), wading birds and waterfowl (01-12). Haulouts for California sea lions and harbor seals (01-12). Coho salmon (FT, ST), steelhead (SSC), and coastal cutthroat trout (SSC): spawning runs (10-06), smolts/juveniles (02-08). Herring spawning (12-03), larval and juveniles (03-08), eelgrass.

**Resources at Risk:***ESI and Habitat:* 6B Riprap

8C Sheltered riprap

9A Sheltered tidal flats

9A Sheltered tidal flats

10A Salt - and brackish-water marshes

**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Amphibians	Northern red-legged frog	SSC	Year-round	
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	
Birds	common loon	FP, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	bird rookeries		Mar-Sep	
Fish	salmonids		Year-round	
Mammals	California sea lion	FP	Year-round	
Mammals	harbor seal	FP	Year-round	
Plants	sensitive plant community		Year-round	

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
E	/	Battery Point Light House	(707) 464-3089
E	/	Del Norte County Sheriff's Department	(707) 464-4191
O	/Office	Ocean World Aquarium	(707) 464-4900
T	/Agency Representative	California Department of Fish & Wildlife, Eureka	(707) 445-6493
T	/Harbor Master	Crescent City Harbor District	(707) 464-6174
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission’s California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

Oiling of marsh habitats in Elk Creek could cause long term damage and be difficult to clean up. Avoid anchoring in eelgrass beds.

Seawater intakes to Ocean World aquarium are in the northern corner of the inner boat basin. Contact them if necessary: (707.464.4900)

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

This is a heavily used commercial area. The harbor, roads, and parking lots surrounding it may have heavy traffic including heavy equipment at times.

**Site Strategies:**

**Site Validation Level: V**

**Strategy: 1-145.1 Objective:** Exclude Oil

*Strategy:* Boom the mouth of Elk Creek with harbor boom to prevent oiling. The estuary can be boomed on foot at lower tides.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor	600 feet				
anchor	Danforth	25 lb		4		
boat	Skiff			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		

**Strategy: 1-145.2 Objective:** Other: See Strategy Box

*Strategy:* Boom the entrance channel to the boat basin to exclude incoming oil or retain spilled oil within the inner boat basin for recovery.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor	300 feet				
Boom	Sorbent	600 feet				
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		4		
boat	Boom Boat			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2		

**Strategy: 1-145.3 Objective:** Exclude Oil

*Strategy:* This is an alternate or secondary strategy to 1-145.1 and may be more appropriate under heavy wave action. Boom the mouth of Elk Creek and deflect oil to collection point near trailer park. This strategy was developed during the March 2011 tsunami response.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor	600 feet				
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		4		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		

**Strategy: 1-145.4 Objective:** Exclude Oil

*Strategy:* This is an alternate or secondary strategy to 1-145.1 and 1-145.3 and may be more appropriate under heavy wave action. Deploy sorbent boom near creek mouth to prevent oil from moving upstream on flood tide. This strategy was developed during the March 2011 tsunami response.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Sorbent	200 feet				
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		

**Logistics:**

*Directions:* Elk Creek: From Hwy 101 North into Crescent City, turn left onto Front Street or Sunset Circle. The mouth of Elk Creek and parking areas and trails off Play St and Battery St provide access on the west side. The east side is accessible from the Shoreline RV Campground. Crescent City Harbor: From Hwy 101 North, turn left onto Anchor Drive or Citizen's Dock Rd. A boat launch is available on south side near Whaler's Island and hoist near Citizen's Dock.

*Land Access:* Foot access to Elk Creek

*On-Water Limitations:* Large and small vessel launching facilities available

*Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:* Crescent City Harbor has public areas suitable for staging large quantities of equipment and personnel. Boat ramps and lifts are available for launching vessels. Restaurants, lodging and fuel are available nearby. Electricity and water may be available in some cases.

*Communications Problems:*

*Additional Operational Comments:* Heavy wave action may complicate conventional response.





**1-150-A Site Summary - Battery Point****1-150-A****County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - D - S01**NOAA Chart:** 18603**Map Book:** CA Road Atlas**Decimal Degrees:** 41.74654 -124.20449**Site Description:**

Battery Point is a nearshore rock island that is accessible by foot only at lower tides and inaccessible at higher tides. Battery Point Lighthouse and Museum are located at the foot of A Street in Crescent City. This is an active lighthouse that serves as a private aid to navigation. Site is associated with BLM's California Coastal National Monument resources. Battery Point is currently a Maritime Museum and is operated by Del Norte County. The Cape Cod structure built of brick and granite offers visitors a look at the maritime history of the region and gives great insight to the life of a light keeper. Worn from storms and tidal waves, this 45 foot tower and attached lean-to still function today as an important navigational aid to seaward travelers along the northern Pacific coast. The rock and lighthouse are largely a historical and cultural attraction.

Note: area of frequent sightings of marbled murrelet (FT,SE)(01-12) - fledglings on water (07-09) - adults (01-12). Other seabirds include California brown pelican, common loon (SSC), harbor seals (01-12), California sea lions (01-12), kelp beds (01-12), groundfish (EFH).

**Resources at Risk:***ESI and Habitat:* 1A Exposed Rocky Shore

2A Exposed wave-cut platforms in bedrock, mud, or clay

**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	Jul-Sep
Birds	common loon	FP, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	coho salmon - north of Punta Gorda	FT, ST	Year-round	
Fish	steelhead - Central/Northern California	FT	Year-round	
Fish	chinook salmon - S. Oregon/N. California coastal	SSC	Year-round	
Mammals	California sea lion	FP	Year-round	
Mammals	harbor seal	FP	Year-round	

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Name/Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Phone</b>
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
E	/	Battery Point Light House	(707) 464-3089
E	/	Del Norte County Parks	(707) 464-7230
E	/	Del Norte County Sheriff's Department	(707) 464-4191
T	/Harbor Master	Crescent City Harbor District	(707) 464-6174
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

Breeding seabirds will use these rocks for nesting in the spring. Offshore rocks provide roosting and nesting habitat for birds and haulout locations for marine mammals. Care should be taken so that response activities do not flush wildlife from these areas. The rocks are sensitive to human intrusion year round, especially during nesting season (03-09) when the adults are on eggs and until the young have fledged from the nest. The offshore rocks have cultural significance for local tribes.

