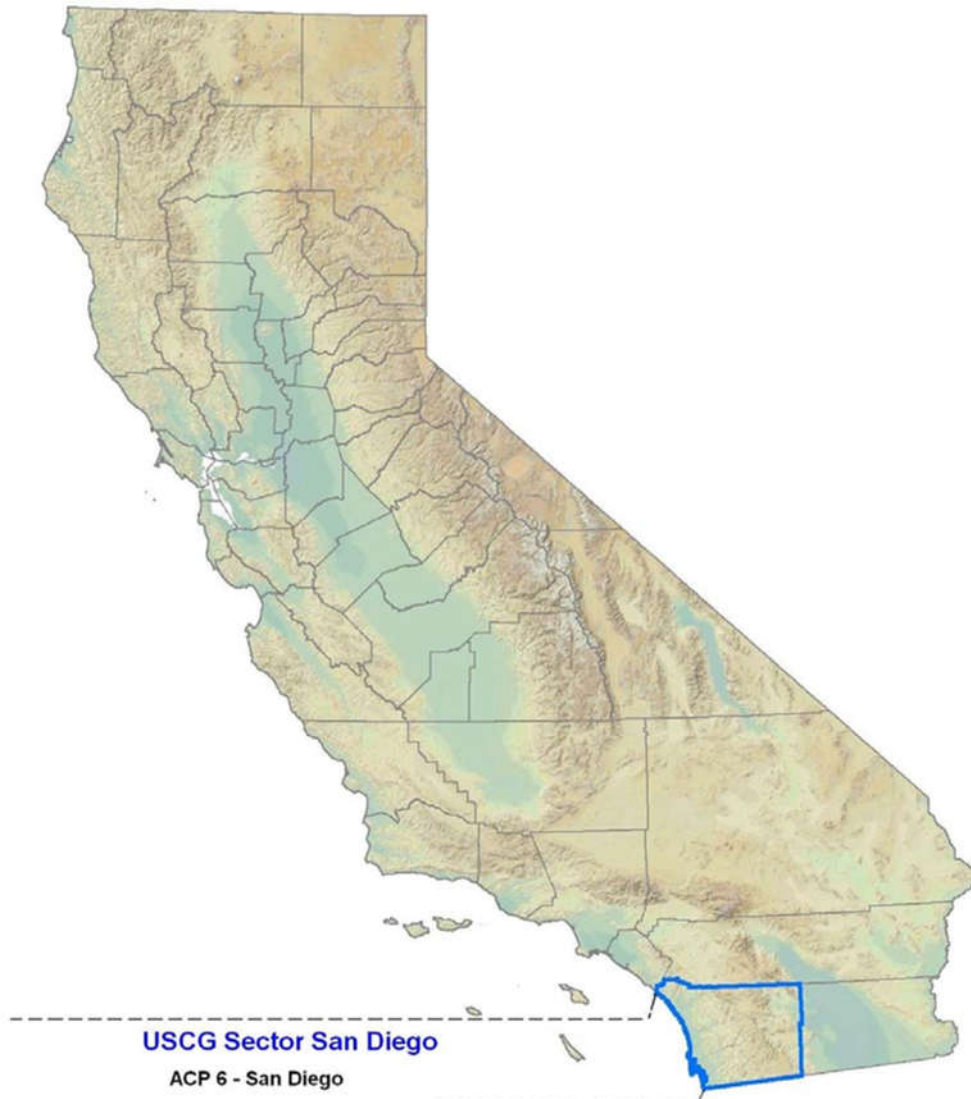


Sector San Diego

Area Contingency Plan (ACP)

Volume II: Section 9800 - Area Committee Detail

June 2023



Emergency Spill Notification Numbers
National Response Center 1-800-424-8802
California Office of Emergency Services 1-800-852-7550

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9800 Introduction, Organization Overview, and Response Prioritization

The focus of spill response contingency planning is the identification and protection of environmental, cultural/historic, and economic resources at risk. Section 9800 is a catalog of environmental, cultural, and economic resources identified by the Area Committees. Strategies to protect resources from oil and collateral impacts are included for some of these resources. During a spill, sites and resources that may be at risk and the measures that should reasonably be deployed to protect them are determined by a suite of factors. This includes the probable trajectory from the spill, prevailing conditions that may favor or constrain feasible deployments, the type of material released, and the threat the spilled material poses to the resources at risk. These, in combination with operational and geographic constraints that impact spill response measures, define the response need and focus response decisions.

9800.1 Organization of Section 9800

Section 9800 provides geographically organized information about environmental, cultural/historic, economic, and other significant resources that may be at risk from spills in ACP 6.

The information in this section is grouped by Geographic Response Areas (GRAs). In some instances, GRAs fall along political boundaries such as a county line, or may be delineated based on the geomorphology, and in other instances GRAs are based on local hydro-geographic areas, where contaminants such as oil are likely to concentrate. Section 9800 is organized first by GRA and then into subsections for each GRA. Local variations accommodate the needs of each Area Committee.

9800.2 Response Prioritization

The Environmental Unit and the Environmental Unit Leader are responsible to provide environmental information, trajectory projections, and measures necessary to mitigate impacts. Foremost among these is to provide a prioritized list of protection strategies for resources at risk based on trajectories. A Resources at Risk Technical Specialist conducts this sensitive site prioritization.

Protection prioritization in a spill response should be determined by two considerations: the driving consideration is how soon the oil will reach the sensitive site and the predefined protection priority associated with the site. This second consideration is applied only when there are insufficient response resources to protect all resources at risk before they are impacted by the oil. Responders should not assume that sensitive locales equidistant from the source of a spill are at equal risk from the oil. This means that the urgency to protect a key resource is first determined by the likelihood that it will be impacted in the near future before it can be protected by requisite response staff and equipment. If the sites are too numerous to protect with the response resources available within the projected times of impact, then triage of protection follows a prescribed order.

For the purpose of prioritization, "risk" is defined as "the probability of spilled oil reaching the vicinity of a sensitive site of concern." During an oil spill, the relative likelihood of a site coming into contact with the oil is a function of the proximity of the spill to the site and whether prevailing conditions - the wind, current, and tides at the time of the spill, will move the oil toward or away from it. It is essential that at least a simple trajectory be developed to enable this assessment.

9800.2.1 First 24 Hour Guidance

Protection strategies described in this section are primarily intended to serve as initial guidance for the first 24 hours of a spill response until further guidance based on real-time conditions, sensitivities, and constraints are identified and addressed. Additional or modified protection strategies may also need to be considered depending on spill conditions. In other words, strategies presented here in ACP 6 may need to be modified based on actual spill conditions and/or direction from the Unified Command.

9800.2.2 “Dynamic Site” Pre-response Assessment Strategy

The mouths of some of the creeks and rivers of ACP 6 may cease to flow during extended periods of dry weather. These mouths may become “closed” due to the long shore movement of beach sand under the combined influence of water currents, waves, tides, and wind. Ideally, the status of these dynamic coastal sites should be evaluated before any response equipment is ordered and dispatched.

9800.2.3 Initial List of Site Protection Priorities

Using simple trajectory methods, the list of site protection priorities may be generated quickly by initial responders (typically OSPR Resources at Risk Technical Specialists) and relayed to the Operations Section. The sites can be prioritized using the probable time of impact and the prioritization criteria below. Strategies most appropriate can be chosen from the ACP pages and listed in a time of impact priority sequence. Responders with local knowledge may modify the priorities based on seasonal differences in resource distribution and other local conditions.

9800.2.4 Prioritization – Predefined Hierarchy of Protection in Statutes

State and Federal law establish three priority levels for dedication of emergency oil spill response resources.

- First Priority – Protection of human health and safety and critical infrastructure
- Second Priority – Protection of environmental resources
- Third Priority – Protection of socioeconomic resources

Examples of resources that will receive a first priority response include drinking water intakes, power plant intakes, and first responders’ on-water facilities at risk. There are no identified protection strategies for these resources, but managers of these resources could be informed through Liaison.

Within the Second Priority – Environmental Resources – sites are ranked by sensitivity in terms of habitat and/or species present. This sensitivity may be useful in making priority decisions between two sites if both may be impacted simultaneously, but inadequate resources are available for concurrent protection.

Within the Third Priority – Economic Resources – sites are listed by County within Geographic Response Areas (GRAs). This sensitivity may be useful in making priority decisions between two sites if both may be impacted simultaneously, but inadequate resources are available for concurrent protection. These resources are best protected with local response equipment.

9801 Environmental Sensitive Sites

9801.1 Geographic Response Strategies

Protection strategies for the identified Environmental Sensitive Sites in the Area Contingency Plans are referred to as Geographic Response Strategies (GRSs). The GRSs described in this section are grouped by GRAs and include Site Summary, Site Strategy, and Site Diagram pages.

9801.2 Sensitivity Ranking

Each site has an environmental sensitivity ranking. The ranking index was developed in order to identify the relative sensitivities of these sites to oil and, in turn, to help determine protection priority of sites. The environmental sensitivity differs by location or season depending on conditions or the presence of species. Accordingly, each site is ranked A, B, or C based on the following definitions:

Category A - Extremely Sensitive – highest concern for protection: Wetlands, estuaries, lagoons with emergent vegetation (marsh, riparian ESI 10), Sheltered tidal flat (ESI 9); habitats for rare, threatened or endangered species (State or Federal); sites of significant concentrations of vulnerable and sensitive species (e.g., pinniped pupping or major bird roosting/nesting sites).

Category B - Very Sensitive – very high concern for protection: Major pinniped haulout areas during non-pupping seasons; moderate concentrations of vulnerable and sensitive species; other low energy habitats (ESI types 8A, 8B, 7 and 6B).

Category C - Sensitive – high concern for protection: Higher energy habitats (ESI 6A through 1); habitats important to large numbers of species of sport, commercial value, and scientific interest or species experiencing significant population declines though not yet listed for protection.

The A, B, or C ranking should not be misconstrued as defining whether a site can be effectively protected from oiling. Some “A” sites or portions of “A” sites may not be feasible to protect using conventional techniques. For example, some seabird colonies and pinniped haulouts may be in such high energy environments that booming is precluded, and the primary protective measure/strategy would be offshore containment and recovery and/or use of applied response technologies, such as dispersants and in-situ burning. Assigning a response priority is usually guided according to the time by which the oil slick is likely to impact a sensitive site regardless of sensitivity ranking.

Some sites have no inherent environmental sensitivity but represent key oil protection sites through collection, deflection, or exclusion. The protection strategies at these sites are designed to stop the spread of oil, or to prevent impacts to nearby sensitive sites. Prioritization of these site deployments will be made for each response using an appropriate spill-specific trajectory.

These sites are identified as:

Category X – Key Protection – oil collection, deflection, or exclusion sites that have little inherent environmental sensitivity, but implementation of their strategy or strategies may protect more environmentally sensitive sites. Not all ACPs (or GRAs) have Category X sites.

Each Environmental Sensitive Site identified in the GRA sections will have a Site Summary Sheet, which describes why the site is environmentally sensitive and provides points of contact. Each have a Site Strategy Sheet, which provides information on protection strategies, recommended resources, and site logistical and access information. Most sites also have an associated Strategy Diagram that should be considered a guide (i.e. exact placement of boom may vary from what is depicted on Strategy Diagram depending on conditions at the time of a spill).

9802 Cultural and Historic Resources

An important and immediate consideration in the event of an oil spill in California marine waters is whether areas that are culturally sensitive or contain historic resources may be impacted. The effects of oil upon these resources can be extremely damaging. The response actions themselves can be of great concern to the preservation of cultural and historic resources too, such as the establishment of equipment staging areas in sensitive cultural or historic areas. The locations of cultural and historic resources are often not publicly available and are often difficult to identify visually; therefore, pre-spill planning and coordination with trustees for these resources becomes essential to avoid damaging these resources during an active spill response.

The term "historic property" is defined in the National Historic Preservation Act as: "any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion on the National Register"; such term includes artifacts, records, and remains which are related to such district, site, building, structure, or object. 16 U.S.C. Section 470(w)(5) Criteria for listing a property in the National Register of Historic Places are found at 36 CFR Part 60. Cultural resources can be defined as physical evidence or place of past human activity: site, object, landscape, structure; or a site, structure, landscape, object, or natural feature of significance to a group of people traditionally associated with the resource.

California has many identified historic or cultural sites of significance near marine waters of the State, yet this information is confidential and only available from specific sources and to specialists in the field. Many of the coastal areas of significance to Native Americans are known or have been identified but are often confidential information as well. Furthermore, all coastal areas for each tribe are to be considered economically significant because fishing and other traditional uses span the length of coastline for each group. A list of cultural and historic resources is not included in this ACP due to the confidential and sensitive nature of this information. This section contains contact information for local and regional historic and cultural resource trustees and experts who may be able to assist with the protection of these sensitive resources (e.g., National Park Service).

Cultural and historic resource impact mitigation is addressed in the Region IX Regional Contingency Plan (RCP). The key guidance is the Emergency Response Program Guidelines to Implement the National Programmatic Agreement on Protection of Historic Properties (Guidelines). These Guidelines provide the process for the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) to protect and conserve cultural and historic resources during a response through the FOSC's Historic Properties Specialist (HPS). Provided in the Guidelines is the procedure for determining when to activate an HPS, a checklist for the HPS to follow upon activation by the FOSC, and a form to document actions taken that resulted in unavoidable injury to historic

properties. The Guidelines can be found in the appendices along with additional information in Section 1930 of the RCP (2019 version).

9802.1 Cultural and Historic Resources Contacts

The California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) is an elaborate database maintained by the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) of the California Department of Parks and Recreation and nine local Information Centers. Access to this database is restricted to certified archaeologists, including the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), to keep the locations of these resources as secure as possible. The Information Centers are under agreement with the OHP to integrate newly discovered sites and information on known sites into CHRIS, supply information on known sites and archeological surveys to governments, institutions, and individuals who have a justifiable need to know, and supply a list of consultants who are qualified to do archeological field work within their area.

It is the responsibility of the Environmental Unit (EU) to address protection of cultural and historic resources during response (USCG Incident Management Handbook, 2014). The typical mechanism is that a representative from the EU contacts the appropriate Information Center to request a finding of presence/absence of cultural and historic resources in the spill vicinity or area of impacted shoreline. If resources are present, the EU Leader will recommend that the FOSC contract with an HPS from one of the federal agencies, or if they are not available, through a contractor that is designated to advise the FOSC.

California Department of Parks and Recreation

Office of Historic Preservation

1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816
Office Number: (916) 445-7000
Fax Number: (916) 445-7053
Email: info.calshpo@parks.ca.gov

Contact: Jenan Saunders (Deputy SHPO)
Office Number: (916) 445-7050
Email: Jenan.saunders@parks.ca.gov

South Coastal Information Center:

Counties Serviced: Imperial, San Diego

San Diego State University
College of Arts and Letters
5500 Campanile Drive
San Diego, CA 92182-5320

Contact: Jaime Lennox
Phone: (619) 594-5682
Email: jaime@scic.org

The California State Lands Commission maintains a database of known shipwrecks and other underwater marine archaeologically significant resources in state waters.

California State Lands Commission

100 Howe Ave., Suite 100
South Sacramento, CA 95825-8202
Office Number: (916) 574-1900
Fax Number: (916) 574-1810

9802.2 Tribal Contacts

Oil spills which occur on or near federally recognized land may have the potential to impact cultural resources on traditional ancestral lands. These ancestral lands may be of importance to several federally recognized and non-federally recognized tribes. The CA Public Resource Code (PRC) Section 21073 states “California Native American tribe means a Native American tribe located in California that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purposes of Chapter 905 of the Statutes of 2004.” When it is determined that an oil spill has the potential to impact cultural resources, the tribal representatives will be contacted and invited to participate in the response for the purpose of cultural resource protection.

Section 106 of the NHPA requires tribal consultation in all steps of the process when a federal agency project or effort may affect historic properties that are either located on tribal lands, or when any Native American tribe or Native Hawaiian organization attaches religious or cultural significance to the historic property, regardless of the property’s location. When an oil spill response occurs on tribal land, the federal agency must notify appropriate Native American tribes of the undertaking and give those tribal groups the opportunity to consult, should they wish to do so. In the event of an oil spill that may impact tribal resources, the federal agency is responsible for notifying appropriate Native American tribes. In the absence of an FOSC, the SOSC will ensure appropriate notification of and coordination with tribes.

NAHC should be notified to evaluate known cultural resources sensitivity and to determine if a tribal representative is required to be on scene of a response. Contact information for local or regional tribal representatives may be obtained from the Native American Heritage Commission as the primary source of this information. Often outreach to tribes is managed through the Liaison Officer for the response.

Native American Heritage Commission

1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
Office Number: (916) 373-3710
Email: nahc@nahc.ca.gov

9803 Additional Resources at Risk

9803.1 Essential Fish Habitat

NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has legislative authority for fisheries regulation in the United States, in the area between three-miles to 200 miles offshore and in the high seas (beyond 200 miles from the coast), under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA). In 1996, the MSA was re-authorized and amended by the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-267) to emphasize the sustainability of the nation's fisheries and establish a new standard by requiring that fisheries be managed at maximum sustainable levels and that new approaches be taken in habitat conservation. This habitat is called "Essential Fish Habitat" (EFH). The Act established procedures designed to identify, conserve, and enhance EFH for those species regulated under a Federal fisheries management plan. NOAA has developed an online mapping tool for EFH, which can be found at <https://www.habitat.noaa.gov/protection/efh/efhmapper/>.

Although the concept of EFH is similar to that of "Critical habitat" under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), measures recommended to protect EFH by NMFS or a Council are advisory, not proscriptive. Note that consultation under the ESA is a separate consultation and not the same as a consultation for EFH. The MSA requires Federal agencies to consult with NMFS on all actions, or proposed actions, authorized, funded, or undertaken by the agency, that may adversely affect EFH (MSA §305(b)(2)). See ACP Section 4800 for consultation procedures.

The EFH mandate applies to all species managed under a federal Fishery Management Plan (FMP). For the Pacific West Coast (excluding Alaska), there are FMPs, covering groundfish, coastal pelagic species, Pacific salmon and highly migratory species (e.g., tuna, swordfish and shark). Therefore, Federal agencies must consider the impact of a proposed action on EFH for any species managed under those FMPs. A brief description of EFH identified in each FMP follows.

9803.2 Groundfish

The EFH for Pacific coast groundfish is defined as the aquatic habitat necessary to allow for groundfish production to support long-term sustainable fisheries for groundfish and for groundfish contributions to a healthy ecosystem. Descriptions of groundfish EFH for each of the 83 species and their life stages result in more than 400 EFH identifications. When these EFHs are taken together, the groundfish EFH includes all waters from the mean higher high water line, and the upriver extent of saltwater intrusion in river mouths, along the coasts of Washington, Oregon and California seaward to the boundary of the U.S. exclusive economic zone (EEZ).

9803.3 Coastal Pelagic Species

Amendment 8 to The Coastal Pelagic Species (CPS) Fishery Management Plan describes the habitat requirements of five pelagic species: Northern anchovy, Pacific sardine, Pacific (chub) mackerel, jack mackerel, and market squid. These four finfish and market squid are treated as a single species complex because of similarities in their life histories and habitat requirements. EFH for coastal pelagic species is defined as: The east-west geographic boundary of EFH for CPS is defined to be all marine and estuarine waters from the shoreline along the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington offshore to the limits of the EEZ and above the thermocline

where sea surface temperatures range between 10° – 26° C. The southern boundary is the U.S.-Mexico maritime boundary. The northern boundary is more dynamic and is defined as the position of the 10° C isotherm, which varies seasonally and annually.