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission's California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

Battery Point Lighthouse is only accessible at low tide.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

Offshore rocks and kelp beds. Extreme current and high energy shoreline. This is a busy commercial and recreational harbor. Heavy equipment may be in operation around the area.

**Site Strategies:****Site Validation Level: II**

**Strategy: 1-150.1 Objective:** No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

**Strategy:** This site is best protected by preventing the oil from arriving here, when possible. Off-site response options including dispersants should be considered.

Table of Response Resources

**Last Page Update****Logistics:**

**Directions:** Go north on Hwy 101 into Crescent City. Turn left (west) onto Front Street and continue to end, turn left on Lighthouse Way and continue to parking lot at Battery Point.

**Land Access:** Parking area at Battery Point accessible to 2WD, 4WD, and trucks. Lighthouse accessible to foot traffic at low tide.

**On-Water Limitations:** Boats may be launched from several locations within Crescent City harbor.

**Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:** This area may also serve as a good staging area for large amounts of equipment.

**Communications Problems:**

**Additional Operational Comments:**



**1-155-A Site Summary - Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park**

**1-155-A**

**County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - E - S02

**NOAA Chart:** 18603

**Map Book:** CA Road Atlas

**Decimal Degrees:** 41.66654 -124.14289

**Site Description:**

The rugged shoreline and offshore rocks within a quarter mile of shore are managed by Redwood National and State Parks as part of Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park and Redwood National Park. Offshore rocks, rocky headlands from Enderts Beach to Damnation Creek.

Seabird rookeries (04-09): Brandt's and pelagic cormorants, western gulls, common murre, pigeon guillemots (adults present 01-12). Double crested cormorant (01-12) - Breeding/nesting (03-09). Marbled murrelets (FT,SE)(01-12) feed in open waters. Black oystercatchers prevalent around mouth of Damnation Creek (01-12). Bald eagles (SE), peregrine falcons. River otters are found north and south of Midway Point (01-12); harbor seals, Steller sea lions: seal haulout on beach north of Midway Point (01-12); groundfish (EFH). Although usually not in large numbers, salmonids including coho (FT,ST) and chinook (SSC) salmon, steelhead (SSC), and coastal cutthroat trout (SSC) often forage in the nearshore environment and can be impacted by oiling. Rocky-intertidal MARINE monitoring sites at Enderts Beach and Damnation Creek.

**Resources at Risk:**

*ESI and Habitat:* 1A Exposed Rocky Shore

2A Exposed wave-cut platforms in bedrock, mud, or clay

6A Gravel Beach

**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	
Birds	peregrine falcon	FP, SP	Year-round	
Birds	bald eagle	FP, SE	Year-round	
Birds	bird rookeries		Year-round	Mar-Sep
Fish	salmonids		Year-round	
Mammals	Steller sea lion	FP	Year-round	
Mammals	harbor seal	FP	Year-round	
Mammals	North American river otter	SSC	Year-round	

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Name/Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Phone</b>
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
E	/	Redwood National and State Parks	(707) 464-6101
O	/Supervisor Ranger (24hr)	NORCOM State Parks Dispatch	(916) 358-1300
T	/	Bureau of Land Management	(707) 825-2300
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

Breeding seabirds will use these rocks for nesting in the spring. Offshore rocks provide roosting and nesting habitat for birds and haulout locations for marine mammals. Care should be taken so that response activities do not flush wildlife from these areas. The rocks are sensitive to human intrusion year round, especially during nesting season (03-09) when the adults are on eggs and until the young have fledged from the nest. The offshore rocks have cultural significance for local tribes.

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission's California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

The rugged coastline will prevent onshore response over most of this area. Off-site measures including dispersants should be considered when a spill threatens to impact this area. Overflights should be careful to maintain flight path and altitude clearance distances that are large enough to prevent the flushing of birds and marine mammals from their nests, roosts, and haulouts on the offshore rocks in this area.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

Extreme currents, offshore rocks, high energy shoreline, short steep beaches in some areas.

**Site Strategies:****Site Validation Level: II**

**Strategy: 1-155.1 Objective:** No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

**Strategy:** This site is best protected by preventing the oil from arriving here, when possible. Off-site response options including dispersants should be considered.

Table of Response Resources

**Last Page Update****Logistics:**

**Directions:** Take Hwy 101 for 4-miles south of Crescent City. Exit onto Enderts Beach Road at MP 23.85. Continue to parking lot at end of road. Access to beach area via foot trails. Foot access also to Damnation Creek Beach via foot trail from Hwy 101 MP 16.00.