9803.4 Pacific Salmonids

Chinook, coho, steelhead, and Puget Sound pink salmon: EFH for the Pacific coast salmon fishery means those waters and substrate necessary for salmonid production needed to support a long-term sustainable salmonid fishery and salmonid contributions to a healthy ecosystem. To achieve that level of production, EFH includes all those streams, lakes, ponds, wetlands, and other currently viable water bodies and most of the habitat historically accessible to salmon in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and California. They did not identify “specific areas” in the Pacific Ocean that contain essential features for Salmonids, but in general, salmon EFH extends from the near shore and tidal submerged environments within state territorial waters out to the full extent of the exclusive economic zone (370.4 km) offshore of Washington, Oregon, and California north of Point Conception.

9803.5 ERMA Resource Layers

The Environmental Response Management Application® ([ERMA](#)) is a NOAA developed web-based Geographic Information System (GIS) tool that assists both emergency responders and environmental resource managers in dealing with incidents that may adversely impact the environment. ERMA integrates and synthesizes various real-time and static datasets into a single interactive map, thus providing fast visualization of the situation and improving communication and coordination among responders and stakeholders.

The following lists resources at risk contained as data layers within ERMA that can be accessed online during a response.

Federal Trustees Natural Resources

- **BLM CA Coastal National Monument** (<https://www.blm.gov/programs/national-conservation-lands/california/california-coastal>)
- **NOAA NMFS Critical Habitat** (<http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/criticalhabitat.htm>)
 - Black Abalone Critical Habitat
 - Chinook - CA Coast, Central Valley Spring Run
 - Steelhead - CA Central Valley, Central CA Coast, Northern CA, South Central CA Coast, Southern CA
 - Stellar Sea Lion
 - Leatherback Sea Turtle
 - Whales-Humpback, Killer
- **NOAA - Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)**
(http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/habitat/fish_habitat/efh_consultations_go.html)
- **NOAA - National Marine Sanctuaries & Other Coastal Resources**
(<http://sanctuaries.noaa.gov/>)
 - Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary Marine Protected Areas
(<http://channelislands.noaa.gov/>)
 - Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary (<http://farallones.noaa.gov/>)

- Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (<http://montereybay.noaa.gov/>)
- Sea Bird Surveys - Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter (1975-2008)
- Coho - Coho Distribution, Coho Salmon Range
- Antipatharia Cover - Black Coral
- Submerged Aquatic Vegetation- Eelgrass
- National Estuarine Research Reserves
- Pinniped Rookeries and Haulouts
- **USFWS Critical Habitat** (<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/what-we-do/critical-habitats.html>)
 - Tidewater Goby
 - Western Snowy Plover
- **NOAA - Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI)** (<http://response.restoration.noaa.gov/esi>)
 - **For Northern California, San Francisco, Central, and Southern California:**
 - Anadromous Fish Streams
 - Bird Habitat
 - Bird Nest
 - ESI Index
 - Fish Habitat
 - Hydrologic Classification
 - Invertebrate Habitat
 - Management Areas
 - Marine Mammal Habitat
 - Reptile Habitat
 - Shoreline Classification
 - Vegetated Habitat
 - **Northern California (NOAA 2008) ESI additional layers:**
 - Terrestrial Mammal Habitat
 - San Francisco (NOAA 1998) ESI additional layers:
 - Terrestrial Mammals
 - **Central Cal (NOAA 2006) ESI additional layers:**
 - Alerts, Central CA
 - **Southern Cal (NOAA 2010) ESI additional layers:**
 - Bird Habitat- California Least Tern
 - Bird Habitat- Light- Footed Clapper Rail
 - Bird Habitat- Western Snowy Plover
 - Wetlands- Southern California

California Trustees Natural Resources

- **Land Use & Land Cover**
 - Bay Area Protected Lands
 - California State Parks (<http://www.parks.ca.gov/ParkIndex/>)
 - California Fish & Wildlife Owned and Operated Lands
 - CA Lakes
 - CA Streams

- **Managed Areas** (<https://apps.wildlife.ca.gov/lands/>)
 - California State Game Refuges
 - California State Marine Life Refuges
 - California Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) (http://www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/mpa/mpa_summary.asp)
- **Sea Otter Distribution and Linear Density**
- **ACP Environmental Sensitive Sites**

California Economic Resources

- ACP Economic Sensitive Sites
- California Aquaculture Lease Locations (<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/aquaculture>)
- Coastal Marinas of California
- NOAA - Environmental Sensitivity Index: Human- Use Sites
- Cultural Resources & Human Use

9804 Human Health and Safety Sites and Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling

The primary purpose of this section is to identify and incorporate into emergency oil spill response planning the specific resources subject to impacts of the highest consequence if not protected (e.g., contacts notified, sites boomed, access closed). This section identifies coastal infrastructure essential to human health and safety, which will be the first priority for response during any oil spill. These resources do not have specified strategies for protection. Also identified in this section are economic resources that are susceptible to impacts from a marine oil spill. Due to limitations of time, personnel, and the availability of information, not all resources of significant economic value and susceptibility to oil spills are identified in the ACP. These lists of human health and safety resources, critical infrastructure, and economic sites and their maintenance are dependent upon input from state and local agencies, and their content will vary by GRA. Response planners recognize that marine resources that are deemed economically sensitive can have environmental, cultural, or historical importance as well, such as coastal parks or important fishing areas. In these cases, a higher environmental ranking would be used to delineate response planning. Therefore, many of those resources are not captured within the Lists of Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling, and instead can be found in the Environmental Sensitive Sites section for each GRA. The listing of economic resources susceptible to oiling in this plan is provided to assist Liaison Officers and other responders with contact information that may be useful during the early stages of a response before Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) and local Area Representatives (AREPs) are available to assist.

Lists of economic resources are not intended to be exhaustive and may include various types of sites and resources depending on the specific features of each GRA. Regardless of inclusion in the Lists of Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling, any entity may submit a third-party claim for damages and costs incurred due to specific oil spill impacts to these resources. Additionally, some businesses, as well as local government offices or departments, may have access to privately owned or contracted response equipment and resources that can be deployed at these locations. It is encouraged that stakeholders with jurisdictional authority over their economic resources arrange for their protection and/or file a third-party claim for impacts.

9804.1 Human Health and Safety Resources plus Critical Infrastructure

Coastal resources and structures that are essential to public health and safety, such as drinking water intakes and emergency response facilities, will receive first priority protection during oil spill response operations. This ACP provides contact information for a defined list of human health and safety resources and critical infrastructure, which will facilitate initial notifications and protection considerations. These are not exhaustive lists, more resources may be considered on a spill-specific basis, and some are not included on maps or in plans due to security issues (e.g., power plant intakes). Ultimately, public entities, like water supply and health agencies, are tasked with ensuring the protection of human health and safety.

Examples of resources or critical infrastructure that would receive a first priority response (because of human health and safety concerns) include:

- Drinking water intakes
- Desalination plant intakes
- Power plant intakes
- Other health/safety intakes
- First responders' on water facilities

9804.2 Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling

Per the federal Oil Pollution Act of 1990, economic resources are categorically designated as the third priority for dedication of oil spill response resources, following human health and safety (including critical infrastructure) and environmental resources. Economic resources that have a greater potential for long-term high consequence impacts receive a higher priority for emergency response and are captured in these lists. Protection of economic resources under direction of Unified Command may occur when response equipment, personnel resources or significant extenuating factors dictate adaptations in a response's priorities. Economic resources susceptible to oiling may include facilities, businesses, or other resources that directly use coastal waters to support their economic activity and are at risk of long-term, high consequence impacts due to oiling.

Examples of economic resources that could be captured in the Lists of Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling include:

- Aquarium and marine laboratory infrastructure and water intakes
- Aquaculture and mariculture facilities
- Salt pond intakes
- Public marinas and harbors
- Public transit ferries
- State, county, and city parks and beaches, as appropriate

9804.3 Lists of Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling

Lists of economic resources susceptible to oiling are published at the end of each GRA section in the ACP. Below is a description of the types of information that may be provided for each identified economic resource. For security purposes, some information has been omitted for specific resources identified within the ACP.

- Site name
- Geographic location
- Contact numbers (24-hour access if available)
- Brief description

Economic resources naming structure:

ACP number - GRA number - Two Letter County Identifier - Site Number – “Priority Code” [HHS or D]

“Priority Code” designations:

- HHS = Human Health and Safety Resources plus Critical Infrastructure, as identified in Section 9804.1
- D = Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling, as identified in Section 9804.2

Economic resources susceptible to oiling with locations and details (excluding sites that have security concerns, e.g., power plant intake locations) can also be found in the NOAA Environmental Response Management Application ([ERMA](https://erma.noaa.gov/southwest/erma.html) or <https://erma.noaa.gov/southwest/erma.html>). See Section 9803.5 for a list of ERMA economic resource data layers.

9805 Shoreline Operational Divisions

Pre-defined Shoreline Operational Divisions are presented in the ACP as front-loaded information to assist in rapid response planning to provide for quickly organized operational objectives and assignments along affected shorelines. The Operational Divisions have been developed in conjunction with the US Coast Guard, California Fish and Wildlife OSPR, and various Oil Spill Response Organizations. Experience has demonstrated that in the earliest stages of spill response having organizational structures in place facilitates an effective response.

The Shoreline Operational Divisions are organized and named according to County boundaries. Within county domains, division boundaries are guided by logical geopolitical features such as coastal physical characteristics and land ownership/management issues, shoreline cleanup logistical considerations, and manageable sized coastline segments (generally not longer than ten miles). Logistics, access, and manageability were driving considerations in this effort, particularly as it relates to types of cleanup operations required and problems likely to be present.

In ACP areas having more than one county, Shoreline Operational Divisions will utilize county codes followed by a single alpha character (A to Z). Shoreline Operational Divisions are labeled from north to south in each county. For example, the northern-most Operational Division in Los Angeles County is “LA-A.” In large bays (i.e. San Diego), the labeling will progress in a clockwise direction to accommodate changing coastline angles. Divisions can be easily subdivided (as necessary) by the Operations Section management to provide for appropriate work assignment effort.

Double digit alpha characters (AA to ZZ) will be used for all offshore operational areas and any other special operational areas needed during response.

9806 Shoreline Access

Some Area Committees have provided detailed shoreline access to aid Planning and Operations Section managers in the rapid deployment of field response personnel and equipment on coastal beaches during the emergency phase of spill response. If this information is available for a particular Area Committee area of responsibility, it will be found in a separate document or computer application such as the Environmental Response Management Application ([ERMA](#)).

9807 Glossary of Acronyms and Nomenclature Used in Strategies

To minimize repetitious verbiage in protection strategies, the following acronyms and nomenclature may be used in the strategies.

Anchoring Systems – Whether expressly stated or not, anchoring systems must be sufficient to hold boom in the currents wherever boom may be deployed. To insure successful anchoring, the anchoring system should include: anchors with anchor buoys to control placement and anchor chains which equal or exceed the weight of anchors indicated, enough line to produce adequate scope to hold anchors (rule of thumb is 3:1 (line to depth), but 5-7:1 (for high current areas), and a buoy between anchor line and boom (crown buoys) to keep the anchor from sinking the boom under tension conditions.

BBE – boom boat equivalent: A vessel able to safely transport and deploy 600 feet of harbor boom or 1800 feet of swamp boom.

Bboat – see Boom Boat.

Boom Boat – a boat suitable for transporting, towing and deploying large amounts of boom, usually crewed with a helmsman and two deck hands for handling the boom deployment. Boom boats should generally be capable of grounding without sustaining damage. (Also see Shallow Water Boom Boat and Very Shallow Water Boom Boat).

Danforth – refers to “Danforth anchors” with chain, typically presented as a number of anchors and minimal weight (e.g., 3/12+ - means three anchors of a minimum of 12 lbs each) with at least an equal weight of anchor chain. Without substantial anchor chain mass, anchors will not hold. Northill anchors are equivalent.

Harbor Boom – an inland waters type boom (greater than 18” and less than 42” overall (flotation and skirt)) of a curtain boom design (skirted boom with solid flotation). Some strategies clarify boom size by indicating flotation and skirt as follows: 9” x 9” which indicates a boom with at least 9” of flotation and 9” of skirt.

Hboom – see Harbor Boom.

Shallow Water Boom Boat – a boom boat capable of safely working in three feet of water depth or less, which can also withstand routine beaching or stranding.

SKF – see Skiff.

Skiff – a small two person craft able to operate in 3 foot waves or larger and capable of delivering personnel and equipment to shores.

SORBM – Sorbent Boom, with or without a skirt.

SPS – Self-Propelled Skimmer - a small to medium sized skimmer with its own propulsion and storage – which could be a VOSS.

SFS – Stationary Floating Skimmer - a floating platform supporting a skimmer and storage, including VOSS equipment.

SSS – Shore Side Skimmer, includes a skimming unit, such as a rope-mop or weir skimmer and its support pack and a storage container such as a vacuum truck, baker tank, or other tank.

Swamp Boom – a river boom type (less than 18” overall) of a curtain boom design.

SWPBM – see Swamp Boom.

Towed Skimming Array – a skimming system with two boats towing collection booms which funnel oil to a skimming system.

TSA – see Towed Skimming Array

“V” – Skimming Array -Same as TSA.

Very Shallow Water Boom Boat – a boom boat capable of working in two feet of water or less, which should be durable enough to withstand repeated stranding without sustaining damage.

VOSS – Vessel of Opportunity Skimming System – a portable skimming system (skimming device, pump, power supply, and storage) installed on a vessel not designed for skimming.

VSA – “V”-Skimming Array -Same as TSA.

Weir Skimmer – a skimmer with an adjustable dam, to minimize water collection.

Xboom – is any boom other than harbor boom, swamp, or sorbent boom. This term is used to simplify equipment tables. A type designator should be used as well as a length. Type designators include:

- TB or TBB – tidal barrier boom
- OB – ocean boom
- FB – fence boom
- OS – oil snare
- BB – bushy boom

9808 ACP 6 San Diego Introduction

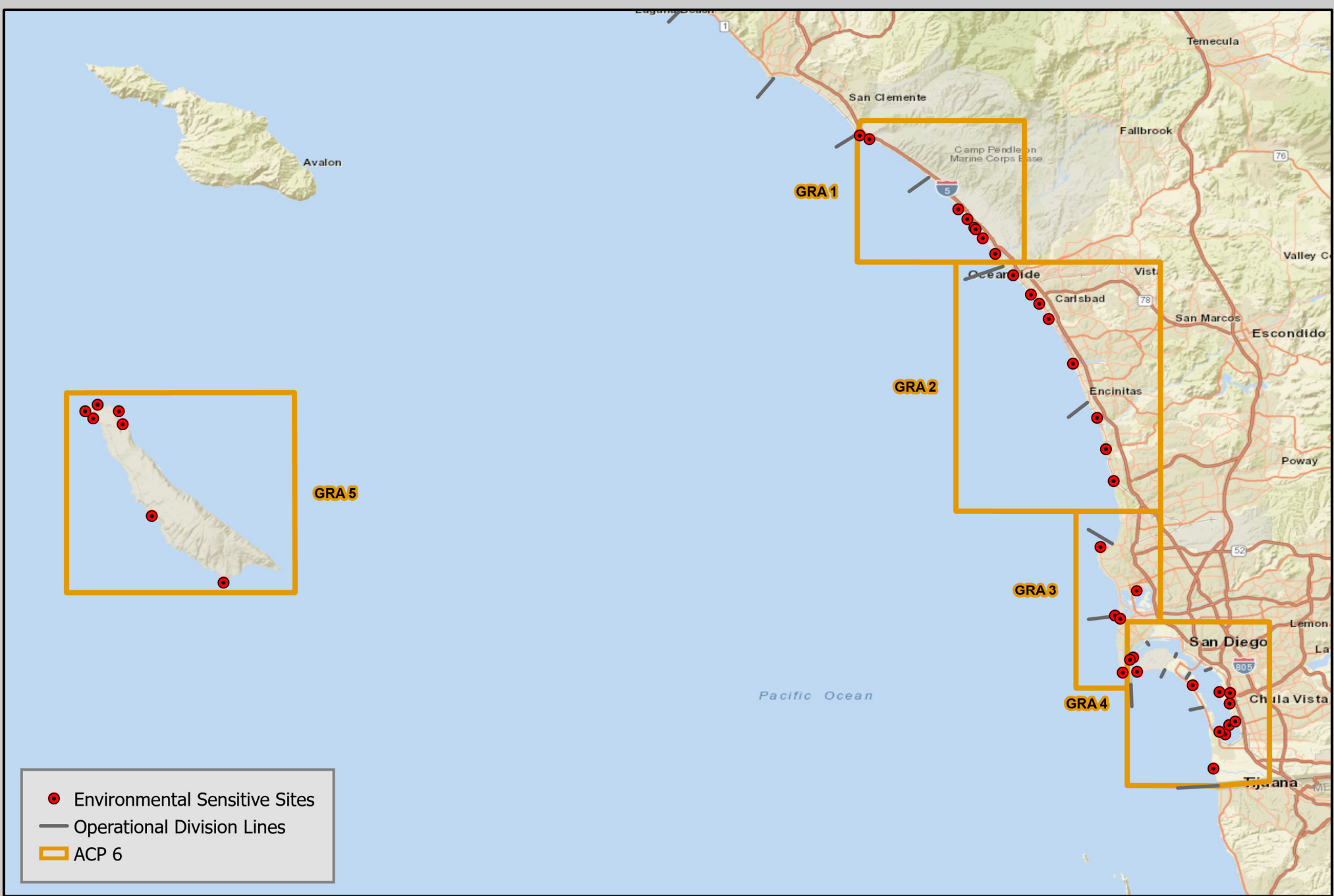
ACP 6 covers the marine shoreline of San Diego County and the shoreline of San Clemente Island in the county of Los Angeles. The San Diego County shoreline is divided into 4 geographic areas for response, and San Clemente Island is its own stand-alone offshore response area for planning purposes.

In geographic terms, San Diego is the ninth largest county in California, including 319 square miles of water surface area. The coast has relatively pristine sections as well as a commercially developed industrial port that is extensively utilized by the US Navy Pacific Fleet.

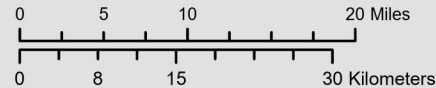
San Diego is very important for California least terns, as about 60 percent of their breeding population utilize sandy beaches to make nests at 12 sites from Camp Pendleton to the Tijuana Estuary.

San Diego is often called a “Military Town,” and in 2018 over 100,000 active duty military personnel resided here. Response planning in ACP 6 should include operational preparedness to address potential incidents at any of the coastal military installations including Marine Base Camp Pendleton, Navy Base Point Loma, Navy Base Coronado, Navy Base San Diego, and the entire San Clemente Island.



Figure1: ACP GRAs Overview Map follows.



ACP 6 **All GRA Locations**





 Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response 

Data Source: OSPR, CDFW
Author: OSPR, CDFW
Created 3/27/2023 at 1:52 PM

ACP 6 - GRA 1 Environmental Sensitive Sites San Diego County


0 1 3 4

Kilometers

0 1 3

Miles

Map center coordinates:
117.487°W 33.3117°N



9809 Camp Pendleton (GRA 1)

San Diego Geographic Response Area 1 (SD-GRA-1), Camp Pendleton, begins at the border between Orange and San Diego Counties and extends south approximately 17 miles to the Camp Pendleton fence line in Oceanside Harbor. Most of the shoreline in SD-GRA-1 is fine-grain sandy beach habitat. While U.S. Marines conduct training on the beaches, Western snowyplovers and California least terns use these beaches for wading, foraging and nesting activities. Information on beach nesting bird concerns can be found in the site 6-000 ACP 6 Sandy Beaches.

San Mateo Creek and San Onofre Creek sensitive sites can be accessed (for deployment) by either driving on the foot path off of Cristianitos Road in San Clemente, or by following the signs to San Onofre State Beach after exiting Interstate 5 at Basilone Road. Access to all other sensitive sites in SD-GRA-1 will require coordination with the Commanding Officer of Camp Pendleton, working through the Base Operations Command Center to obtain permission to respond on this portion of San Diego County coastline. Equipment deployed on Base should be either new or clean to prevent introduction of non-native weeds and aquatic pest species.

The sensitive sites at San Mateo Creek and the Santa Margarita River are the only two sites in SD-GRA-1 with prescribed boom protection strategies. The six additional sites in the SD-GRA-1 all rely on berm enhancements to exclude oil from entering the wetlands associated with each of the small estuaries.

9809.1 GRA 1 Site Index

Site #	Site Name	Page #
6-000-A	Typical ACP 6 Sandy Beaches	22
6-110-A	San Mateo Creek	23
6-115-A	San Onofre Creek	26
6-120-A	Las Flores Creek	29
6-125-A	Hidden Creek	32
6-130-A	Aliso Canyon Creek	35
6-135-A	French Canyon Creek	38
6-140-A	Cockleburrr Canyon Creek	41
6-145-A	Santa Margarita River	44

9809.2 Geographic Response Strategies for Environmental Sensitive Sites

County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:****NOAA Chart:****Map Book:****Decimal Degrees:****Site Description:**

Western snowy plover and California least tern nesting sites are seasonally occupied at various coastal beach sites. Western snowy plovers also maintain a year round presence with nesting from April to August. Beach nesting birds may have active nests, or chicks may be actively moving about the described area. All responders should be careful to minimize disturbance and to avoid causing injury to nests and chicks. Response activities must be planned and monitored to prevent injury to both birds and habitat.

Resources at Risk:

ESI and Habitat: 3A Fine- to medium-grained sand beaches

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, 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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
O	/Agency Representative (24hr)	California Coastal Commission	(415) 693-8375
T	Nancy Frost/California Least Tern Survey	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	(858) 467-4208
T	/Southern Communications Center SURCOM	California State Parks	(951) 443-2969
T	/Oil Spill Point of Contact	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service	(707) 480-3496
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Western snowy plovers are small, sparrow-sized white and tan colored shorebirds. California least terns are small, gull-like, gray, white, and black colored diving birds. Western snowy plovers conceal their nests in the upper rack line above the high tide line while California least terns generally nest on open beaches and/or along estuary shorelines. Nests are usually constructed on loose sand, and are easily stepped on due to their very cryptic nature. Chicks are known to run between nests and the waterline. Western snowy plover adults forage while wading along the shoreline. California least tern adults dive into the water to forage in shallow, nearshore areas of the open coast, embayments, estuaries, and dune lakes.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Western snowy plover and California least tern bird-nesting sites are typically shallow depressions scratched out from the sand surface on sandy beaches above the highest tide line. The nest sites are typically very well disguised and difficult to see. Nest sites may contain either eggs, or chicks which are potentially vulnerable to trampling by vehicles or foot traffic. Western snowy plover adults and chicks, and California least tern chicks are known to move between the nest sites and the active water line. Over-wintering Western snowy plover adults may be foraging throughout the response area. To aid in avoiding damage to nests, consider delineation of nesting areas and designating responder "pathways" in discussion with Trustee Agencies and/or the local land manager and their biological monitors. Monitors should be present to observe and prevent any disturbance to birds/nests caused by operations. Vehicle travel on beach should be restricted to wet sand if possible; and should be slow enough to avoid and minimize impacts to wildlife (not to exceed 15 MPH).

Hazard and Restrictions:

Watch weather and sea conditions. Strong surf.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: II****Strategy: 6-000.1 Objective:**

Strategy: After approval only, pre-clean beach with hand crews to move and store kelp, driftwood, and vegetative debris above high-tide line. Collect and properly dispose of trash. Redistribute wrack after response efforts are completed. The areas to be protected should be monitored by an assigned biological monitor. Heavy equipment and 4WD vehicles may be used pending approval.

Table of Response Resources

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Staff	Natural Resource Specialist					

Strategy: 6-000.2 Objective:

Strategy: In consultation with USFWS and CDFW, Western snowy plover or California least tern eggs may be removed from nests by authorized and qualified personnel and taken to an approved facility to reduce injury.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Staff	Natural Resource Specialist					

Logistics:

Directions: Refer to the beach nesting bird maps to identify known habitat in San Diego County. Incident specific information should be developed for known breeding sites, especially during the active breeding season.

Land Access: Refer to coastal access mapping information to describe the best access point for response and natural resource protection. Access by crews and equipment should occur only through areas specifically designated by authorized monitoring personnel. Access points shall be minimized by size and number to reduce impacts. Site specific information will be developed during a response effort.

On-Water Limitations:

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: All facilities should be selected to minimize disturbances and impacts to wildlife. All responders will be briefed on procedures for avoiding birds and nest sites.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments: Beaches may be pre-cleaned if given prior authorization. Some beaches have designated fenced areas for nesting. Individual environmentally sensitive sites may have additional Western snowy plover and California least tern information.

County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - A - S001**NOAA Chart:** 18774**Map Book:** 1023 B3**Decimal Degrees:** 33.386 -117.594**Site Description:**

This creek is approximately 150 feet wide at the mouth. San Mateo Creek is strongly influenced by seasonal rainfall. During wet winter periods the creek mouth may be open to tidal exchange. For much of the year a natural sand berm fills the creek mouth forming a pond immediately upstream of the blocked creek mouth. This wetland habitat is a sensitive area of concern where a diverse community of emergent marsh plants such as cattail and bulrush thrive. Numerous species of birds, amphibians, invertebrates, and terrestrial mammals are attracted to this wetland habitat.

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

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

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Fish	steelhead - Southern California	FE	Jan - Feb	
Fish	tidewater goby	FE, SSC	Variable	

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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	/Commanding Officer (24hr)	MCB Camp Pendleton Command Center	(760) 725-5061
T	/Southern Communications Center SURCOM	California State Parks	(951) 443-2969
T	/Resource Management Branch	MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security	(760) 725-4637
T	/Spill Prevention & Planning Section	MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security	(760) 763-1120
T	/Natural Resource Management Specialist	National Marine Fisheries Service, Steelhead	(909) 235-9905
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Strategically Dynamic: Assess current site conditions before selecting a response strategy or ordering response equipment.

Hazard and Restrictions:

The best access is on the San Mateo Creek Beach path that begins on the southwest end of Cristianitos Road overpass. Large equipment may use this route, however it may have to cross over the railroad tracks to access the beach. Obtain an encroachment permit prior to crossing the busy tracks. An unobstructed equipment access point exists at San Onofre Creek approximately 1/2 mile down coast.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: III****Strategy: 6-110.1 Objective:** Build Berm

Strategy: Close the creek mouth to tidal flow by constructing a sand berm using borrowed sand from the lower beach face. Minimize sand relocation from the upper beach face.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Heavy Equipment	Backhoe			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			1		

Strategy: 6-110.2 Objective: Deploy Sorbent Boom

Strategy: Deploy sorbent boom across the creek mouth to intercept floating oil. Plan to deploy two parallel layers of sorbent material if oil is threatening the wetland.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Sorbent Boom			600	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i>
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		<i>Last Test: 12/1/2014</i>
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		

Strategy: 6-110.3 Objective: Erect Filter Fence

Strategy: Construct a filter fence across the creek mouth to prevent oil from entering the wetland on high tide.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Fence	Filter			200	feet	
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Logistics:

Directions: Exit I-5 at Basilone Road and travel a short distance along the old Pacific Coast Highway Road to a gated access road maintained by State Parks. Enter the gate and proceed toward the lifeguard offices on the bluff top, then turn south along the dirt road which leads to the beach. On the beach turn north and proceed to the San Mateo Creek mouth about one-half mile north.

Land Access: All, but contact railroad before making any encroachments. Drive-on light truck and passenger vehicle access is available on a single bike lane and pedestrian path located on the southwest end of Cristianitos Road & I-5 in San Clemente, CA 92672.

On-Water Limitations: Not practical from the Pacific Ocean.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Equipment staging and port-o-let facilities are available on-site near the end of the paved trail near the train trestle.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments:



County: San Diego **ACP Division/Segment:** SD - A - S002**NOAA Chart:** 18774**Map Book:** 1023 D3**Decimal Degrees:** 33.3809 -117.5787**Site Description:**

San Onofre Creek is strongly influenced by rainfall. During wet winter periods the creek mouth may be open to tidal exchange. However, in most months a natural sand berm forms creating a relatively small pond immediately upstream of the closed creek mouth. This area supports a diverse community of emergent marsh plants such as cattail and bulrush. Numerous species of birds, amphibians, invertebrates, and terrestrial mammals are attracted to this wetland habitat.

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

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	tidewater goby	FE, SSC	Variable	

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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	/Commanding Officer (24hr)	MCB Camp Pendleton Command Center	(760) 725-5061
T	/Southern Communications Center SURCOM	California State Parks	(951) 443-2969
T	/Resource Management Branch	MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security	(760) 725-4637
T	/Spill Prevention & Planning Section	MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security	(760) 763-1120
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Response efforts at this site will require coordination with the Commanding Officer of Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton. The base routinely conducts amphibious training and other maritime operations along the beachfront. Early coordination to avoid conflict between responders and military OPS is critical. Gate access and guided travel within Camp Pendleton work sites should be coordinated to help avoid extensive delays clearing the gate security office, and to speed up response time to the remote locations along this relatively undeveloped coastline.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Strategically Dynamic: Assess current site conditions before selecting a response strategy or ordering response equipment.

Hazard and Restrictions:

San Onofre Creek is subject to flash flooding following rain showers.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: II****Strategy: 6-115.1 Objective:** Build Berm

Strategy: Close the creek mouth to tidal flow by constructing a sand berm using borrowed sand from the lower beach face. Minimize sand relocation from the upper beach face.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Heavy Equipment	Backhoe			1		
Staff				1		

Strategy: 6-115.2 Objective: Deploy Sorbent Boom

Strategy: Deploy sorbent boom across the creek mouth to intercept floating oil. Plan to deploy two parallel layers of sorbent material if oil is threatening the wetland.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Sorbent Boom			300	feet	
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		

Strategy: 6-115.3 Objective: Erect Filter Fence

Strategy: Construct a filter fence across the creek mouth to prevent oil from entering the wetland on high tide.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Fence	Filter			200	feet	
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Logistics:

Directions: Exit I-5 at Basilone Road and travel a short distance along the old PCH Road to a gated access road maintained by State Parks. Enter the gate and proceed toward the lifeguard offices on the bluff top, then turn south along the dirt road which leads to the beach and San Onofre Creek mouth.

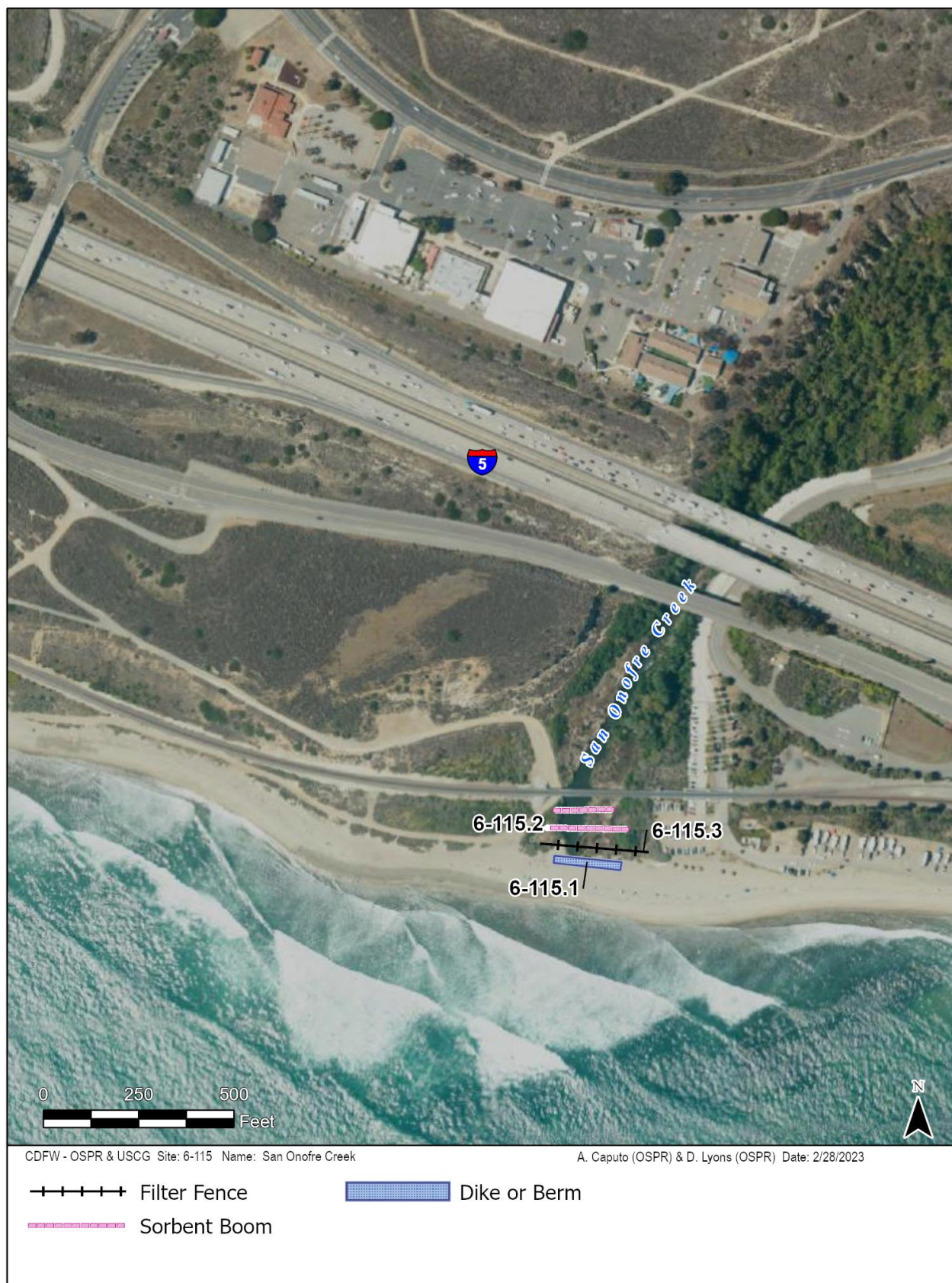
Land Access: All access is available.

On-Water Limitations: Not practical from the Pacific Ocean.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Staging is available at the end of Beach Club Road at the edge of the San Onofre lagoon.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments:



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - B - S004 SD - B - S003**NOAA Chart:** 18774**Map Book:** 409 K8**Decimal Degrees:** 33.29 -117.465**Site Description:**

This site is approximately 150 feet wide at the mouth. Las Flores Creek is strongly influenced by rainfall. During wet winter periods the creek mouth may be open to tidal exchange. However, in most months a natural sand berm forms creating a relatively small pond immediately upstream of the closed creek mouth. This area supports a diverse community of emergent marsh plants such as cattail and bulrush. Numerous species of birds, amphibians, invertebrates, and terrestrial mammals are attracted to this wetland habitat.

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

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Fish	tidewater goby	FE, SSC	Variable	
Reptiles	Western pond turtle	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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	/Commanding Officer (24hr)	MCB Camp Pendleton Command Center	(760) 725-5061
T	/Resource Management Branch	MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security	(760) 725-4637
T	/Spill Prevention & Planning Section	MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security	(760) 763-1120
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Strategically Dynamic: Assess current site conditions before selecting a response strategy or ordering response equipment.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Las Flores Creek is subject to flash flooding following rain showers.

Site Strategies:

Site Validation Level: II

Strategy: 6-120.1 Objective: Build Berm

Strategy: Close the creek mouth to tidal flow by constructing a sand berm using borrowed sand from the lower beach face. Minimize sand relocation from the upper beach face.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Heavy Equipment	Backhoe			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			1		

Strategy: 6-120.2 Objective: Deploy Sorbent Boom

Strategy: Deploy sorbent boom across the creek mouth to intercept floating oil. Plan to deploy two parallel layers of sorbent material if oil is threatening the wetland.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Sorbent Boom			400	feet	
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		

Strategy: 6-120.3 Objective: Erect Filter Fence

Strategy: Construct a filter fence across the creek mouth to prevent oil from entering the wetland on high tide.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Fence	Filter			300	feet	
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Logistics:

Directions: Exit I-5 at Las Pulgas Road. At the base of the off-ramp turn left heading west toward the gated fence. Pass through the gate and immediately turn left (south) along the dirt road. Approximately one-half mile south turn right and head to the beach and mouth of Las Flores Creek.

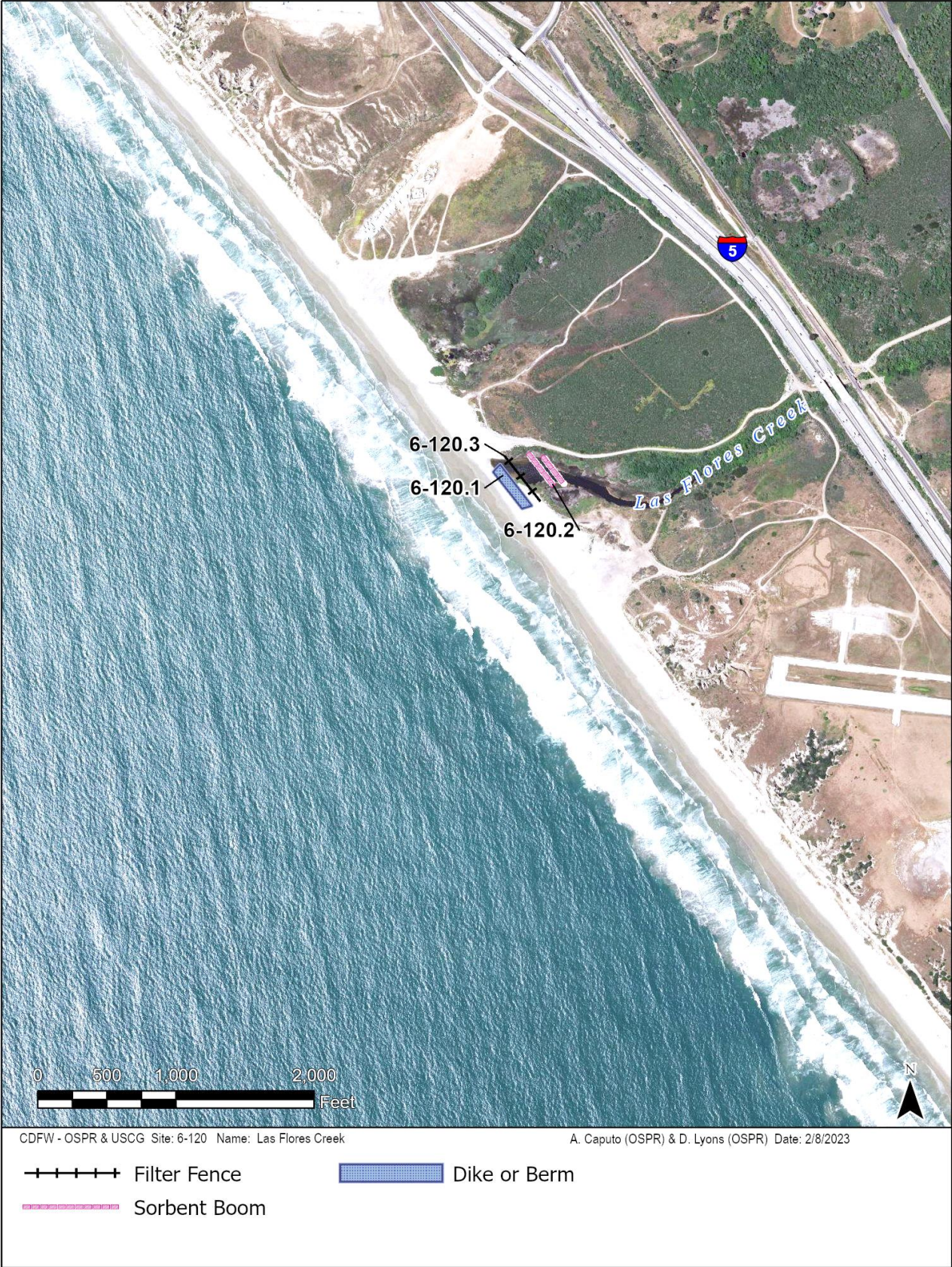
Land Access: All access is available. Response vehicles should approach the site using the wet sand edge along the beach face to minimize potential disturbances to beach nesting bird habitat.