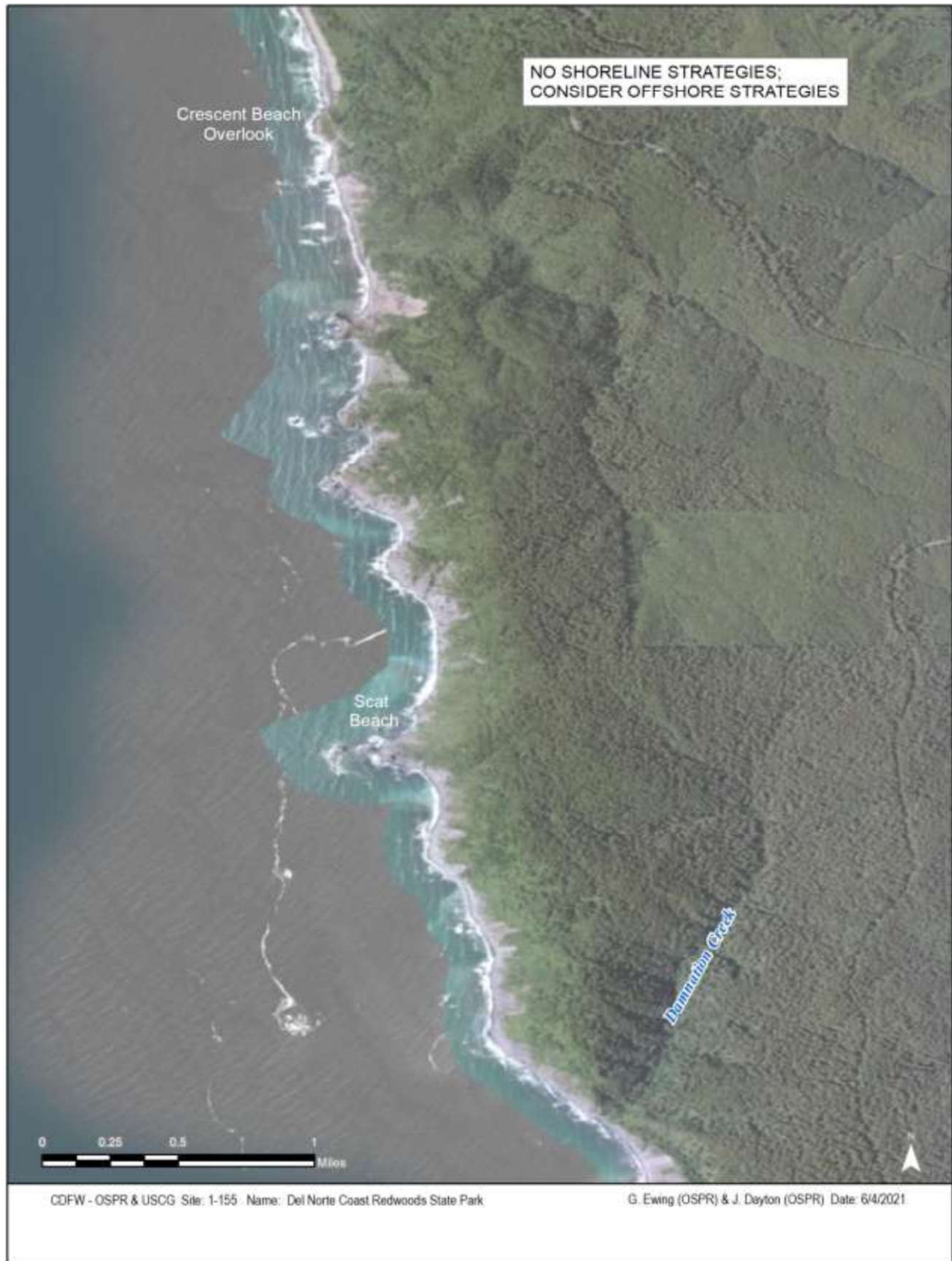
**Land Access:** Foot access only

**On-Water Limitations:**

**Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:** none

**Communications Problems:** Remote, limited communications

**Additional Operational Comments:** Most of this area is difficult to access



**1-160-B Site Summary - Scat Beach****1-160-B****County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - E - S02**NOAA Chart:** 18603**Map Book:** CA Road Atlas**Decimal Degrees:** 41.67294 -124.14059**Site Description:**

This rugged and remote shoreline near Scat Beach is managed by State Parks as part of Del Norte Redwood State Park. The offshore rocks within a quarter mile of the shoreline are managed by the National Park Service and Redwood National Park. Exposed vertical seawall and offshore rocks. This area has extreme currents and high energy shoreline.

Seabirds (01-12), nesting (03-09), bald eagle (SE), peregrine falcon, common loon (SSC), marbled murrelets (FT,SE) forage in nearshore waters (01-12). Marine mammals including harbor seals and Steller sea lions; groundfish (EFH). Although usually not in large numbers, salmonids including coho (FT,ST) and chinook (SSC) salmon, steelhead (SSC), and coastal cutthroat trout (SSC) often forage in the nearshore environment and can be impacted by oiling.

**Resources at Risk:***ESI and Habitat:* 1A Exposed Rocky Shore

2A Exposed wave-cut platforms in bedrock, mud, or clay

6A Gravel Beach

**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	
Birds	peregrine falcon	FP, SP	Year-round	
Birds	bald eagle	FP, SE	Year-round	
Birds	bird rookeries		Year-round	Mar-Sep
Birds	common loon	FP, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	salmonids		Year-round	
Mammals	Steller sea lion	FP	Year-round	
Mammals	harbor seal	FP	Year-round	

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Name/Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Phone</b>
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
E	/	Del Norte County Sheriff's Department	(707) 464-4191
E	/	Redwood National and State Parks	(707) 464-6101
O	/Supervisor Ranger (24hr)	NORCOM State Parks Dispatch	(916) 358-1300
T	/	Bureau of Land Management	(707) 825-2300
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security



**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

Breeding seabirds will use these rocks for nesting in the spring. Offshore rocks provide roosting and nesting habitat for birds and haulout locations for marine mammals. Care should be taken so that response activities do not flush wildlife from these areas. The rocks are sensitive to human intrusion year round, especially during nesting season (03-09) when the adults are on eggs and until the young have fledged from the nest. The offshore rocks have cultural significance for local tribes.

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission's California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

The rugged coastline will prevent onshore response over most of this area. Off-site measures including dispersants should be considered when a spill threatens to impact this area. Overflights should be careful to maintain flight path and altitude clearance distances that are large enough to prevent the flushing of birds and marine mammals from their nests, roosts, and haulouts on the offshore rocks in this area.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

No access, see site description below. Extreme currents, offshore rocks, high energy shoreline, short steep beaches in some areas.

**Site Strategies:****Site Validation Level: II**

**Strategy: 1-160.1 Objective:** No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

**Strategy:** This site is best protected by preventing the oil from arriving here, when possible. Off-site response options including dispersants should be considered.

Table of Response Resources

**Last Page Update****Logistics:**

*Directions:* None: no access. Scat Beach is south of Crescent City and north of Klamath.

*Land Access:* No Access.