On-Water Limitations: Not practical from the Pacific Ocean.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Staging is available at the north shore of the lagoon.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments: Camp Pendleton beaches south of this site have soft and deep shoreline sediments which may impact shoreline access in those areas.



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - B - S004 SD - B - S005**NOAA Chart:** 18774**Map Book:** 409 L8**Decimal Degrees:** 33.2755 -117.4518**Site Description:**

Hidden Creek is a small seasonal creek that drains rainwater from the hills of Camp Pendleton. The creek is situated in a narrow, steep, high banked channel that meanders eastward about 200 yards from the coastal bluff face. During most of the year the creek mouth is closed naturally by a sand berm at the beach face. Only during fairly significant rainfall events does a sufficient amount of water flow to open the creek mouth. It is during the times when the mouth is open that the consideration of any protection strategy is necessary. Numerous species of birds, amphibians, invertebrates, and terrestrial mammals exist here.

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

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	tidewater goby	FE, SSC	Variable	

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, BGEP-A-Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SSSP-State Special Status Species

List of Key Contacts:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
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T	/Spill Prevention & Planning Section	MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security	(760) 763-1120
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Response efforts at this site will require coordination with the Commanding Officer of Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton. The base routinely conducts amphibious training and other maritime operations along the beachfront. Early coordination to avoid conflict between responders and military OPS is critical. Gate access and guided travel within Camp Pendleton work sites should be coordinated to help avoid extensive delays clearing the gate security office, and to speed up response time to the remote locations along this relatively undeveloped coastline.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Strategically Dynamic: Assess current site conditions before selecting a response strategy or ordering response equipment.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Use caution when responding on USMCB Camp Pendleton beaches.

Site Strategies:

Site Validation Level: II

Strategy: 6-125.1 Objective: Build Berm

Strategy: Close the creek mouth to tidal flow by constructing a sand berm using borrowed sand from the lower beach face. Minimize sand relocation from the upper beach face.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Heavy Equipment	Backhoe			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			1		

Strategy: 6-125.2 Objective: Deploy Sorbent Boom

Strategy: Deploy sorbent boom across the creek mouth to intercept floating oil. Plan to deploy two parallel layers of sorbent material if oil is threatening the wetland.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Sorbent Boom			100	feet	
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		

Strategy: 6-125.3 Objective: Erect Filter Fence

Strategy: Construct a filter fence across the creek mouth to prevent oil from entering the wetland on high tide.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Fence	Filter			100	feet	
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Logistics:

Directions: Exit I-5 at Las Pulgas Road. At the base of the off-ramp turn left heading west toward the gated fence. Pass through the gate and immediately turn left (south) along the dirt road. Approximately one-half mile south turn right and head to the beach. At the beach turn south and travel approximately one-half mile to the Hidden Creek channel at the base of the coastal bluff. The high coastal bluff prohibits access of personnel and equipment.

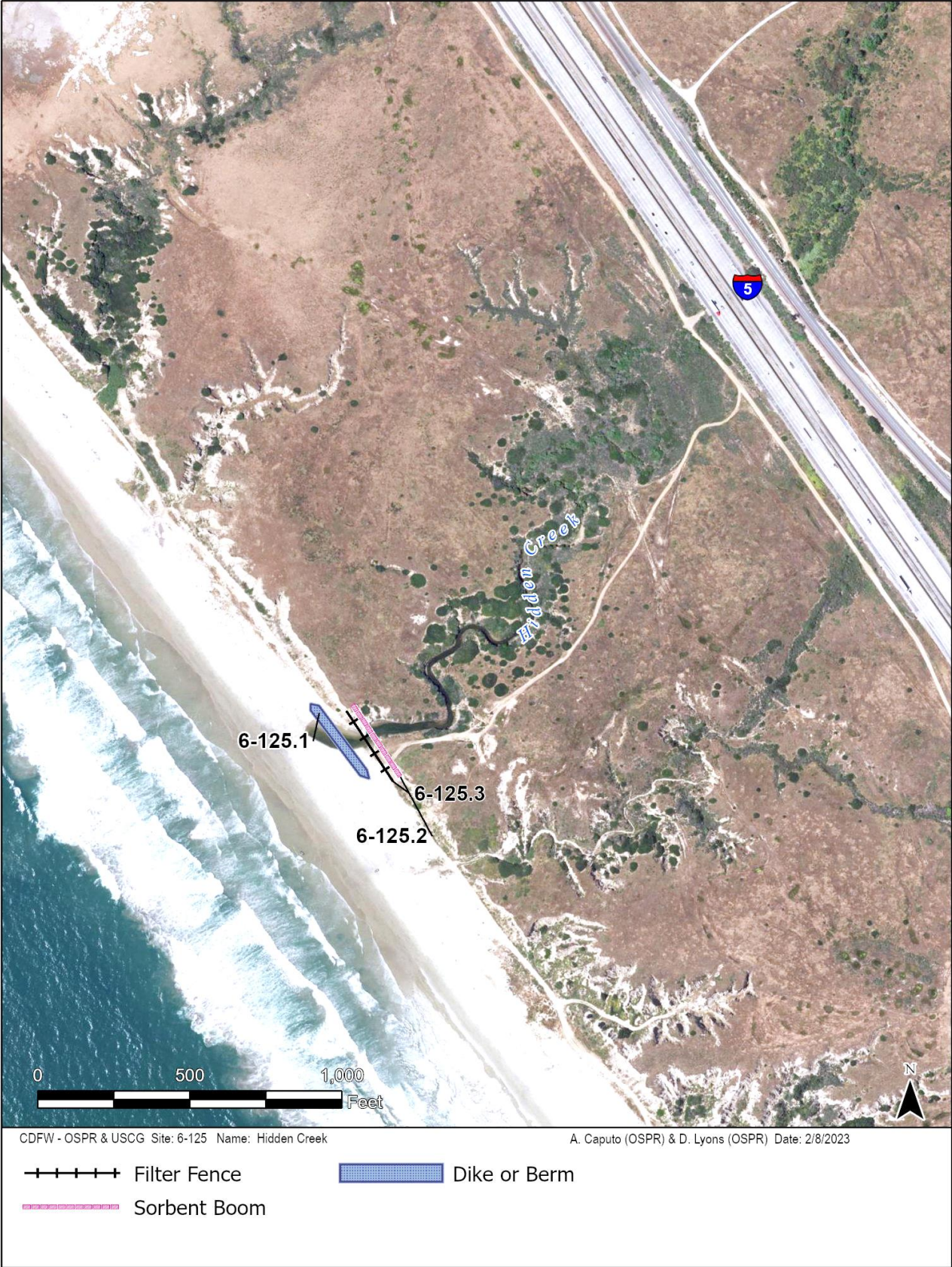
Land Access: Response vehicles should approach the site using the wet sand edge along the beach face to minimize potential disturbances to beach nesting bird habitat.

On-Water Limitations: Not practical from the Pacific Ocean.

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

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments:



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - B - S005**NOAA Chart:** 18774**Map Book:** 409 L8**Decimal Degrees:** 33.2643 -117.4424**Site Description:**

This site is approximately 100 feet across at the mouth. Aliso Canyon Creek is a small seasonal creek that drains rainwater from the Camp Pendleton hills. The small pond at the creek mouth is situated in low erosion bluffs behind the beach face. During most of the year the creek mouth is closed naturally by a sand berm so that no site protection is necessary. Only after prolonged rainfall will enough water flow in Aliso Canyon Creek to connect it to the oceans tidal influence.

Resources at Risk:

ESI and Habitat: 3A Fine- to medium-grained sand beaches

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	tidewater goby	FE, SSC	Variable	

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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	/Commanding Officer (24hr)	MCB Camp Pendleton Command Center	(760) 725-5061
T	/Resource Management Branch	MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security	(760) 725-4637
T	/Spill Prevention & Planning Section	MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security	(760) 763-1120
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Response efforts at this site will require coordination with the Commanding Officer of Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton. The base routinely conducts amphibious training and other maritime operations along the beachfront. Early coordination to avoid conflict between responders and military OPS is critical. Gate access and guided travel within Camp Pendleton work sites should be coordinated to help avoid extensive delays clearing the gate security office, and to speed up response time to the remote locations along this relatively undeveloped coastline.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Strategically Dynamic: Assess current site conditions before selecting a response strategy or ordering response equipment.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Use caution when responding on USMCB Camp Pendleton beaches.

Site Strategies:

Site Validation Level: II

Strategy: 6-130.1 Objective: Build Berm

Strategy: Close the creek mouth to tidal flow by constructing a sand berm using borrowed sand from the lower beach face. Minimize sand relocation from the upper beach face.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Heavy Equipment	Backhoe			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			1		

Strategy: 6-130.2 Objective: Deploy Sorbent Boom

Strategy: Deploy sorbent boom across the creek mouth to intercept floating oil. Plan to deploy two parallel layers of sorbent material if oil is threatening the wetland.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Sorbent Boom			300	feet	
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		

Strategy: 6-130.3 Objective: Erect Filter Fence

Strategy: Construct a filter fence across the creek mouth to prevent oil from entering the wetland on high tide.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Fence	Filter			300	feet	
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Logistics:

Directions: From I-5 enter Camp Pendleton at the main gate entrance at Oceanside. Take Vandergrift Road to Stuart Mesa Road to the Las Flores Creek road turn-off. The creek mouth is approximately 100 feet across at the mouth.

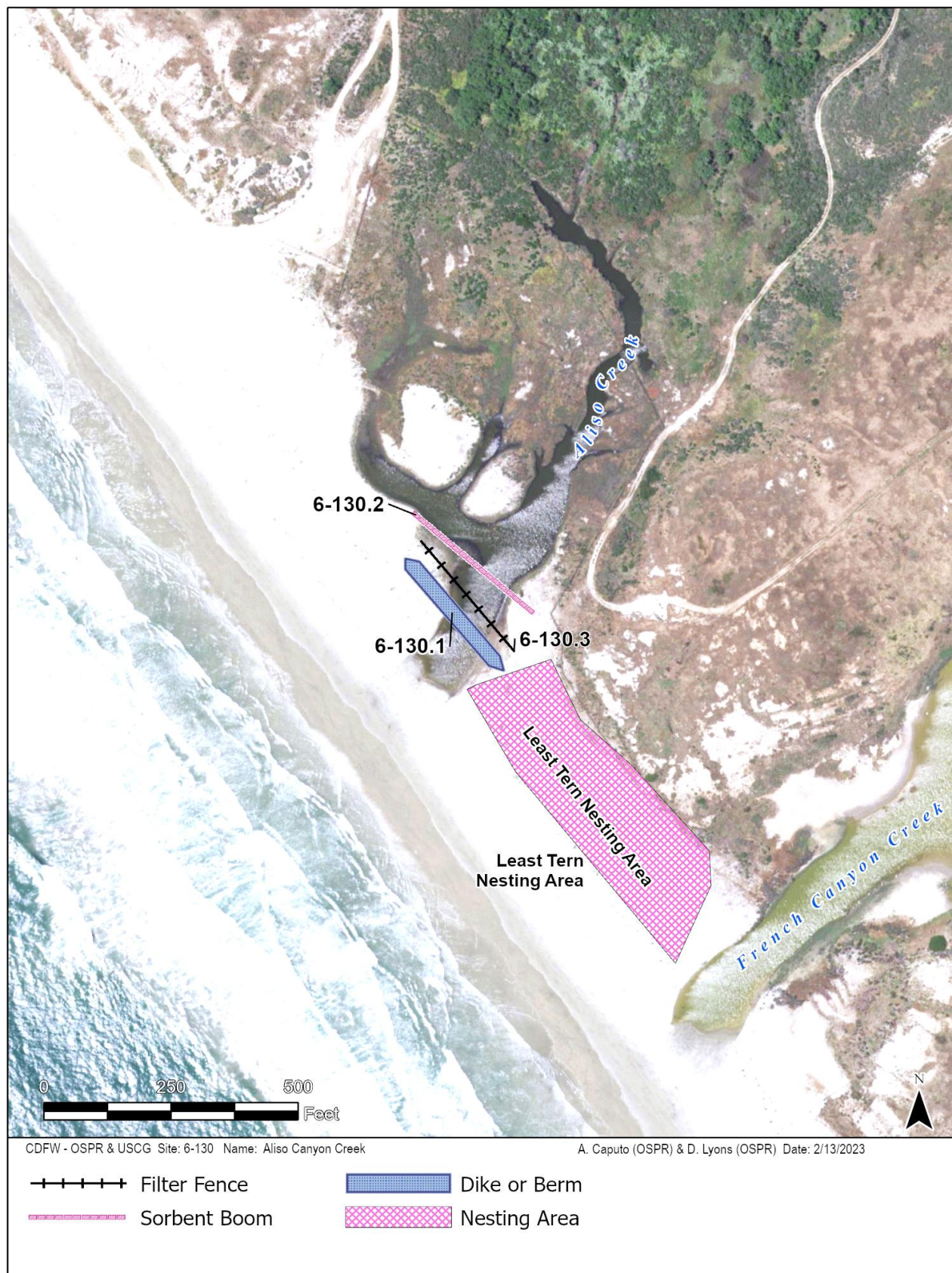
Land Access: All access is available but rainfall may cause limitations. Response vehicles should approach the site using the wet sand edge along the beach face to minimize potential disturbances to beach nesting bird habitat.

On-Water Limitations: Not practical at this site.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Staging is available near the beach at Aliso Canyon Creek.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments: Fencing in the area is to exclude people from California least tern habitat. Stay out.



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - B - S005**NOAA Chart:** 18774**Map Book:** 409 L8**Decimal Degrees:** 33.2623 -117.4408**Site Description:**

This site is approximately 100 feet wide at the mouth. French Canyon Creek is a small seasonal creek that drains rainwater from the Camp Pendleton hills. The small pond at the creek mouth is situated in low erosion bluffs behind the beach face. During most of the year the creek mouth is closed naturally by a sand berm at the beach face. Only after significant rainfall does a sufficient amount of water flow to open the creek mouth. It is during the times when the mouth is open that the consideration of any protection strategy is necessary. French Creek usually dries up and becomes hypersaline in summer, killing most of the fish found there.

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

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	tidewater goby	FE, 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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	/Commanding Officer (24hr)	MCB Camp Pendleton Command Center	(760) 725-5061
T	/Resource Management Branch	MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security	(760) 725-4637
T	/Spill Prevention & Planning Section	MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security	(760) 763-1120
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Response efforts at this site will require coordination with the Commanding Officer of Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton. The base routinely conducts amphibious training and other maritime operations along the beachfront. Early coordination to avoid conflict between responders and military OPS is critical. Gate access and guided travel within Camp Pendleton work sites should be coordinated to help avoid extensive delays clearing the gate security office, and to speed up response time to the remote locations along this relatively undeveloped coastline.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Strategically Dynamic: Assess current site conditions before selecting a response strategy or ordering response equipment. Refer to ACP Site 6-000-A for important information on beach nesting birds that use this site. Be prepared to use site monitors to evaluate and minimize any potential negative effects (especially to listed species), that could result from cleanup and response activities at this site.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Use caution when responding on USMCB Camp Pendleton beaches.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: II****Strategy: 6-135.1 Objective:** Build Berm

Strategy: Close the creek mouth to tidal flow by constructing a sand berm using borrowed sand from the lower beach face. Minimize sand relocation from the upper beach face.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Heavy Equipment	Backhoe			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			1		

Strategy: 6-135.2 Objective: Deploy Sorbent Boom

Strategy: Deploy sorbent boom across the creek mouth to intercept floating oil. Plan to deploy two parallel layers of sorbent material if oil is threatening the wetland.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Sorbent Boom			800	feet	
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		

Strategy: 6-135.3 Objective: Erect Filter Fence

Strategy: Construct a filter fence across the creek mouth to prevent oil from entering the wetland on high tide.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Fence	Filter			300	feet	
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Logistics:

Directions: From I-5 enter Camp Pendleton go through the main gate entrance at Oceanside and take Vandergrift Road to Stuart Mesa Road and turn left. Head on Stuart Mesa Road to the Las Flores Creek Road turn-off, or from I-5 take the Las Pulgas Road freeway exit off ramp and turn left heading west toward the gated fence. Pass through the gate and immediately turn left (south) along the dirt road and travel about one-half mile to Las Flores Creek. On the Las Flores dirt road, and immediately west of the freeway, an iron bridge crosses over Las Flores Creek. Take that road over the mesa as it parallels I-5. Behind the freeway rest area, the dirt road descends from the mesa to the beach and the Aliso Creek mouth. French Canyon Creek mouth is about one-quarter mile south on the beach.

Land Access: All access available, but rainfall may cause limitations. Response vehicles should approach the site using the wet sand edge along the beach face to minimize potential disturbances to beach nesting bird habitat.

On-Water Limitations: Not practical at this site.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Staging is available near the beach at Aliso Canyon Creek.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments: Fencing in the area is to exclude people from California least tern habitat. Stay out.



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - B - S006**NOAA Chart:** 18774**Map Book:** 409 L8**Decimal Degrees:** 33.25 -117.4315**Site Description:**

This site is approximately 50 feet across. Cockleburrr Canyon Creek is a small seasonal creek that drains rainwater from the hills of Camp Pendleton. The small pond at the creek mouth is situated in low erosion bluffs behind the beach face. During most of the year the creek mouth is closed naturally by a sand berm at the beach face. Only after significant rainfall does a sufficient amount of water flow to open the creek mouth. It is during the times when the mouth is open that the consideration of any protection strategy is necessary.