*On-Water Limitations:* None

*Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:* None

*Communications Problems:* Remote, limited communications

*Additional Operational Comments:* Most of this area is difficult to access



Imagery: NAIP 2010 (Summer) 4-Band

**1-165-C Site Summary - Last Chance Rock****1-165-C****County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - E - S02**NOAA Chart:** 18600**Map Book:** CA Road Atlas**Decimal Degrees:** 41.64316 -124.14063**Site Description:**

This rugged and remote shoreline near Last Chance Rock is managed by State Parks as part of Del Norte Redwood State Park. The offshore rocks within a quarter mile of the shoreline are managed by the National Park Service and Redwood National Park. Offshore rocks. This site has a high energy shoreline and extreme currents.

Seabirds (01-12), nesting (03-09), bald eagle (SE), peregrine falcon, common loon (SSC), marbled murrelets (FT,SE) forage in nearshore waters (01-12). Marine mammals including harbor seals and Steller sea lions; groundfish (EFH). Although usually not in large numbers, salmonids including coho (FT,ST) and chinook (SSC) salmon, steelhead (SSC), and coastal cutthroat trout (SSC) often forage in the nearshore environment and can be impacted by oiling.

**Resources at Risk:**

*ESI and Habitat:* 1A Exposed Rocky Shore  
6A Gravel Beach

**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Birds	common loon	FP, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	
Birds	bird rookeries		Year-round	Mar-Sep
Birds	bald eagle	FP, SE	Year-round	
Birds	peregrine falcon	FP, SP	Year-round	
Fish	salmonids		Year-round	
Mammals	harbor seal	FP	Year-round	
Mammals	Steller sea lion	FP	Year-round	

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Name/Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Phone</b>
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
E	/	Del Norte County Sheriff's Department	(707) 464-4191
E	/	Redwood National and State Parks	(707) 464-6101
O	/Supervisor Ranger (24hr)	NORCOM State Parks Dispatch	(916) 358-1300
T	/	Bureau of Land Management	(707) 825-2300
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

Breeding seabirds will use these rocks for nesting in the spring. Offshore rocks provide roosting and nesting habitat for birds and haulout locations for marine mammals. Care should be taken so that response activities do not flush wildlife from these areas. The rocks are sensitive to human intrusion year round, especially during nesting season (03-09) when the adults are on eggs and until the young have fledged from the nest. The offshore rocks have cultural significance for local tribes.

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission's California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

The rugged coastline will prevent onshore response over most of this area. Off-site measures including dispersants should be considered when a spill threatens to impact this area. Overflights should be careful to maintain flight path and altitude clearance distances that are large enough to prevent the flushing of birds and marine mammals from their nests, roosts, and haulouts on the offshore rocks in this area.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

Extreme currents, offshore rocks, high energy shoreline, short steep beaches in some areas.

**Site Strategies:****Site Validation Level: II**

**Strategy: 1-165.1 Objective:** No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

**Strategy:** This site is best protected by preventing the oil from arriving here, when possible. Off-site response options including dispersants should be considered.

Table of Response Resources

**Last Page Update****Logistics:**

*Directions:* Access by boat only.

*Land Access:* None

*On-Water Limitations:* Closest launch is in Crescent City.

*Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:* None

*Communications Problems:* Remote, limited communications

*Additional Operational Comments:* Most of this area is difficult to access



**1-170-A Site Summary - Footsteps Rocks to Radar Station Rocks****1-170-A****County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - E - S03**NOAA Chart:** 18600**Map Book:** CA Road Atlas**Decimal Degrees:** 41.58314 -124.10119**Site Description:**

The northern shoreline of this site is managed by State Parks as part of Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park, the southern shoreline and all offshore rocks within a quarter mile are managed by the Redwood National Park. The site extends from the shoreline north of Wilson Creek to just north of the Klamath River. This site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): False Klamath Rock Special Closure. Offshore rocks, rocky headland, gravel beaches, tidal inlet.

Seabirds (01-12), nesting (03-09). Seabird rookeries include: common murre (>27,000 observed on False Klamath Rock), Brandt's and pelagic cormorants, pigeon guillemot, western gull, black oystercatcher - these species are present throughout year. Double-crested cormorant (breeding/nesting (03-09), common loon (SSC), California brown pelican roosts on False Klamath Rock. Raptors include bald eagle (01-12), peregrine falcon (01-12), osprey (02-11). Marbled murrelets (FT,SE) forage in nearshore waters (01-12). Steller sea lion and California sea lion haulout one mile north of Klamath River mouth. Large harbor seal rookery on pocket beaches a quarter mile north of Klamath River mouth. Additional haulout areas near south end of this site. Groundfish (EFH), salmonids. Although usually not in large numbers, salmonids including coho (FT,ST) and chinook (SSC) salmon, steelhead (SSC), and coastal cutthroat trout (SSC) often forage in the nearshore environment and can be impacted by oiling.

**Resources at Risk:***ESI and Habitat:* 1A Exposed Rocky Shore

6A Gravel Beach

5 Mixed sand and gravel beaches

**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	
Birds	bald eagle	FP, SE	Year-round	
Birds	peregrine falcon	FP, SP	Year-round	
Birds	bird rookeries		Year-round	Mar-Sep
Birds	common loon	FP, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	salmonids		Year-round	
Mammals	pinnipeds	FP	Year-round	May-Aug

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Name/Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Phone</b>
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
E	/	Del Norte County Sheriff's Department	(707) 464-4191
E	/	Redwood National and State Parks	(707) 464-6101
O	/Supervisor Ranger (24hr)	NORCOM State Parks Dispatch	(916) 358-1300
T	/	Bureau of Land Management	(707) 825-2300
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

Breeding seabirds will use these rocks for nesting in the spring. Offshore rocks provide roosting and nesting habitat for birds and haulout locations for marine mammals. Care should be taken so that response activities do not flush wildlife from these areas. The rocks are sensitive to human intrusion year round, especially during nesting season (03-09) when the adults are on eggs and until the young have fledged from the nest. The offshore rocks have cultural significance for local tribes.

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission's California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

The rugged coastline will prevent onshore response over most of this area. Off-site measures including dispersants should be considered when a spill threatens to impact this area. Overflights should be careful to maintain flight path and altitude clearance distances that are large enough to prevent the flushing of birds and marine mammals from their nests, roosts, and haulouts on the offshore rocks in this area.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

High energy shoreline with extreme currents and offshore rocks.