Resources at Risk:

ESI and Habitat: 3A Fine- to medium-grained sand beaches

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	tidewater goby	FE, SSC	Year-round	
Reptiles	Western pond turtle	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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	/Commanding Officer (24hr)	MCB Camp Pendleton Command Center	(760) 725-5061
T	/Resource Management Branch	MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security	(760) 725-4637
T	/Spill Prevention & Planning Section	MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security	(760) 763-1120
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Response efforts at this site will require coordination with the Commanding Officer of Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton. The base routinely conducts amphibious training and other maritime operations along the beachfront. Early coordination to avoid conflict between responders and military OPS is critical. Gate access and guided travel within Camp Pendleton work sites should be coordinated to help avoid extensive delays clearing the gate security office, and to speed up response time to the remote locations along this relatively undeveloped coastline.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Strategically Dynamic: Assess current site conditions before selecting a response strategy or ordering response equipment. Refer to ACP Site 6-000-A for important information on beach nesting birds that use this site. Be prepared to use site monitors to evaluate and minimize any potential negative effects (especially to listed species), that could result from cleanup and response activities at this site.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Use caution when responding on USMCB Camp Pendleton beaches.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: II****Strategy: 6-140.1 Objective:** Build Berm

Strategy: Close the creek mouth to tidal flow by constructing a sand berm using borrowed sand from the lower beach face. Minimize sand relocation from the upper beach face.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Heavy Equipment	Backhoe			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			1		

Strategy: 6-140.2 Objective: Deploy Sorbent Boom

Strategy: Deploy sorbent boom across the creek mouth to intercept floating oil. Plan to deploy two parallel layers of sorbent material if oil is threatening the wetland.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Sorbent Boom			100	feet	
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2		

Strategy: 6-140.3 Objective: Erect Filter Fence

Strategy: Construct a filter fence across the creek mouth to prevent oil from entering the wetland on high tide.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Fence	Filter			100	feet	
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Logistics:

Directions: Enter Camp Pendleton at the main gate in Oceanside. Take Vandergrift Road to Stuart Mesa Road and turn left following the signs to MCTSSA. The Cockleburrr sensitive area is just north of the MCRSSA facility.

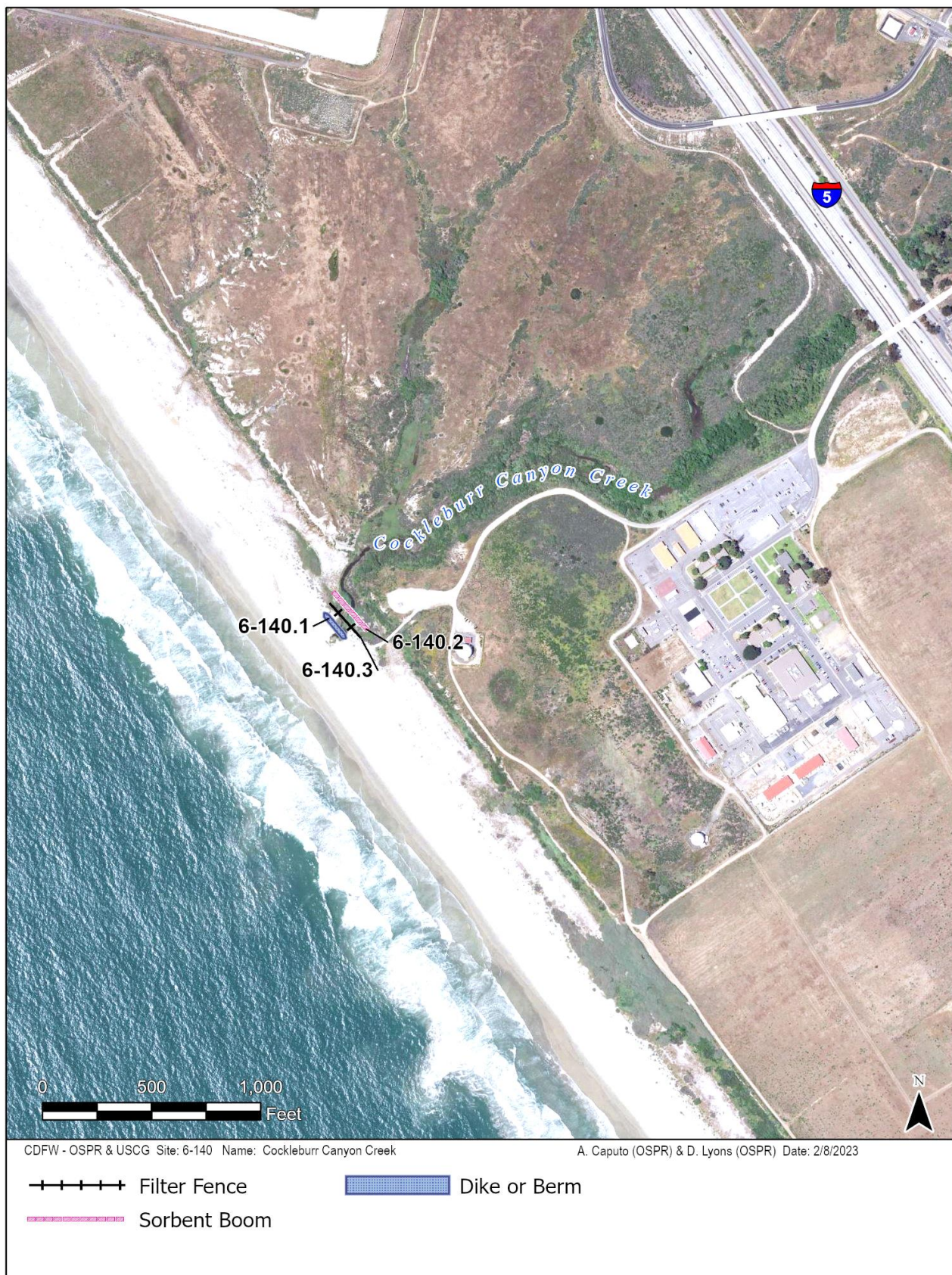
Land Access: All access is available. Response vehicles should approach the site using the wet sand edge along the beach face to minimize potential disturbances to beach nesting bird habitat.

On-Water Limitations: Not practical at this site.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Staging is available at the bluff top.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments:



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - B - S008**NOAA Chart:** 18774**Map Book:** 1085 F4**Decimal Degrees:** 33.23003 -117.41587**Site Description:**

This site is approximately 3000 feet wide at the entrance. The Santa Margarita River is a significant river drainage in San Diego County. The status of the mouth opening is dependant on several variables. If rainfall has occurred recently, the river mouth is likely to be open. During summer and autumn dry months, ocean driven longshore sediment movements may close the mouth with a sand berm. A large tidal exchange can occur when the river mouth is open. Water depth in the river channel can vary from several inches to several feet, with typical depths of less than three feet at low tide. Even though the summer river flow can be >500 feet wide, there is plenty of sediment available on the beach for the construction of a sand berm. An inland geographic response plan is also available for Santa Margarita River on the OSPR website <https://wildlife.ca.gov/OSPR/Contingency>.

Resources at Risk:*ESI and Habitat:* 4 Coarse-grained sand beaches**List of Resources at Risk:**

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	Belding's savannah sparrow	SE	Year-round	
Birds	Light-footed Ridgway's rail	FE, SE	Year-round	
Fish	tidewater goby	FE, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	Pacific lamprey	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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
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E	/Commanding Officer (24hr)	MCB Camp Pendleton Command Center	(760) 725-5061
T	/Resource Management Branch	MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security	(760) 725-4637
T	/Spill Prevention & Planning Section	MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security	(760) 763-1120
T	/Natural Resource Management Specialist	National Marine Fisheries Service, Steelhead	(909) 235-9905
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Response efforts at this site will require coordination with the Commanding Officer of Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton. The base routinely conducts amphibious training and other maritime operations along the beachfront. Early coordination to avoid conflict between responders and military OPS is critical. Gate access and guided travel within Camp Pendleton work sites should be coordinated to help avoid extensive delays clearing the gate security office, and to speed up response time to the remote locations along this relatively undeveloped coastline.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Strategically Dynamic: Assess current site conditions before selecting a response strategy or ordering response equipment. Refer to ACP Site 6-000-A for important information on beach nesting birds that use this site. Be prepared to use site monitors to evaluate and minimize any potential negative effects (especially to listed species), that could result from cleanup and response activities at this site.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Use caution when responding on USMCB Camp Pendleton beaches.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: V****Strategy: 6-145.1 Objective:** Build Berm

Strategy: Close the river mouth to tidal flow by constructing a sand berm using borrowed sand from the lower beach face. Minimize sand relocation from the upper beach face.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Heavy Equipment	Front Loader			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			1		

Strategy: 6-145.2 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Deploy harbor boom across the river channel to bring oil to collection points near the foot of the northbound I-5 bridge.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			750	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test:</i> 10/4/2021
Vessel	Boom Boat or Skiff			2		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			8		

Strategy: 6-145.3 Objective: Erect Filter Fence

Strategy: Construct a filter fence across the river mouth to prevent oil from entering the wetland on high tide. This strategy will only be successful when river flows are low.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Fence	Fencing			400	feet	
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Strategy: 6-145.4 Objective: Offshore collection and containment

Strategy: Deploy a towed boom array using OSRO vessels and vessels of opportunity to maximize floating oil collection and containment. Effective offshore strategies will reduce the volume of oil in the environment, mitigating potential shoreline impacts.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Ocean Boom	42 inch		800	feet	
Vessel	Boom Boat			2		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Logistics:

Directions: Enter Camp Pendleton at the main gate in Oceanside. Take Vandergrift Road to Stuart Mesa Road and turn left. Take Stuart Mesa Road to the first left turn onto the dirt road immediately past the river bridge crossing. Directly beneath the I-5 freeway bridge a small boat ramp is available to launch skiffs and booming equipment. Continue along this dirt road which skirts the perimeter of the agriculture field about one-half mile to a beach access road. The Santa Margarita River mouth is about one-quarter mile south. Four wheel drive vehicles are strongly recommended on this beach. This river mouth is approximately 500 feet wide at the entrance.

Land Access: All access is available. Use 4-wheel drive vehicles on the beach. Response vehicles should approach the site

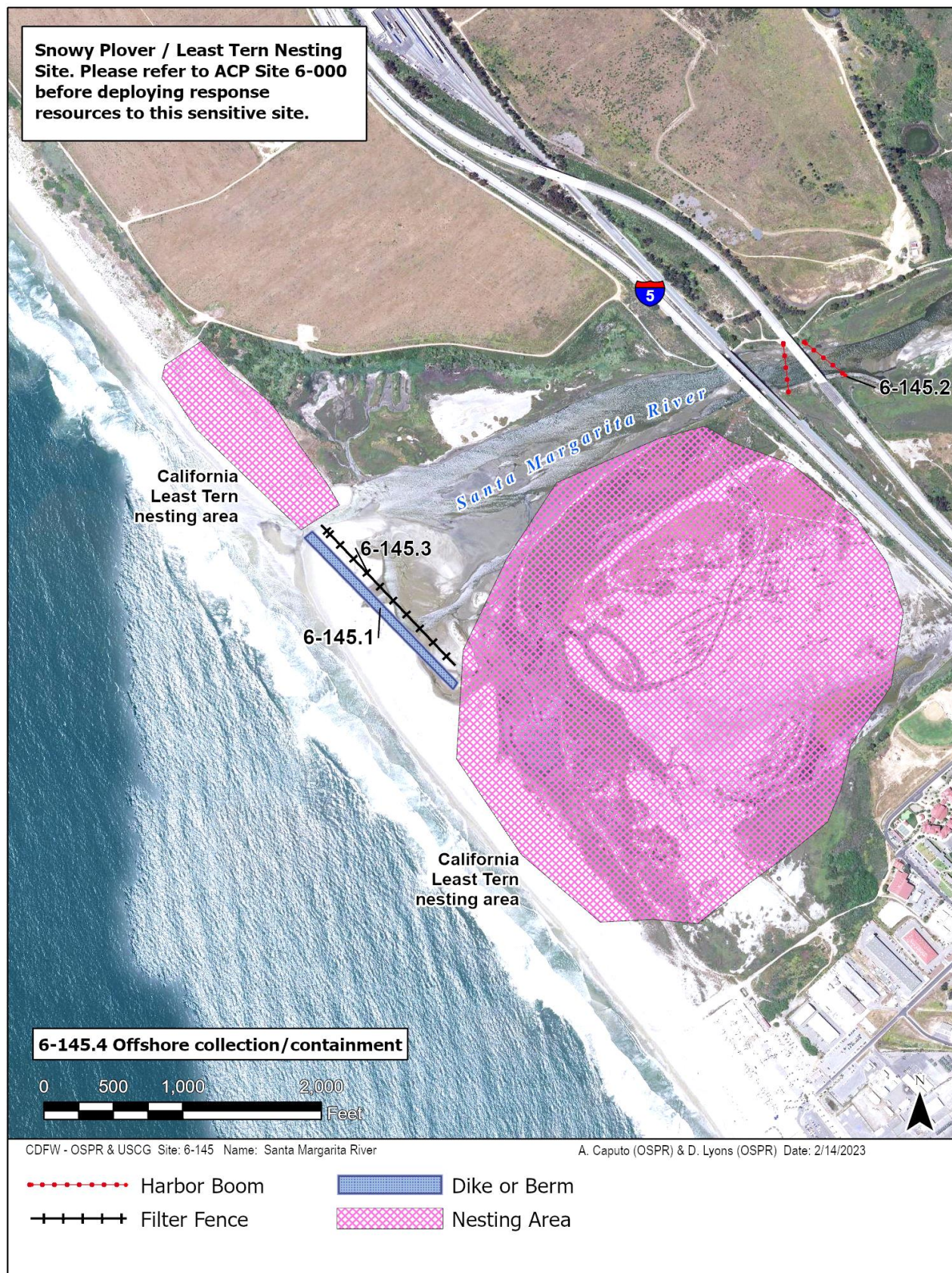
using the wet sand edge along the beach face to minimize potential disturbances to beach nesting bird habitat.

On-Water Limitations: Water depth near the river mouth will vary from several inches to several feet, with deeper pools upstream. Access to the river is by hand launched skiffs at the foot of the northbound I-5 bridge.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Staging is limited to the bluff area ~0.5 mile north of river mouth, or at the beach front parking lot on the south side of river mouth. Staging anywhere near the mouth of the Santa Margarita River should be avoided when California least terns are nesting on the beach.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments: Fencing in the area is to exclude people from California least tern habitat. Stay out.



9809.3 Response Summary Tables

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

Summary of ACP 6 GRA 1 Response Resources by Site and Sub-Strategy

Site	Site Name		
Sub-Strategy	PREVENTION OBJECTIVE OR CONDITION FOR DEPLOYMENT		
	Equipment	Sub-Type	QTY/Unit
6-110	San Mateo Creek		
.1 - Build Berm			
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	1
	Heavy Equipment	Backhoe	1
.2 - Deploy sorbent boom to capture floating oil.			
	Boom	Sorbent Boom	600 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	3
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt	1
.3 - Erect a filter fence to prevent oil from entering the wetland.			
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	6
	Fence	Filter	200 feet
6-115	San Onofre Creek		
.1 - Build a sand berm to prevent oil from entering the wetland.			
	Heavy Equipment	Backhoe	1
	Staff		1
.2 - Use sorbent boom to stop the spread of floating oil.			
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	3
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt	1
	Boom	Sorbent Boom	300 feet
.3 - Erect a filter fence to prevent oil from entering the wetland.			
	Fence	Filter	200 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	6
6-120	Las Flores Creek		
.1 - Build a sand berm to prevent oil from entering the wetland.			
	Heavy Equipment	Backhoe	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	1
.2 - Use sorbent boom to stop the spread of floating oil.			
	Boom	Sorbent Boom	400 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	3
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt	1
.3 - Erect a filter fence to prevent oil from entering the wetland.			
	Fence	Filter	300 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	6
6-125	Hidden Creek		
.1 - Build Berm			
	Heavy Equipment	Backhoe	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	1
.2 - Use sorbent boom to stop the spread of floating oil.			
	Boom	Sorbent Boom	100 feet
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	3
.3 - Erect a filter fence to prevent oil from entering the wetland.			
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	6
	Fence	Filter	100 feet

Site	Site Name		
Sub-Strategy	PREVENTION OBJECTIVE OR CONDITION FOR DEPLOYMENT		
	Equipment	Sub-Type	Size/Unit
			QTY/Unit
6-130 Aliso Canyon Creek			
.1 - Build a sand berm to prevent oil from entering the wetland.			
	Heavy Equipment	Backhoe	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	1
.2 - Use sorbent boom to stop the spread of floating oil.			
	Boom	Sorbent Boom	300 feet
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	3
.3 - Erect a filter fence to prevent oil from entering the wetland.			
	Fence	Filter	300 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	6
6-135 French Canyon Creek			
.1 - Build a sand berm to prevent oil from entering the wetland.			
	Heavy Equipment	Backhoe	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	1
.2 - Use sorbent boom to stop the spread of floating oil.			
	Boom	Sorbent Boom	800 feet
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	3
.3 - Erect a filter fence to prevent oil from entering the wetland.			
	Fence	Filter	300 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	6
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt	1
6-140 Cocklebur Canyon Creek			
.1 - Build a sand berm to prevent oil from entering the wetland.			
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	1
	Heavy Equipment	Backhoe	1
.2 - Use sorbent boom to stop the spread of floating oil.			
	Boom	Sorbent Boom	100 feet
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	2
.3 - Erect a filter fence to prevent oil from entering the wetland.			
	Fence	Filter	100 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	6
6-145 Santa Margarita River			
.1 - Build a sand berm to prevent oil from washing over into the estuary.			
	Heavy Equipment	Front Loader	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	1
.2 - Exclusion boom the river mouth to prevent upstream movement of oil.			
	Boom	Harbor Boom	750 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	8
	Vessel	Boom Boat or Skiff	2
.3 - Erect a filter fence to prevent oil from entering the wetland.			
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	6
	Fence	Fencing	400 feet
.4 - Offshore collection and containment			
	Boom	Ocean Boom	42 inch
	Vessel	Boom Boat	2
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	6

9809.4 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 - ACP 6 GRA 1

Site Information	Site Number & Location	Lat/Long & Priority
Trestles Beach Pendleton CA 92058 Phone: Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-1-SD-100-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.3853 -117.5939
San Onofre State Beach Old Pacific Highway Pendleton CA 92058 Phone: (949)492-4872 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-1-SD-110-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.3728 -117.5656
Camp Pendleton Beach Access Camp Pendleton Oceanside CA 92058 Phone: (760)725-3360 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-1-SD-120-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.220562 -117.407066



9810 North San Diego County (GRA 2)

San Diego Geographic Response Area 2 (SD-GRA-2), North San Diego County, extends from the Camp Pendleton fence line in Oceanside Harbor, south approximately 25 miles to the Scripps Institute of Oceanography's pier in La Jolla Cove. There are two characteristic types of shorelines in SD-GRA-2; long sandy beaches that back up against coastal sandstone cliffs, or beaches that are bisected by small lagoon or river mouths that back up to ecologically significant wetlands. All of the identified sensitive sites in SD-GRA-2 are estuaries with wetland habitat.