**Site Strategies:****Site Validation Level: II**

**Strategy: 1-170.1 Objective:** No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

**Strategy:** This site is best protected by preventing the oil from arriving here, when possible. Off-site response options including dispersants should be considered.

Table of Response Resources

**Last Page Update****Logistics:**

**Directions:** Take U.S. Hwy 101 S. from Crescent City or north from Eureka. Footsteps Rocks Trail from Hwy 101 is no longer maintained but may provide access to Footsteps Rock in an emergency. Contact Redwood National & State Parks for guidance). Access to Radar Station Rocks area via trail from site 1-175-A at Wilson Creek 70-miles north of Eureka.

**Land Access:** Foot access only

**On-Water Limitations:** Closest launch is in Crescent City.

**Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:** None. Small parking area at Wilson Creek.

**Communications Problems:** Remote, limited communications

**Additional Operational Comments:** Some parts of this site can be accessed on foot via the Coastal Trail from trailheads in RNSP.





**1-175-A Site Summary - Wilson Creek****1-175-A****County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - E - S003**NOAA Chart:** 18600**Map Book:** CA Road Atlas**Decimal Degrees:** 41.60095 -124.10211**Site Description:**

The mouth of Wilson Creek is managed by State Parks as part of Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park. Offshore rocks within 0.25 miles of shoreline are managed by Redwood National Park. Coarse-grained sand to gravel beach.

Shorebirds, seabirds, waterfowl. California brown pelican (04-11), harlequin duck (SSC)(01-04;09-12) near mouth of Wilson Creek. Marbled murrelets (FT,SE) forage in nearshore waters (01-12). Harbor seals, California sea Lions, river otters (01-12) present in area. Wilson Creek has anadromous salmonids including: coho (FT,ST) and chinook (SSC) salmon, steelhead (SSC), and coastal cutthroat trout (SSC): spawning runs (08-06): smolts/juveniles (02-08); groundfish (EFH); surfsmelt spawn (03-07), Pacific lamprey, juvenile rockfish in this intertidal zone. Adult rockfish are important commercial species. Rocky-intertidal MARINE monitoring sites near False Klamath Cove Rock.

**Resources at Risk:***ESI and Habitat:* 6A Gravel Beach

5 Mixed sand and gravel beaches

1A Exposed Rocky Shore

**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	
Birds	harlequin duck	FP, SSC	Sep-Jan	
Birds	bird rookeries		Year-round	Mar-Sep
Birds	common loon	FP, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	Pacific lamprey	SSC	Year-round	
Fish	salmonids		Year-round	
Fish	eulachon	FT	Year-round	
Mammals	pinnipeds	FP	Year-round	

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Name/Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Phone</b>
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
E	/	Del Norte County Sheriff's Department	(707) 464-4191
E	/	Redwood National and State Parks	(707) 464-6101
O	/Supervisor Ranger (24hr)	NORCOM State Parks Dispatch	(916) 358-1300
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

Breeding seabirds will use these rocks for nesting in the spring. Offshore rocks provide roosting and nesting habitat for birds and haulout locations for marine mammals. Care should be taken so that response activities do not flush wildlife from these areas. The rocks are sensitive to human intrusion year round, especially during nesting season (03-09) when the adults are on eggs and until the young have fledged from the nest. The offshore rocks have cultural significance for local tribes.

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission's California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

The rugged coastline will prevent onshore response over most of this area. Off-site measures including dispersants should be considered when a spill threatens to impact this area. Overflights should be careful to maintain flight path and altitude clearance distances that are large enough to prevent the flushing of birds and marine mammals from their nests, roosts, and haulouts on the offshore rocks in this area.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

Beach is steep during storm months (winter and early spring).

**Site Strategies:****Site Validation Level: II**

**Strategy: 1-175.1 Objective:** Pre-clean beach

*Strategy:* Remove woody debris to above the high tide line before oil arrives.

Table of Response Resources

**Last Page Update****Logistics:**

*Directions:* Wilson Creek is accessible from Highway 101 approximately 14-miles south of Crescent City, 7-miles north of Klamath and 70-miles north of Eureka. Parking area for Wilson Creek Beach at M.P. 12.642 is immediately off Highway 101 on the west side. Lagoon Creek is located about 0.5 miles to the south with another parking area and restroom adjacent to the lagoon. Parking is also available to the east off Highway 101 at the former Youth Hostel.