The San Luis Rey River and Loma Alta Creek sites are often closed to tidal exchange in low-flow summer months. The five lagoon sites in SD-GRA-2 are dredged to remove accreting sediment and to maintain a robust tidal exchange. The primary protection strategy at both the San Luis Rey and Loma Alta sites is to fortify existing sand berms to exclude oil from entering the wetlands. The five lagoon site strategies prescribe boom and divert oil to a collection point(s). All of the lagoons have specific (exclusion) restrictions for water contact use placed upon them by local governing authorities. While emergency spill responders are technically exempted from these restrictions, practical caution and care should be exercised by everyone who enters these environmentally sensitive areas to work.

Good access to all sites in SD-GRA-2 is available from public streets and parks adjacent to each site.

The wetlands and beaches in SD-GRA-2 provide good habitat for wildlife including beach-nesting birds. Information on beach nesting bird concerns can be found in the site 6-000 ACP 6 Sandy Beaches.

If an emergency threatens the entire shoreline, responders should consider the tidal exchange volumes in these coastal inlets, along with the spill trajectory to set operational priorities. San Dieguito and Batiquitos lagoons have the most significant tidal exchange volumes, followed (roughly) by Aqua Hedionda, San Elijo, and Los Pensaquitos lagoons.

9810.1 GRA 2 Site Index

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6-275-A	Los Penasquitos Lagoon	79

9810.2 Geographic Response Strategies for Environmental Sensitive Sites

County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - C - S005 SD - C - S006**NOAA Chart:** 18758**Map Book:** 1085 J6**Decimal Degrees:** 33.20206 -117.39223**Site Description:**

At the mouth of the San Luis Rey River there is a +/- ten acre marsh and wetland habitat that is used by many species of wildlife. The site for booming or berming is at the river mouth immediately downstream of the Pacific St. Bridge. The site is dynamic and therefore subject to significant change due to tides, waves, and rainy weather. Any on-site protective deployment should address the existing site morphology and weather conditions forecasted for the duration of a response.

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

3A Fine- to medium-grained sand beaches

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Light-footed Ridgway's rail	FE, SE	Year-round	
Birds	least Bell's vireo	FE, SE	Mar - Sep	
Fish	tidewater goby	FE, SSC	Variable	
Plants	Nuttall's lotus	SR	Variable	
Plants	coast woolly-heads	SR	Variable	
Plants	San Diego marsh-elder	SR	Year-round	
Plants	San Diego ambrosia	FE	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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Sediment accumulation at the river mouth has changed the site enough that an alternative Site Strategy was added in 2020.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Strategically Dynamic: Assess current site conditions before selecting a response strategy or ordering response equipment. A successful response at the San Luis Rey River will exclude oil from the estuary on an incoming tide by stopping oil movement with either an exclusion boom or with a berm installation, or both.

Hazard and Restrictions:

The river mouth is subject to flooding following severe storm events. Booming should not be attempted when the river stage is high or immediately following any significant rainfall in the watershed.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: III****Strategy: 6-250.1 Objective:** Exclude Oil

Strategy: Install boom from the northwest edge of the channel across to a point near the southern foot of the Pacific Street Bridge. This strategy assumes a high river flow where the river mouth is fully open.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			800	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i>
Vessel	Boom Boat or Skiff			1		<i>Last Test: 4/19/2012</i>
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		

Strategy: 6-250.2 Objective: Build Berm

Strategy: Construct a berm with sand bags filled with beach sand or use heavy equipment to construct a sand berm to close the river mouth to tidal exchange. Consider installing an underflow pipe.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Sandbags				500		<i>Strategy Updated:</i>
Heavy Equipment	Front Loader			1		<i>Last Test: 4/19/2012</i>
Staff	Staff to Deploy			12		

Strategy: 6-250.3 Objective: Deploy Containment Boom

Strategy: Deploy boom from the top of the sand bar across the narrow river channel to strand oil at the foot of the Pacific Street Bridge.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Swamp Boom			200	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i>
Anchor	Danforth	22lb		2		<i>Last Test: 11/19/2019</i>

Logistics:

Directions: Exit I-5 at Harbor Drive in Oceanside. Follow Harbor Drive toward the south side of the marina and west toward the beach. A public parking lot is located at the north side of the river mouth at the end of S. Harbor Drive.

Land Access: All access is available. Vehicular beach access is available off Pacific Street.

On-Water Limitations: Limited to hand launch skiffs with minimal draft.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: A staging area is available at the river mouth parking lot on the north side of the river crossing road.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments: Heavy equipment may be used to close the river mouth when endangered species are not present. Nesting sites may be vulnerable to all traffic (vehicular or foot). Consult a resource biologist prior to on-scene response actions during spring and summer months to avoid impacts to beach nesting birds.



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - C - S008 SD - C - S009**NOAA Chart:** 18774**Map Book:** 1106 B3**Decimal Degrees:** 33.177131 -117.368864**Site Description:**

Loma Alta Creek estuary is located on the east side of Pacific Street adjacent to, and part of, the ~4.5 acre Buccaneer Park. The mouth of the estuary is generally closed to tidal action except during high freshwater flows, high tides, or large surf events. The mouth is closed by the City of Oceanside during the summer months to retain fresh water in the pond. The beach near the mouth of the estuary is fairly narrow; consequently, large summer tides, and/or wave events may push the surf over the top of the berm.

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

1B Exposed solid man-made structures

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	tri-colored blackbirds	FP, 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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	/Main Office	Oceanside City Parks and Recreation	(760) 435-5041
T	/Watershed Protection Program	Oceanside Water Utilities	(760) 435-5093
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768
T	/Chief Plant Operator	Water Utilities Plant	(760) 435-5868

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Notify the Watershed Protection Program if oil threatens the water intake at the northeastern side of the Pacific Street bridge. The water from this intake is pumped through a filtration system that is highly sensitive to damage if oiled. The pump to this system should be shut down if oil threatens the site. For operational access to the gated boat ramp on the northern edge of the estuary, contact the Chief Plant Operator at the Water Utilities facility at 1330 Tait Street.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Strategically Dynamic: Assess current site conditions before selecting a response strategy or ordering response equipment.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Pacific Street is narrow with moderate to heavy traffic during the summer months. Watch for random strolling pedestrians, bicyclists, and surfers enjoying the surrounding recreational areas. The inlet is closed during the summer by the City of Oceanside to prevent bacterial contamination of neighboring beaches. Responders should take precautions to minimize contact with the water in this estuary. Take caution when working on the slippery rocks that line the banks of the creek.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: III****Strategy: 6-252.1 Objective:** Deploy Pompoms

Strategy: Install two or three rows of pompoms between stakes on the beach to intercept floating oil before it enters the ponded water in the estuary. Float a line of sweep across the mouth of the estuary on the east side of the bridge to catch oil that may pass by the pompoms.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Oil Snare (pom-pom)			250	feet	
Other Boom	Sorbent			200	feet	
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		

Strategy: 6-252.2 Objective: Build Berm

Strategy: Close the creek mouth by constructing a sand berm with beach sand. The sand can be moved with heavy equipment, or placed in sand bags to be stacked across the mouth of the creek.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Sandbags				200		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			10		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		
Heavy Equipment	Backhoe			1		

Strategy: 6-252.3 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Install a 100' length of harbor boom from the north shore to the south shore of the pond immediately upstream of the Pacific Street bridge. Angle the boom to strand the oil on the boat ramp where collection can be achieved. Place a barrier of sweep behind the boom to collect any oil that moves past the harbor boom. Both of these protection measures can be installed without utilizing a boat by working with control lines from the Pacific Street bridge to float the boom and sweep into position, and then anchoring them onto the shoreline.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			200	feet	<i>Strategy Updated: Last Test: 6/10/2014</i>
Boom	Sorbent Boom			200	feet	
Anchor	Danforth			4		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		

Strategy: 6-252.4 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Contact the Water Utilities Plant Operator and request they shut off their water intake pumps to prevent damage to the UV filtration system. Once the automatic pump system has been shut off, line the face of the water intake with sorbent material to minimize oiling of the concrete structure.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Sorbent Boom			20	feet	
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		

Logistics:

Directions: From Interstate 5 exit onto Oceanside Blvd and travel west 0.8 miles to Pacific Street. Turn left and the site is 0.4 miles south at Buccaneer Park.

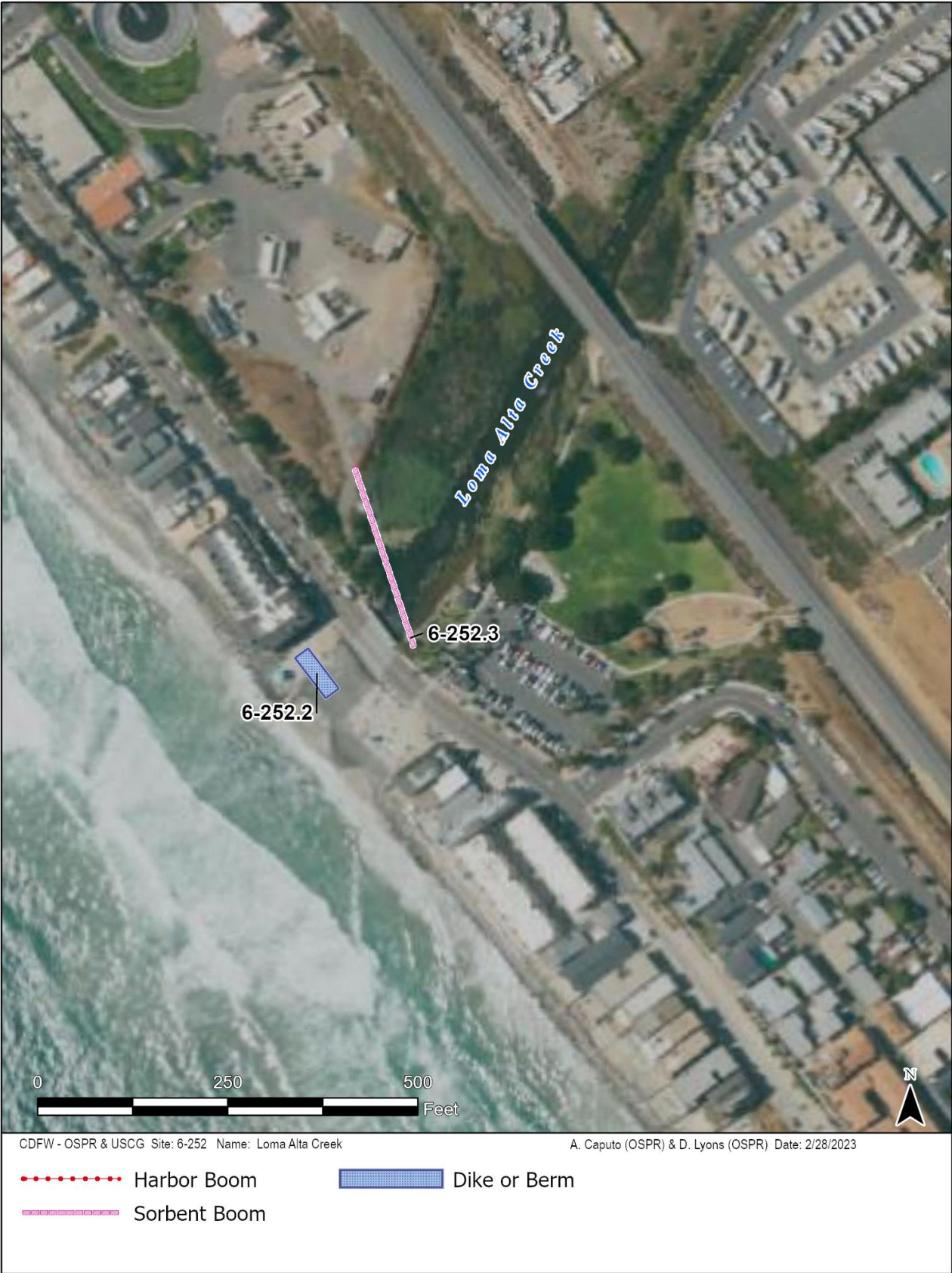
Land Access: Land access is readily available from Buccaneer Park on the south shore of Loma Alta creek.

On-Water Limitations: Small skiffs may be hand launched from the beach side of the estuary mouth, or by getting permission and access to the boat ramp by contacting the Chief Plant Operator at the Water Utility Plant at 1330 Tait Street.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Buccaneer Park parking lot can be used for staging field equipment.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments:



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - C - S009 SD - C - S010**NOAA Chart:** 18774**Map Book:****Decimal Degrees:** 33.164832 -117.358352**Site Description:**

Buena Vista Lagoon is southern California's only freshwater lagoon and is a designated CDFW Ecological Reserve with 220 acres of marsh and wetland habitat that is used by many species of wildlife. In the 1970s, a concrete weir was constructed at the mouth which spans 50 feet and dammed the lagoon, causing it to slowly fill up with reeds and sediment. Restoration efforts led by the county are planned to remove the weir and return the lagoon to its natural condition with tidal flushing of ocean water. Any on-site protective deployment should address the existing site morphology and weather conditions forecasted for the duration of a response to determine if the lagoon could be impacted from any surf or tides, causing petroleum to overtop the weir.

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

4 Coarse-grained sand beaches

6B Riprap

10A Salt - and brackish-water marshes

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Light-footed Ridgway's rail	FE, SE	Year-round	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Belding's savannah sparrow	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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
T	Gabriel Penaflor/Reserve Manager	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	(858) 467-4249
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

The mouth of the site is stabilized with riprap and a concrete weir.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Take caution when working near the riprap shoreline adjacent to the lagoon outfall and weir.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: II****Strategy: 6-253.1 Objective:** Build Berm

Strategy: Close the creek mouth to tidal flow by constructing a sand berm using borrowed sand from the lower beach face and pile it in front of the weir. Minimize sand relocation from the upper beach face and consider installing an underflow pipe.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Bulldozer	Front Loader			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			1		

Strategy: 6-253.2 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Install a 100' length of harbor boom from the south shore to the north shore of the lagoon immediately upstream of the weir. Angle the boom to strand the oil on the south shore where collection can be achieved. Place a barrier sweep behind the boom to collect any oil that moves past the harbor boom. Both of these protection measures can be installed without utilizing a boat by working with control lines from either shoreline to float the boom and sweep into position, and then anchoring them onto the shoreline.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			100	feet	
Other Boom	Sorbent Boom			100	feet	
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		

Logistics:

Directions: Exit I-5 at Vista Way in Oceanside. Follow Vista Way west toward the beach. Turn left onto Carlsbad Blvd., turn right onto Mountain View Drive and continue onto Ocean Street until you reach the public beach access stairs.

Land Access: Available from the 2401 Mountain View Drive, #1970.

On-Water Limitations: Small skiffs may be hand launched from the lagoon shoreline.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Small staging area is available on the south side of the lagoon.

Communications Problems: None.



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - C - S011 SD - C - S012**NOAA Chart:** 18774**Map Book:** 1106 E7**Decimal Degrees:** 33.1425 -117.3275**Site Description:**

The lagoon entrance is approximately 200 feet wide. Agua Hedionda is a large coastal lagoon with a substantial tidal prism that is augmented by large amounts of water used for desalinization. The lagoon has 3 basins that are connected to the ocean by narrow channels. The lagoon extends eastward and inland about 1.5 miles. The lagoon is man-made, and while most of the outer basin shoreline is riprap there are extensive intertidal mudflats in the inner basins. The lagoon is also used for aquaculture and nearly year-round water contact recreational activities.

Resources at Risk:*ESI and Habitat:* 8C Sheltered riprap

3A Fine- to medium-grained sand beaches

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Belding's savannah sparrow	SE	Year-round	
Birds	Light-footed Ridgway's rail	FE, SE	Year-round	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	coastal California gnatcatcher	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	tidewater goby	FE, SSC	Variable	
Plants	Nuttall's lotus	SR	Variable	
Plants	estuary seablite	SR	Year-round	
Plants	coast woolly-heads	SR	Variable	

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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	/Main Office	Carlsbad Desalination Plant	(760) 655-3900
O	/Houston Control Center	Kinder Morgan	(213) 624-9461
T	Gabriel Penaflor/Reserve Manager	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	(858) 467-4249
T	Becky Ota/Habitat Conservation Manager	California Department of Fish and Wildlife, MPAs	(650) 631-6789
T	/San Diego Coast District	California State Parks	(619) 688-3260
T	/Southern Communication Dispatch	California State Parks	(951) 443-2969
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

The desalination plant and two aquaculture facilities should be notified immediately. Desalinization water quality must be less than 1,000 ppm for petroleum products or the plant can't operate.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Access to the lagoon is controlled by the Claude "Bud" Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant.

Hazard and Restrictions:

An oil pipeline crosses over the middle lagoon. Contact Kinder Morgan Pipeline (213) 624-9461.

Site Strategies:

Site Validation Level: V

Strategy: 6-255.1 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: The initial line of defense is a deflection boom configured to create a double-sided channel to strand petroleum on the shoreline in the outer lagoon and stop the spread into the inner basins and the power plant intake. Shore side access from the power plant will allow for the operation of an oil skimmer to collect floating oil. The northeastern boom segment is 1,400 feet long, and the southwestern boom segment is 2,100 feet long. This strategy will require round-the-clock on water management. 6-255.1 strategy was deployed and modified into a "V" formation like 6-255.3 during the Pipeline P00547 Incident. Minimal oil was encountered and skimmer was on standby, not deployed.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			3500	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test:</i> 10/3/2021
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		10		
Vessel	Boom Boat			2		
Skimmer				1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			8		

Strategy: 6-255.2 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Anchor boom on the southern bank of the middle lagoon (away from the turbulent flows in the channel) to the sandy beach adjacent to the I-5 freeway. The boom should be secured on both ends using either danforth anchors or tied off to an appropriate anchoring point.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			700	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test:</i> 8/15/2012
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		

Strategy: 6-255.3 Objective: Collect Oil with Skimmer

Strategy: Anchor two sections of boom from either side of the channel and form a "V" shaped funnel to direct the oil to a floating skimmer for collection.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			1000	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test:</i> 5/9/2017
Skimmer				1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		

Logistics:

Directions: Equipment can be deployed from the shoreline east of PCH and south of the lagoon entrance channel.

Land Access: All access is available.

On-Water Limitations: Not practical from the Pacific Ocean. There are boat ramps at the power plant and at Snug Harbor. Contact Carlsbad Desalination Plant personnel for access approval.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Staging areas are found on the western shore of the lagoon and at the northern jetty public parking lot.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments:



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - C - S014 SD - C - S015**NOAA Chart:** 18774**Map Book:** 1126 J1**Decimal Degrees:** 33.0882 -117.3044**Site Description:**

This site is within the following Marine Protected Area: Batiquitos Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area, and is governed by special protections established by the CDFW Marine Region. Batiquitos is a large intertidal lagoon that extends inland approximately 1.5 miles from the open coast. It is transected by Pacific Coast Highway, a railroad trestle, and the Interstate 5 freeway. Due to its large tidal prism, the entrance channel experiences significant tidal flow velocities in excess of 10 knots. Beneath the I-5 bridge the current may exceed 6 knots. The shoreline is a combination of sand and mud, with a broad exposed mudflat in much of the area east of I-5 during low tide. East of I-5 the bottom is covered with an expansive eelgrass bed. Numerous species of birds, fishes, invertebrates, terrestrial mammals, submerged and emergent vegetation occur here.