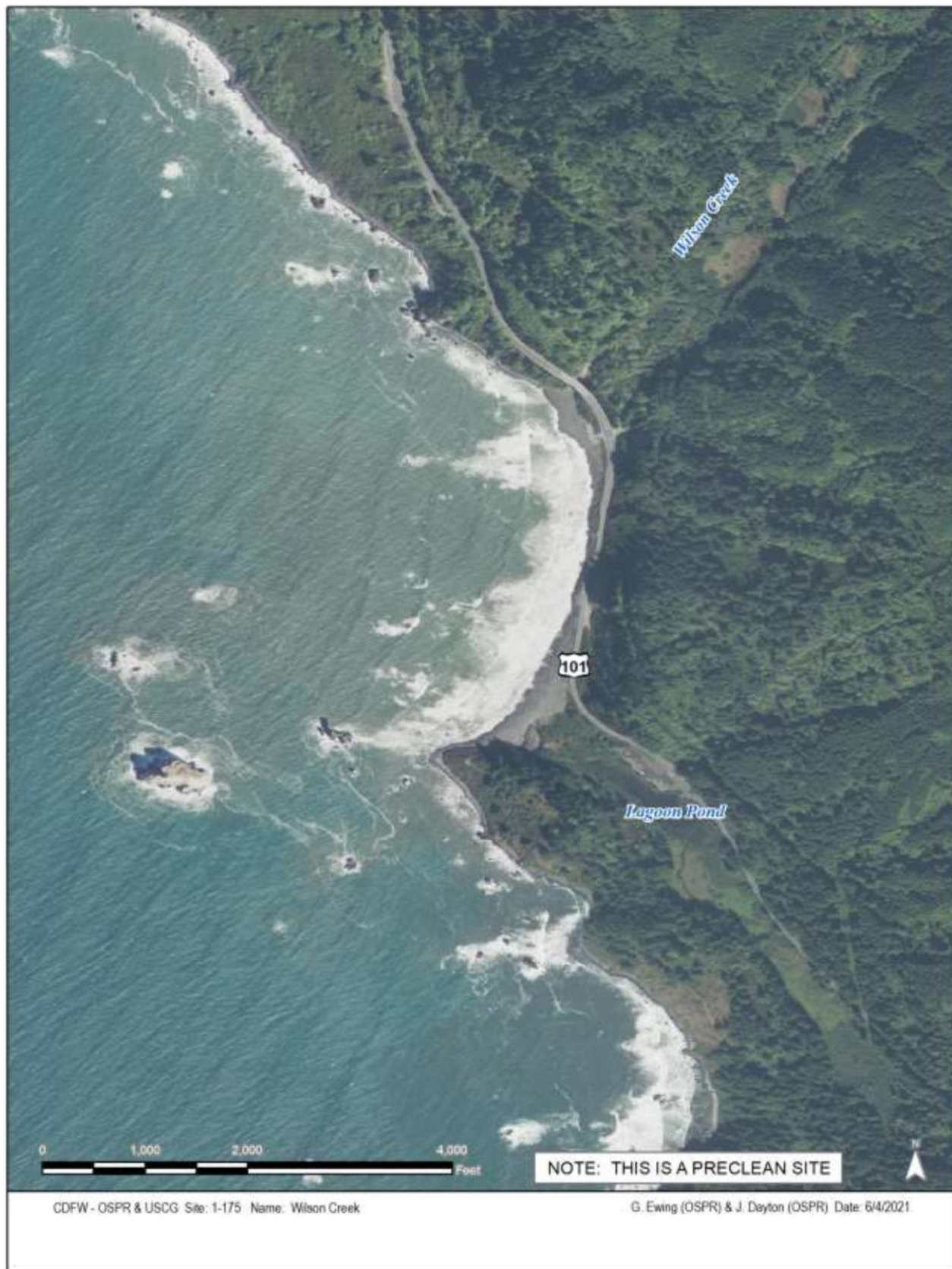
*Land Access:* All vehicles can access parking lots managed by RNSP

*On-Water Limitations:* Currents can be strong especially during winter

*Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:* Lagoon Creek is a maintained recreation area with permanent restroom facilities and parking lot large enough to accommodate tractor-trailer rigs. The parking at Wilson Creek could support local response staging needs, but lacks utilities.

*Communications Problems:* Remote, limited communications.

*Additional Operational Comments:*



**1-180-A Site Summary - Klamath River Estuary****1-180-A****County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - F - S01**NOAA Chart:** 18600**Map Book:** CA Road Atlas**Decimal Degrees:** 41.54704 -124.08339**Site Description:**

The shoreline near mouth of the river is managed by National Park Service as part of Redwood National and State Parks. There is a one-mile wide strip along a 44-mile stretch of river from the mouth upstream to Weitchpec that bounds the reservation of the Yurok Tribe. Fine- to medium-grained sand beach at the mouth. The location of the mouth of the river may migrate over a period of years from the north or south end of the sandy beach to the opposite end, a distance of approximately 1.5 miles. Tidal inlet and estuary sensitive to oiling to upper limit of tidal influence.

Coastal seabirds, shorebirds, wading birds, waterfowl. Grebes and loons (01-12). Raptors include bald eagle (SE), peregrine falcon, osprey all (01-12). California brown pelican (04-11). Pacific harbor seal haulouts in area, Steller sea lions present seasonally; immature of both species may be present at any month along the shore, river otters. Anadromous salmonids include coho (FT,ST) and chinook (SSC) salmon including spring chinook (SE), steelhead (SSC), and coastal cutthroat trout (SSC): spawning runs (08-06); juveniles/smolt (03-08). Other anadromous fish include green sturgeon (FT, SSC): adult, larvae, and juveniles in estuary, Pacific lamprey (SSC) run upstream along shore, juveniles and larvae live in gravels. Tidewater goby (FE)(01-12), eulachon (FT,SSC), longfin smelt (ST) in estuary, pink-sand verbena (CNPS 1B.1) on sand spit.

**Resources at Risk:***ESI and Habitat:* 10A Salt - and brackish-water marshes

5 Mixed sand and gravel beaches

1A Exposed Rocky Shore

**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Birds	common loon	FP, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	
Fish	salmonids		Year-round	
Fish	eulachon	FT	Year-round	
Fish	Pacific lamprey	SSC	Year-round	
Fish	longfin smelt	ST	Year-round	
Fish	tidewater goby	FE, SSC	Year-round	
Mammals	pinnipeds	FP	Year-round	May-Aug

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Name/Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Phone</b>
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
E	/	Del Norte County Sheriff's Department	(707) 464-4191
E	/	Redwood National and State Parks	(707) 464-6101
O	/Supervisor Ranger (24hr)	NORCOM State Parks Dispatch	(916) 358-1300
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission's California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

Native American subsistence and commercial salmon fisheries active seasonally in this river. Gillnets and other equipment placed around shoreline. Contact Yurok Tribal Office in Klamath for assistance.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

High winter flows and floating debris may prevent safe response. The location of the river mouth migrates and roads and parks may not be accessible. Roads on both sides of the river are narrow and winding in spots.