Resources at Risk:*ESI and Habitat:* 9A Sheltered tidal flats

8C Sheltered riprap

1B Exposed solid man-made structures

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Belding's savannah sparrow	SE	Year-round	
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	Light-footed Ridgway's rail	FE, SE	Year-round	
Birds	coastal California gnatcatcher	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Plants	estuary seablite	SR	Year-round	
Plants	Nuttall's lotus	SR	Variable	
Plants	coast woolly-heads	SR	Variable	
Plants	San Diego marsh-elder	SR	Year-round	
Plants	Orcutt's pincushion	SR	Variable	

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, BGEP-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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
T	Gabriel Penaflor/Reserve Manager	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	(858) 467-4249
T	Becky Ota/Habitat Conservation Manager	California Department of Fish and Wildlife, MPAs	(650) 631-6789
T	/San Diego Coast District	California State Parks	(619) 688-3260
T	/Southern Communication Dispatch	California State Parks	(951) 443-2969
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

This site is within the following Marine Protected Area: Batiquitos Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area, and is governed by special protections established by the CDFW Marine Region. California least terns nest at three sites on the shoreline of Batiquitos Lagoon

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Refer to ACP Site 6-000-A for important information on the beach nesting birds that use this site. Be prepared to use site monitors to evaluate and minimize any potential negative effects (especially to listed species), that could result from cleanup and response activities at this site.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Strong currents in the established channels create navigational challenges especially for boom deployment efforts. Paired skiffs should be used for safe deployments.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: V****Strategy: 6-260.1 Objective:** Divert Oil

Strategy: Deflection boom will need to be deployed in the entrance channel to divert petroleum toward small embayment's on the north and south side of the entrance channel for skimmer removal east of the PCH bridge.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			1200	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		6		
Skimmer				2		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			9		

Strategy: 6-260.2 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Exclusion boom should be deployed inside the opening to the middle lagoon, beginning from east of the railroad trestle toward the northwest corner of the lagoon. Response equipment that can not be lifted manually from two potential shoreline locations must be lifted by crane on the I-5 bridge.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			1200	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		6		
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			3		
Skimmer				1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			10		

Strategy: 6-260.3 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Install 800' of boom to deflect incoming oil to the northeastern shoreline and exclude oil from the inner lagoon. One end of the boom should be anchored on the shoreline east of the I-5 over-crossing. The boom should cross the estuary and be anchored so that a skimmer can be installed and maintained from the access trail on the northern bank. Strategy was deployed during the Pipeline P00547 Incident and no oil was encountered.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			800	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test:</i> 10/3/2021
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		8		
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			2		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			8		

Logistics:

Directions: Access into Batiquitos Lagoon is a significant challenge. The railroad trestle obstructs boat passage into the interior lagoon via the entrance channel. On the interior, only light skiffs can be launched from two potential boat entry points: on the north side east of I-5 near the interpretive center; and on the south side east of I-5 across the California least tern nesting area – but only during non-nesting season. Any heavy equipment could potentially be hoisted into the lagoon by crane from the I-5 Bridge.

6-260-A Site Strategy - Batiquitos Lagoon

6-260-A

Land Access: Access to the lagoon by land is very limited due to geography and private property concerns. The best access to the inner lagoon is across the foot path at 7380 Gabbiano Lane, Carlsbad, CA 92011.

On-Water Limitations: Strong tidal currents. Response vessels are restricted to the west side of the railroad trestle due to low clearance.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Staging area is available adjacent to Pacific Coast Highway on the north and south sides of the lagoon mouth.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments: California least terns nest in this area.



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - D - S001 SD - D - S002**NOAA Chart:** 18774**Map Book:** 1167 D4**Decimal Degrees:** 33.01592 -117.28252**Site Description:**

This site is within the following Marine Protected Areas: San Elijo Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area and the Swami's State Marine Conservation Area and is governed by special protections established by the CDFW Marine Region. San Elijo Lagoon is part of a large coastal wetland and tidal marsh that reaches approximately 1.5 miles inland from the coast. It contains a large intertidal mudflat and wetland vegetation habitat that provides food and shelter to many wildlife resources. During low tide when the lagoon mouth is open a vast area of mudflat is exposed.

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

8C Sheltered riprap

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Belding's savannah sparrow	SE	Year-round	
Birds	California Ridgeway's rail	FE, SE	Year-round	
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	coastal California gnatcatcher	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	least Bell's vireo	FE, SE	Mar - Sep	
Plants	Orcutt's pincushion	SR	Variable	
Plants	Nuttall's lotus	SR	Variable	
Plants	coast woolly-heads	SR	Variable	
Reptiles	southern California legless lizard	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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
T	/Marine Protected Areas	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	(707) 445-6493
T	Gabriel Penaflor/Reserve Manager	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	(858) 467-4249
T	Becky Ota/Habitat Conservation Manager	California Department of Fish and Wildlife, MPAs	(650) 631-6789
T	/San Diego Coast District	California State Parks	(619) 688-3260
T	/Southern Communication Dispatch	California State Parks	(951) 443-2969
T	Doug Gibson/Executive Director	Nature Collective	(760) 803-4824

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Refer to ACP Site 6-000-A for important information on beach nesting birds that use this site. Be prepared to use site monitors to evaluate and minimize any potential negative effects (especially to listed species), that could result from cleanup and response activities at this site.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Flow in the shallow channels can negatively impact small boat operations in the lagoon.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: V**

Strategy: 6-265.1 Objective: Close the river mouth by constructing a berm across the flow channel.

Strategy: Borrow sand from the lower portion of the beach and pile it parallel to the bridge to stop the tidal flow into the lagoon. Coordinate with Doug Gibson (Nature Collective) to secure routine heavy equipment contractors.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Heavy Equipment	Front Loader			1		Strategy Updated:
Staff	Staff to Deploy			1		Last Test:

Strategy: 6-265.2 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Deploy a two-tiered harbor boom set across the entrance channel east of the PCH bridge to bring oil into a collection location. Strategy was deployed during the Pipeline P00547 Incident and minimal oil was encountered.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			400	feet	Strategy Updated:
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		Last Test: 10/3/2021
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		

Logistics:

Directions: Access to the lagoon mouth is available from Pacific Coast Highway and the Cardiff State Beach parking lot.

Land Access: All access is available.

On-Water Limitations: Not practical from the Pacific Ocean. Skiffs can be hand launched from the parking lots along PCH.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Staging area is located in the State Park parking lot immediately south of the lagoon mouth.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments: This lagoon area is managed by County Parks and the CA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife.



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - D - S005 SD - D - S006**NOAA Chart:** 18765**Map Book:** 1187 F2**Decimal Degrees:** 32.97504 -117.27087**Site Description:**

This site is within the following Marine Protected Area: San Dieguito Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area, and is governed by special protections established by the CDFW Marine Region. San Dieguito Lagoon is a large coastal lagoon that was restored as part of the environmental mitigation for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. In the past, the lagoon mouth was strongly influenced by rainfall and ocean storm events. The mouth would often become closed with sand during the summer, but it now remains open since it was dredged as a part of the restoration project. The lagoon and river are tidally influenced up to 2.5 miles east of the mouth. Maintenance dredging is mandated to keep the mouth open until around the year 2050.

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

8C Sheltered riprap

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Belding's savannah sparrow	SE	Year-round	
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	coastal California gnatcatcher	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	Light-footed Ridgway's rail	FE, SE	Year-round	
Plants	estuary seablite	SR	Year-round	
Plants	sand-loving wallflower	SR	Variable	

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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
O	/Non-emergency Line	San Diego Police/Sheriffs Department	(858) 484-3154
T	Gabriel Penaflor/Reserve Manager	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	(858) 467-4249
T	Becky Ota/Habitat Conservation Manager	California Department of Fish and Wildlife, MPAs	(650) 631-6789
T	/Main Office	City of Del Mar Fairgrounds	(858) 755-1161
T	/Security (24hr)	City of Del Mar Fairgrounds	(858) 792-4271
T	/Public Works Division	City of Del Mar Public Works	(858) 704-3678
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

The mouth of the San Dieguito River continues to change following recent mitigation maintenance dredging in the channel. Migration of sediment in the channel up and downstream of the Pacific Coast Highway Bridge has made booming strategy locations difficult to prescribe since 2014.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

San Dieguito Lagoon has been restored by recent dredging activity resulting in tidal influence inland beyond the I-5 overpass. Response strategies near the mouth are designed to minimize the spread of oil during rising tides and keep oil out of the wetlands and tidal marsh habitat. Ocean waves entering the mouth can travel up the channel during storm events to the Jimmy Durante Boulevard overcrossing.

Hazard and Restrictions:

The channel is subject to swift currents that can create hazardous operational conditions.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: V****Strategy: 6-270.1 Objective:** Exclude Oil

Strategy: Deploy harbor boom diagonally across the channel on the east side of the PCH bridge. Strand the oil in the riprap on the southern shore just west of the railroad trestle.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			1100	feet	
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		

Strategy: 6-270.2 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Deploy boom across the channel from the fair grounds to the southern shore near the City maintenance yard, observing the onsite tidal current flow to determine which side to set first. Secure the two ends of the boom by either setting shoreline anchors or by using existing suitable line attachment points. To keep the boom from bowing with the current, plan to add at least two in-channel anchor points. Strategy was deployed during the Pipeline P00547 Incident and minimal oil was encountered.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			550	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test:</i> 10/3/2021
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		
Staff	Staff to Tend			2		

Strategy: 6-270.3 Objective: Build Berm

Strategy: Close the river mouth to tidal flow by constructing a sand berm using borrowed sand from the lower beach face. Minimize sand relocation from the upper beach face. Note: Any berm constructed at this site will need to be removed quickly to protect the integrity of the mitigation project.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Heavy Equipment	Front Loader			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			1		

Logistics:

Directions: Access the lagoon from I-5 freeway. Exit Via De La Valle and head west to Jimmy Durante Blvd. Turn left on Jimmy Durante Blvd. to the lagoon. This site is within the following Marine Protected Area: San Dieguito Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area and is governed by special protections established by the DFW Marine Region.

Land Access: All access is available. The primary deployment site is from either the Del Mar Fair Ground parking lot or from 2126 Jimmy Durante Blvd Del Mar, CA 92014.

On-Water Limitations: Water access is limited to hand launched skiffs from the river banks between PCH and Jimmy Durante Blvd.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: The Del Mar Fairgrounds or a small staging area is located just west of PCH at the north end of the bridge.

Communications Problems: None

Additional Operational Comments:



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - D - S008**NOAA Chart:** 18765**Map Book:** 1207 G1**Decimal Degrees:** 32.93335 -117.26087**Site Description:**

Los Peñasquitos Lagoon is actually more of a large coastal estuary than a lagoon, as most of the habitat in the area is marshland. The lagoon is part of the Los Peñasquitos Marsh Natural Preserve which is operated by California State Parks. The wetland-lagoon habitat covers several hundred acres and provides valuable wildlife habitat in the middle of the growing San Diego metropolitan area. The lagoon has two primary tidal channels that can be too deep to cross on foot at medium tide heights. The channels become braided and meandering, branching into many shallow channels that can extend tidal influence approximately 1.5 miles inland from the lagoon mouth. The lagoon supports a large expanse of pickleweed and cordgrass marshland that provides habitat for many sensitive species year-round.

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

8B Sheltered solid man-made structures

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Belding's savannah sparrow	SE	Year-round	
Birds	California Ridgeway's rail	FE, SE	Year-round	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	coastal California gnatcatcher	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Plants	San Diego marsh-elder	SR	Year-round	
Plants	Nuttall's lotus	SR	Variable	
Plants	coast woolly-heads	SR	Variable	

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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
T	/San Diego Coast District	California State Parks	(619) 688-3260
T	/Southern Communication Dispatch	California State Parks	(951) 443-2969
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Western snowy plovers may nest directly on the public beach adjacent to this lagoon.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

The mouth of the site is stabilized as it passes under the Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) over crossing. Permanent boom anchoring points were installed in February 2013.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Boom can be delivered to the site from PCH. Traffic control should be used while off-loading boom on the narrow road shoulder. The lagoon is a known breeding site for mosquitos infected with the West Nile Virus (WNV).

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: III****Strategy: 6-275.1 Objective:** Build Berm

Strategy: Close the creek mouth to tidal flow by constructing a sand berm using borrowed sand from the lower beach face. Minimize sand relocation from the upper beach face. Approval from Darren Smith, CA State Parks Senior Environmental Scientist (619) 952-3895 is required before putting in the request to the UC for berming the Los Peñasquitos lagoon inlet. Contracted heavy equipment operator is Lloyd Web, Roberts Engineering (760) 594-2527.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Bulldozer	Front Loader			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			1		

Strategy: 6-275.2 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Deploy harbor boom across the primary channel from the salt marsh inside the lagoon to the sand spit near the PCH bridge, preventing the upstream movement of oil. This site is highly dynamic and actual shoreline anchor point locations may vary depending on conditions. Observe the onsite tidal current flow to determine which side to set first and secure the two ends of the boom by either setting shoreline anchors or by using existing suitable line attachment points.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			500	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i>
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		<i>Last Test: 10/25/2022</i>

Logistics:

Directions: From Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) at the north end of Torrey Pines State Beach, take Carmel Valley Road to McGonigle Road then turn into the State Park parking lot. Parking and staging area is available near the lagoon mouth. A beach access road is located under the PCH bridge.

Land Access: All access is available.

On-Water Limitations: At low tide, boom may be deployed by personnel using waders in the shallow channels. Small skiffs may be launched from PCH or the State Park parking lot.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Parking and staging areas are available at the mouth of the lagoon. State beach parking lot is located off McGonagle road on north side of lagoon mouth.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments: Western snowy plovers nest directly on the beach in this area.



9810.3 Response Summary Tables

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

Summary of ACP 6 GRA 2 Response Resources by Site and Sub-Strategy

Site	Site Name			
Sub-Strategy	PREVENTION OBJECTIVE OR CONDITION FOR DEPLOYMENT			
	Equipment	Sub-Type	Size/Unit	QTY/Unit
6-250	San Luis Rey River			
.1 - Exclusion boom the river mouth to prevent upstream movement of oil.				
	Staff	Staff to Tend		2
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
	Vessel	Boom Boat or Skiff		1
	Boom	Harbor Boom		800 feet
.2 - Close the river mouth by constructing a berm across the flow channel.				
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		12
	Heavy Equipment	Front Loader		1
	Sandbags			500
.3 -				
	Boom	Swamp Boom		200 feet
	Anchor	Danforth	22lb	2
6-252	Loma Alta Creek			
.1 - Capture oil that is over-topping the berm.				
	Staff	Staff to Tend		2
	Boom	Oil Snare (pom-pom)		250 feet
	Other Boom	Sorbent		200 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		2
.2 - Build a sand berm to prevent oil from washing into the estuary.				
	Heavy Equipment	Backhoe		1
	Staff	Staff to Tend		2
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		10
	Sandbags			200
.3 - Exclusion boom the river mouth to prevent upstream movement of oil.				
	Staff	Staff to Tend		2
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
	Anchor	Danforth		4
	Boom	Sorbent Boom		200 feet
	Boom	Harbor Boom		200 feet
.4 - Prevent oil from entering the water intake structure.				
	Staff	Staff to Tend		2
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		2
	Boom	Sorbent Boom		20 feet
6-253	Buena Vista Lagoon			
. -				
	Bulldozer	Front Loader		1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		1
	Staff	Staff to Tend		2
	Boom	Harbor Boom		100 feet
	Other Boom	Sorbent Boom		100 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		2

Site	Site Name			
Sub-Strategy	PREVENTION OBJECTIVE OR CONDITION FOR DEPLOYMENT			
	Equipment	Sub-Type	Size/Unit	QTY/Unit
6-255 Agua Hedionda Lagoon				
.1 - Exclusion boom the river mouth to prevent upstream movement of oil.				
	Vessel	Boom Boat		2
	Skimmer			1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		8
	Boom	Harbor Boom		3500 feet
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	10
.2 - Boom the middle lagoon and strand oil on the beach.				
	Staff	Staff to Tend		2
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
	Boom	Harbor Boom		700 feet
.3 - Direct oil to a skimmer for collection on incoming tides.				
	Staff	Staff to Tend		2
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
	Skimmer			1
	Boom	Harbor Boom		1000 feet
6-260 Batiquitos Lagoon				
.1 - Deflection boom the lagoon mouth to prevent upstream movement of oil.				
	Skimmer			2
	Boom	Harbor Boom		1200 feet
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	6
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		9
.2 - Exclusion boom the middle channel to prevent the spread of oil.				
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		10
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt		3
	Boom	Harbor Boom		1200 feet
	Skimmer			1
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	6
.3 - Deflection boom the inner channel to prevent the spread of oil.				
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		8
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	8
	Boom	Harbor Boom		800 feet
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt		2
6-265 San Elijo Lagoon				
.1 - Close the river mouth by constructing a berm across the flow channel.				
	Heavy Equipment	Front Loader		1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		1
.2 - Exclude Oil				
	Boom	Harbor Boom		400 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt		1
6-270 San Dieguito Lagoon				
.1 - Stop migration of oil on the incoming tide by booming the channel. And stranding oil on the south edge of the river.				
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt		1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
	Boom	Harbor Boom		1100 feet
.2 - Boom the river mouth to prevent upstream movement of oil.				
	Boom	Harbor Boom		550 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
	Staff	Staff to Tend		2
.3 - Build a sand berm to prevent oil from entering the wetland.				
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		1
	Heavy Equipment	Front Loader		1

Site	Site Name		
Sub-Strategy	PREVENTION OBJECTIVE OR CONDITION FOR DEPLOYMENT		
Equipment	Sub-Type	Size/Unit	QTY/Unit
6-275	Los Penasquitos Lagoon		
.1 - Build a sand berm to prevent oil from entering the wetland.			
	Bulldozer	Front Loader	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	1
.2 - Boom the river mouth to prevent upstream movement of oil.			
	Boom	Harbor Boom	500 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	4