**Site Strategies:**

**Site Validation Level: III**

**Strategy: 1-180.1 Objective:** Exclusionary booming & oil collection on incoming tides with low river flows.

*Strategy:* During lower summer flows, boom across the mouth to corral oil out of the current and onto the accessible shore for collection. Responders will need to assess the prevailing conditions to determine the best placement of boom.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Swamp	2000 feet				<i>Strategy Updated:</i>
Anchor	Danforth	40 lb		12		<i>Last Test: 10/23/2018</i>
boat	Boom Boat			2		
skimmer	SFS			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			8		
staff	Staff to Tend			4		

**Strategy: 1-180.2 Objective:** Evaluate the current river status

*Strategy:* Conduct either an overflight or a quick site visit to determine both the stage of outflow in the Klamath River and the physical configuration of the river mouth before assigning assets for cleanup duties. Yurok Tribe may be able to provide assistance and current information.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
helicopter				1		

**Logistics:**

*Directions:* Go north from Eureka on Hwy 101 for 64-miles. The beach on the south side of the river and Klamath River RV Park and Kamp Klamath are accessible from Klamath Beach Road Exit 768, just south of the Klamath River bridge. Turn west from the highway and follow 3.5 miles for beach access. The north side of the river is accessible via Requa Road north of town. Exit west and follow signs to Requa Inn, turn left on Mouth of Klamath Road and follow to end.

*Land Access:* Private property issues - contact Del Norte Sheriff, Yurok Tribal Office

*On-Water Limitations:* Private property issues - contact Del Norte Sheriff, Yurok Tribal Office. Small launches at campgrounds and large launch near river mouth at end of Mouth of Klamath Rd and another two miles upriver in town at end of Chapman Rd.

*Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:* The parking lot on the north side of the river is large enough to provide staging to serve the local area. Water, bathrooms, and a campground make this a good site for emergency occupation. Contact Yurok Tribe for assistance. Fuel, a small store, and campgrounds are all nearby in town. Site is 20+ miles from pre-staged equipment.

*Communications Problems:* Remote, limited communications

*Additional Operational Comments:* For Klamath River flow gauge information see:

<https://waterdata.usgs.gov/monitoring-location/11530500/#parameterCode=00065&period=P7D>



**1-185-A Site Summary - Flint Rock and White Rock****1-185-A****County:** Del Norte **ACP Division/Segment:** DN - F - S002**NOAA Chart:** 18600**Map Book:** CA Road Atlas**Decimal Degrees:** 41.51937 -124.08536**Site Description:**

This rugged shoreline is south of the Klamath River and managed by the National Park Service as part of Redwood National and State Parks. Offshore rocks in the area are managed by BLM as part of the California Coastal National Monument. Flint Rock is exposed rocky cliffs/headland. White Rock is approximately 1000-ft offshore and supports a breeding seabird colony.

Seabirds include double-crested and pelagic cormorants, western gull, pigeon guillemot, all (01-12); nesting (03-09). Other resources include marbled murrelet (FT, SE), California brown pelican (04-11), bald eagle (SE) and peregrine falcon (01-12), marine mammals, salmonids, groundfish (EFH). Although usually not in large numbers, salmonids including coho (FT,ST) and chinook (FT) salmon, steelhead (SSC), and coastal cutthroat trout (SSC) often forage in the nearshore environment and can be impacted by oiling.

**Resources at Risk:***ESI and Habitat:* 1A Exposed Rocky Shore

1C Exposed rocky cliffs with boulder talus base

6A Gravel Beach

**List of Resources at Risk:**

	<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Presence</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	
Birds	bald eagle	FP, SE	Year-round	
Birds	peregrine falcon	FP, SP	Year-round	
Birds	common loon	FP, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	bird rookeries		Year-round	Mar-Sep
Fish	salmonids		Year-round	
Mammals	pinnipeds	FP	Year-round	May-Aug
Plants	pink sand verbena		Year-round	

FT-Federally Threatened, FE-Federally Endangered, FP-Federally Protected, SE-State Endangered, ST-State Threatened, SP -State Protected, SR-State Rare, SSC-Species of Special Concern, BGEPA-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

**List of Key Contacts:**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Name/Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Phone</b>
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
E	/	Del Norte County Sheriff's Department	(707) 464-4191
E	/	Redwood National and State Parks	(707) 464-6101
O	/Supervisor Ranger (24hr)	NORCOM State Parks Dispatch	(916) 358-1300
T	/	Bureau of Land Management	(707) 825-2300
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

C – Cultural, Historic, Archaeological; E – Entry/Owner/Access; O – Other; S – Safety; T – Trustee; X – Exclusion or Security



**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

Breeding seabirds will use these rocks for nesting in the spring. Offshore rocks provide roosting and nesting habitat for birds and haulout locations for marine mammals. Care should be taken so that response activities do not flush wildlife from these areas. The rocks are sensitive to human intrusion year round, especially during nesting season (03-09) when the adults are on eggs and until the young have fledged from the nest. The offshore rocks have cultural significance for local tribes.

For further information about coastal access in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Commission's California Coastal Access Guide. For photos of the coastline in this area, please refer to the California Coastal Records Project ([www.californiacoastline.org](http://www.californiacoastline.org)).

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710, the State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Northwest Information Center (707) 588-8455.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

The rugged coastline will prevent onshore response over most of this area. Off-site measures including dispersants should be considered when a spill threatens to impact this area. Overflights should be careful to maintain flight path and altitude clearance distances that are large enough to prevent the flushing of birds and marine mammals from their nests, roosts, and haulouts on the offshore rocks in this area.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

Extreme currents in area. High energy shoreline, and offshore rocks.

**Site Strategies:****Site Validation Level: II**

**Strategy: 1-185.1 Objective:** No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

**Strategy:** This site is best protected by preventing the oil from arriving here, when possible. Off-site response options including dispersants should be considered.

Table of Response Resources

**Last Page Update****Logistics:**

*Directions:* No direct access

*Land Access:* It may be possible to access Flint Rock from shoreline south of the Klamath River mouth at the end of West Klamath Beach Road. From Hwy 101, exit at Klamath Beach Rd and head west approximately 3.5 miles for beach access. Flint Rock is .8 mi south.

*On-Water Limitations:* No access

*Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:* None

*Communications Problems:* Remote, limited communications.

*Additional Operational Comments:*



Imagery: NAIP 2010 (Summer) 4-Band

## **9809.2 Response Summary Tables**

A summary of the response resources is listed by site and sub-strategy next.

## Summary of ACP 1 GRA 1 Response Resources by Site and Sub-Strategy

Site	Site Name	PREVENTION OBJECTIVE OR CONDITION FOR DEPLOYMENT		
Sub-Strategy	Equipment	Sub-Type	Size/Unit	QTY/Unit
<b>1-105</b>	<b>Offshore rocks near Pyramid Point</b>			
.1 - No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART				
<b>1-110</b>	<b>Smith River Estuary</b>			
.1 - Observe on-scene conditions before assigning response equipment				
	helicopter			1
.2 - Bring oil to shore for collection on incoming tides				
	Boom	Harbor Boom		1500 feet
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	12
	boat	Boom Boat		1
	boat	Skiff		2
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		3
	Staff	Staff to Tend		2
.3 - Diversion boom to bring oil to shore and minimize spread in the estuary on incoming tides				
	boat	Skiff		1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		3
	boat	Boom Boat		1
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	30
	Boom	Swamp		6000 feet
	Staff	Staff to Tend		2
.4 - Exclude oil from rocky shore on the north side of the inlet.				
	boat	Skiff		1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		3
	boat	Boom Boat		1
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	8
	Boom	Swamp		1000 feet
	Staff	Staff to Tend		2
.5 - Exclude oil from rocky shoreline using pompoms.				
	Other Boom	Pom-pom		
	Staff	Staff to Tend		2
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		3
	boat	Skiff		1
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	6
	boat	Boom Boat		1
<b>1-115</b>	<b>South Spit Smith River</b>			
.1 - No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART				
<b>1-125</b>	<b>Lake Tolowa</b>			
.1 - Arrest oil spreading into Lake Tolowa on an incoming tide when the mouth is open to tidal exchange.				
	Boom	Harbor		1000 feet
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	10
<b>1-130</b>	<b>Southwest Seal Rock</b>			
.1 - No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART				
<b>1-135</b>	<b>Point St. George</b>			
.1 - No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART				
<b>1-140</b>	<b>Castle Rock National Wildlife Refuge</b>			
.1 - No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART				

**Site      Site Name**

**Sub-Strategy      PREVENTION OBJECTIVE OR CONDITION FOR DEPLOYMENT**

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size/Unit	QTY/Unit
<b>1-145      Elk Creek and Crescent City Harbor</b>			
<b>.1 - Prevent oiling of sensitive sites in the harbor following the Geographic Response Plan</b>			
Staff	Staff to Tend		2
boat	Skiff		1
Boom	Harbor	600 feet	
anchor	Danforth	25 lb	4
Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
<b>.2 - Prevent oiling of sensitive sites in the harbor following the Geographic Response Plan</b>			
Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
Boom	Harbor	300 feet	
Boom	Sorbent	600 feet	
boat	Boom Boat		1
Staff	Staff to Deploy		2
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	4
<b>.3 - Exclude oil from Elk Creek</b>			
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	4
Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
Staff	Staff to Tend		2
Boom	Harbor	600 feet	
<b>.4 - Exclude oil from Elk Creek</b>			
Staff	Staff to Tend		2
Boom	Sorbent	200 feet	
Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
<b>1-150      Battery Point</b>			
<b>.1 - No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART</b>			
<b>1-155      Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park</b>			
<b>.1 - No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART</b>			
<b>1-160      Scat Beach</b>			
<b>.1 - No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART</b>			
<b>1-165      Last Chance Rock</b>			
<b>.1 - No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART</b>			
<b>1-170      Footsteps Rocks to Radar Station Rocks</b>			
<b>.1 - No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART</b>			
<b>1-175      Wilson Creek</b>			
<b>.1 - Pre-clean beach</b>			
<b>1-180      Klamath River Estuary</b>			
<b>.1 - Exclusionary booming &amp; oil collection on incoming tides with low river flows.</b>			
skimmer	SFS		1
Anchor	Danforth	40 lb	12
Staff	Staff to Deploy		8
boat	Boom Boat		2
staff	Staff to Tend		4
Boom	Swamp	2000 feet	
<b>.2 - Evaluate the current river status</b>			
helicopter			1
<b>1-185      Flint Rock and White Rock</b>			
<b>.1 - No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART</b>			

### **9809.3 Lists of Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling**

A summary of Human Health and Safety Sites and Economic Resources is listed by GRA. Refer to Section 9804 for more information.

Economic Sites - Del Norte County

Site Information	Site Number & Location	Lat/Long & Priority
<p><b>Ocean World</b>                      304 Highway 101                      South Crescent City CA 95531                      Phone: 707-464-4900  <b>Site Description:</b> Water intake</p>	<p>Site Number: 1-1-DN-100-D                      Operational Division:</p>	<p>Aquariums and Marine Labs <b>D</b>                      Lat/Long: 41.75 -124.19</p>
<p><b>Clifford Kamph County Memorial Park</b>                      15100 U.S. 101                      Smith River CA 95567                      Phone: 707-464-7237  <b>Site Description:</b></p>	<p>Site Number: 1-1-DN-105-D                      Operational Division:</p>	<p>Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas <b>D</b>                      Lat/Long: 41.97 -124.2</p>
<p><b>Pelican Beach State Park</b>                      U.S. Highway 101 N at Gilbert Way                      Smith River CA 95567                      Phone: 707-465-2145  <b>Site Description:</b></p>	<p>Site Number: 1-1-DN-110-D                      Operational Division:</p>	<p>Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas <b>D</b>                      Lat/Long: 41.99 -124.21</p>
<p><b>Smith River Rancheria</b>                      140 Rowdy Creek Rd                      Smith River CA 95567                      Phone: 707-487-9255  <b>Site Description:</b></p>	<p>Site Number: 1-1-DN-115-D                      Operational Division:</p>	<p>Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas <b>D</b>                      Lat/Long: 41.95 -124.21</p>
<p><b>Beach Front Park</b>                      Front Street                      Crescent City CA 95531                      Phone: 707-464-9506  <b>Site Description:</b> City park</p>	<p>Site Number: 1-1-DN-125-D                      Operational Division:</p>	<p>Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas <b>D</b>                      Lat/Long: 41.75 -124.19</p>