9810.4 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 - ACP 6 GRA 2

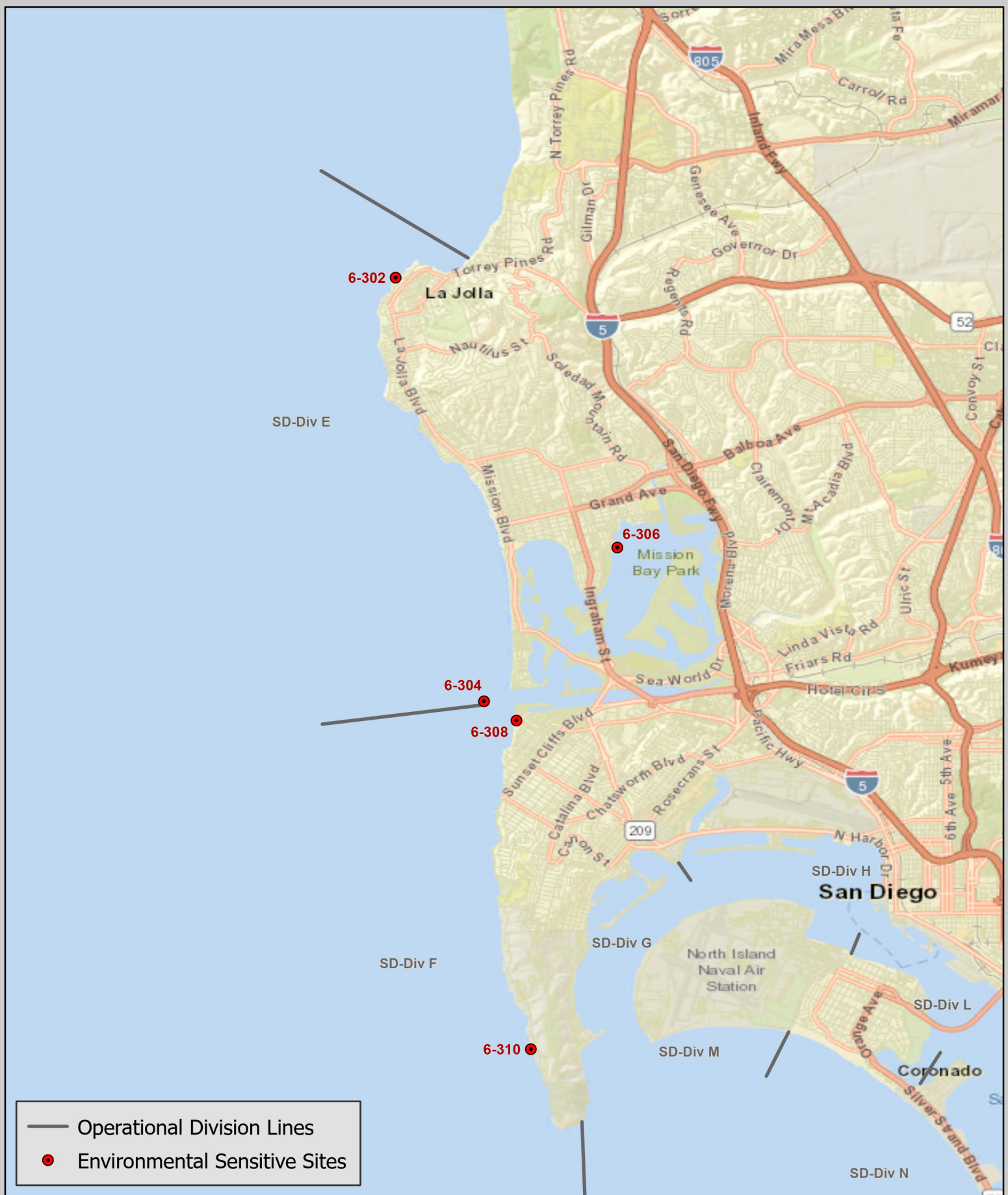
Site Information	Site Number & Location	Lat/Long & Priority
Hubbs-Sea World 4200 Garfield St. Carlsbad CA 92008 Phone: (760)434-9501 Site Description: Aquaculture	Site Number: 6-2-SD-100-D Operational Division: SD-D	Aquaculture and Mariculture D Lat/Long: 33.145124 -117.339599
Carlsbad Aqua Farm 4600 Carlsbad Blvd. Carlsbad CA 92008 Phone: (760)438-2444 Site Description: Aquaculture	Site Number: 6-2-SD-105-D Operational Division: SD-D	Aquaculture and Mariculture D Lat/Long: 33.139376 -117.338998
NRG Cabrillo Power 4600 Carlsbad Blvd. Carlsbad CA 92008 Phone: (760)268-4000 Site Description: Industrial	Site Number: 6-2-SD-107-HHS Operational Division: SD-D	Human Health and Safety or Critical Infrastructure Lat/Long: 33.137876 -117.338341
Carlsbad Desalination Plant 4600 Carlsbad Blvd. Carlsbad CA 92008 Phone: (760) 655-3900 Site Description: Desalinization water intake	Site Number: 6-2-SD-109-HHS Operational Division: SD-D	Human Health and Safety or Critical Infrastructure Lat/Long: 33.138218 -117.33777
Harbor Beach 1300 N. Pacific St. Oceanside CA 92058 Phone: (760)966-4580 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-2-SD-111-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.205 -117.3942
Oceanside Strand Beach 600 The Strand N. Oceanside CA 92054 Phone: (760)966-4580 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-2-SD-113-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.1953 -117.3853
Oceanside Pier 301 The Strand N. Oceanside CA 92054 Phone: (760)966-4580 Site Description: Fishing Pier	Site Number: 6-2-SD-115-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.1928 -117.3867
Buccaneer Park 1500 S. Pacific St. Oceanside CA 92054 Phone: Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-2-SD-117-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.1764 117.3689
South Oceanside Beach 1 Cassidy St. Oceanside CA 92054 Phone: (760)466-4580 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-2-SD-119-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.1723 -117.3653
Carlsbad City Beach 2901 Ocean St. Carlsbad CA 92008 Phone: Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-2-SD-121-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.160464 -117.355903

Economic Sites - ACP 6 GRA 2

Site Information	Site Number & Location	Lat/Long & Priority
Carlsbad State Beach 3200 Carlsbad Blvd. Carlsbad CA 92008 Phone: (760) 438-3143 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-2-SD-123-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.1474 -117.3455
Agua Hedionda Lagoon 33 Carlsbad Blvd. Carlsbad CA 92008 Phone: (760)268-4000 Site Description: Lagoon	Site Number: 6-2-SD-125-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.144665 -117.334229
South Carlsbad State Beach 7201 Carlsbad Blvd. Carlsbad CA 92008 Phone: (760)438-3143 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-2-SD-127-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.1039 -117.3195
Beacon's Beach 948 Neptune Ave. Encinitas CA 92024 Phone: (760)633-2740 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-2-SD-129-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.065083 -117.304656
Encinitas Beach 350 S El Portal St. Encinitas CA 92024 Phone: Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-2-SD-131-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.06 117.3037
Stone Steps Beach 340 S El Portal St. Encinitas CA 92024 Phone: Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-2-SD-133-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.054755 -117.300826
Moonlight Beach 400 B St. Encinitas CA 92024 Phone: (760)633-2740 Site Description: Cottonwood creek outfall, Encinitas Marine Safety Headquarters and beach access.	Site Number: 6-2-SD-135-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.047723 -117.298498
Swami's 1298 S. Coast Hwy 101. Encinitas CA 92024 Phone: (760)436-7220 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-2-SD-139-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.0348 -117.2928
San Elijo State Beach 2050 S Coast Hwy 101 Encinitas CA 92007 Phone: (760)753-5091 Site Description: Beach access, campground, and State Parks Marine Safety Headquarters.	Site Number: 6-2-SD-142-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.017334 -117.282433
Cardiff State Beach 2500 S Coast Highway 101 Encinitas CA 92007 Phone: (760)753-5091 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-2-SD-144-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 33.01 -117.2792

Economic Sites - ACP 6 GRA 2

Site Information	Site Number & Location	Lat/Long & Priority
Tide Beach Park 505 Pacific Ave. Solana Beach CA 92075 Phone: Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-2-SD-147-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.9978 -117.2762
Fletcher Cove Park 111 South Sierra Ave. Solana Beach CA 92075 Phone: (858)720-2400 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-2-SD-149-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.9912 -117.2745
Del Mar Shores Terrace 180 Del Mar Shores Terrace Solana Beach CA 92075 Phone: (760)407-7575 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-2-SD-154-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.982328 -117.273162
Del Mar City Beach 1660 Coast Blvd. Del Mar CA 92014 Phone: (858)755-1556 Site Description: Powerhouse Park	Site Number: 6-2-SD-157-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.961239 -117.26842
Seagrove Park 1500 Ocean Avenue Del Mar CA 92014 Phone: (858)755-1524 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-2-SD-160-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.9606 -117.2681
Torrey Pines State Beach 15th St & Coast Blvd. Del Mar CA 92014 Phone: (858)755-2063 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-2-SD-163-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.9362 -117.2614
Torrey Pines City Beach 2836 Torrey Pines Scenic Dr La Jolla CA 92037 Phone: Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-2-SD-166-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.8773 -117.2512



9811 Central San Diego County (GRA 3)

San Diego Geographic Response Area 3 (SD-GRA-3), Central San Diego County extends from the pier at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography southward along the coastline for 17 miles to the fence line of Naval Base Point Loma (NBPL) at the mouth of San Diego Bay. This heterogeneously distinct shoreline contains sandy beaches, pocket coves, rocky headlands, rocky intertidal headlands, offshore kelp beds, river & bay mouth habitats, and a small restoration area for native sand dune habitat at the mouth of the San Diego River.

SD-GRA-3 has only three response sites with prescribed on-site boom strategies at Mission Bay Entrance, Kendall-Frost Reserve and the San Diego River Mouth. The Kendall-Frost Reserve is deep inside of Mission Bay and is tidally remote from offshore incidents. The remaining SD-GRA-3 sites have protection strategies that call for offshore vessel response actions that will require many hours of lead-time to execute.

The **Cabrillo National Monument Shoreline Response Plan** is included in this geographic area. This plan contains pre-approved response options and restrictions for spill clean-up tactics within the park boundaries.

The narrow roads that wind along the coastline in SD-GRA-3 can complicate vehicular shore side access to these sites. Equipment staging is very limited around La Jolla Peninsula and Point Loma Sensitive Sites. Good staging is available around Mission Bay Entrance, Kendall-Frost Reserve, and the San Diego River Mouth.

The beaches and fenced nesting sites adjacent to Mission Bay and at the mouth of the San Diego River provide excellent habitat for wildlife. Further information on beach-nesting bird concerns is provided at site 6-000 ACP 6 Sandy Beaches.

9811.1 GRA 3 Site Index

Site #	Site Name	Page #
6-302-B	La Jolla Peninsula	93
6-304-A	Mission Bay Entrance	96
6-306-A	Kendall-Frost Reserve	100
6-308-A	San Diego River Mouth	103
6-310-B	Point Loma	106

9811.2 Geographic Response Strategies for Environmental Sensitive Sites

County: San Diego **ACP Division/Segment:** SD - E - S001**NOAA Chart:** 18765**Map Book:** 1227 E6**Decimal Degrees:** 32.84725 -117.27807**Site Description:**

This site is within the following Marine Protected Areas: Matlahuayl State Marine Reserve and the South La Jolla State Marine Reserve, and is governed by special protections established by the CDFW Marine Region. Portions of this site are associated with the BLM's California Coastal National Monument. The La Jolla Children's Pool area has become established as a favorite haul-out site for harbor seals. Adult and pup seals are routinely present, often in large numbers that naturally attract eco-tourists who come to enjoy the amazing wildlife spectacle on the pristine La Jolla coastline. The beach is historically closed from December 15th to May 15 for pupping season.

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:

Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
T	Becky Ota/Habitat Conservation Manager	California Department of Fish and Wildlife, MPAs	(650) 631-6789
T	/Coordinator	National Marine Fisheries Service	(301) 755-4981

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Any response efforts made in the area around Seal Rock or Children's Pool should consider the delicate nature of this environment before resources are deployed to the area.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Site is adjacent to the MLPA areas; South La Jolla State Marine Reserve and Matlahuayl State Marine Reserve. Some of the offshore rocks in the area are part of the BLM California Coastal National Monument. These rocks provide important rearing & haul-out habitat for marine mammals.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Submerged and exposed offshore rocks create significant hazards to navigation near the shoreline off La Jolla.

Site Strategies:

Site Validation Level: III

Strategy: 6-302.1 Objective:

Strategy: Deploy a towed boom array to intercept floating petroleum. (The equipment list describes a single towed array). Multiple arrays may be required to address large spills.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Vessel	Boom Boat			2		Strategy Updated: Last Test: 5/19/2015
Boom	Harbor Boom			500	feet	
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Logistics:

Directions: Boat launch facilities are located at Mission Bay. Beach access is available at Coast Blvd. off Prospect St. Limited parking and staging are available.

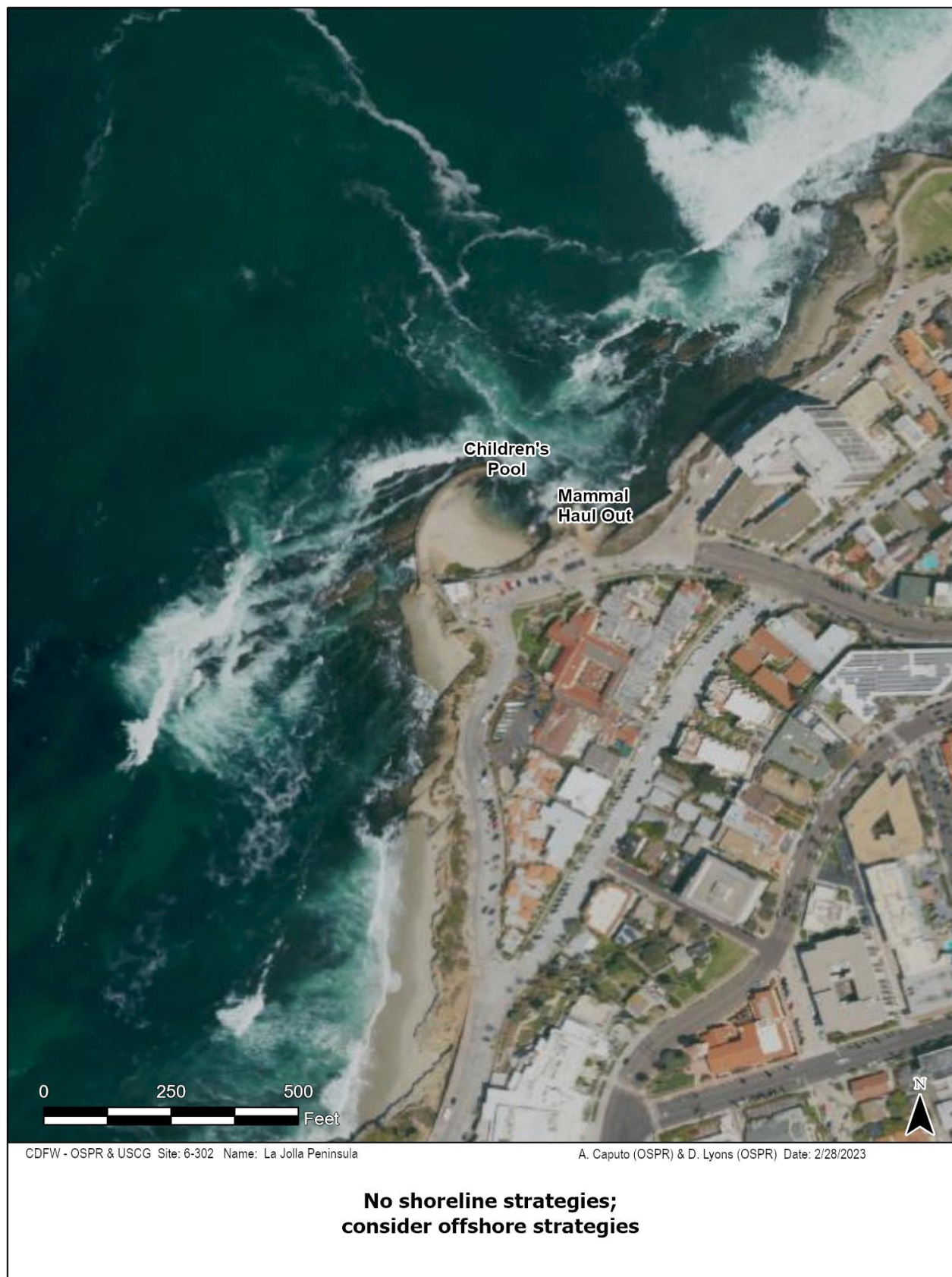
Land Access: Streets in the area are narrow with sharp curves. Foot access only.

On-Water Limitations: Vessels should remain offshore to avoid submerged rocks. Ocean worthy vessels can sail here from Mission or San Diego Bays in about two hours. A small vessel beach launching facility is located near the intersection of 8100 Camino Del Oro and Avenida De La Playa in La Jolla.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Limited staging area is available.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments: The public access infrastructure to the beach was recently updated.



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - E - S009**NOAA Chart:** 18765**Map Book:** 1267 H4**Decimal Degrees:** 32.76 -117.244**Site Description:**

The bay entrance is approximately 800 feet wide. Mission Bay entrance and San Diego River complex is approximately 0.75 miles long. The entire channel is constructed of large boulder riprap. The south jetty has been engineered with a "notch" about one-half mile in to aid in movement of storm water flow from the San Diego River located immediately adjacent to the entrance channel south jetty. These two channels are integrated into a single response strategy with several prioritized components. Numerous species of birds, intertidal invertebrates, and wetland vegetation are present in this complex environmental setting.

Resources at Risk:*ESI and Habitat:* 8C Sheltered riprap

3A Fine- to medium-grained sand beaches

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Belding's savannah sparrow	SE	Year-round	
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	Light-footed Ridgway's rail	FE, SE	Year-round	
Plants	Nuttall's lotus	SR	Variable	
Plants	estuary seablite	SR	Year-round	
Plants	coast woolly-heads	SR	Variable	

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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
O	/Lifeguard Dispatch (24hr)	Mission Bay Harbor Patrol/Lifegaurds	(619) 224-2708
T	/Dispatch (24hr)	Mission Bay Park Rangers	(858) 581-7602

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

The City of San Diego and Mission Bay Harbor Patrol control access to the parking and staging areas on the north side of the San Diego River Channel.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Refer to ACP Site 6-000-A for important information on beach nesting birds that use this site. Be prepared to use site monitors to evaluate and minimize any potential negative effects (especially to listed species), that could result from cleanup and response activities at this site.

Hazard and Restrictions:

The entrance to Mission Bay can experience strong oceanic swells and currents in the area designated for strategic boom protection.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: III****Strategy: 6-304.1 Objective:** Exclude Oil

Strategy: Deploy boom in the Mission Bay entrance channel beginning from the north side near Mariner Basin across the channel to the eastern bend of the south jetty. The boom should be deployed with sufficient angle to allow deflection of petroleum into the southeast anchor point on an incoming tide.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			900	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test: 7/12/2016</i>
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		2		
Skimmer				1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		

Strategy: 6-304.2 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Deploy boom from the San Diego River beginning on the south side of the Mission Bay entrance jetty across the river channel to the sandy shoreline. The boom should be deployed with sufficient angle to allow deflection of petroleum to the southeast attachment point. A shallow capture basin can be dug out of the shoreline to facilitate skimmer operations.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			500	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test: 2/10/2015</i>
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		2		
Skimmer				1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		

Strategy: 6-304.3 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Deploy boom across the entrance channel (west-east) from Mariner Basin to the Quivira Basin breakwater. The boom should be deployed with sufficient angle to allow deflection of petroleum to the northeast at the Quivira Basin attachment point (south of the basin inlet) for skimmer operations.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			1200	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test: 10/17/2017</i>
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		1		
Skimmer				1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2		

Strategy: 6-304.4 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Deploy boom across the entrance channel (west – east) from the shoreline north of Mariners Cove inlet to a point south of the Mission Bay Drive bridge on the Quivira Basin shoreline. The boom should be deployed with sufficient angle to allow deflection of petroleum to the northeast at the Quivira Basin attachment point (north of the basin inlet) for skimmer operations.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			1200	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test:</i> 11/15/2022
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2		

Strategy: 6-304.5 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Close off the inlet of Quivira Basin. Be certain to provide coverage along the Quivira Basin inlet breakwater, because it is porous.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			500	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		1		
Skimmer				1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2		

Strategy: 6-304.6 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Close off the inlet of Mariner Basin with boom.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			700	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test:</i> 11/15/2022
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2		

Logistics:

Directions: A boat launch ramp is located in the Dana Basin which can be accessed from the I-5 freeway by exiting Sea World Drive and heading west to Mission Bay Drive. Access to the lower reach of the San Diego River is available from the parking lot near the beach at Ocean Beach. The bay entrance is approximately 500 feet wide.

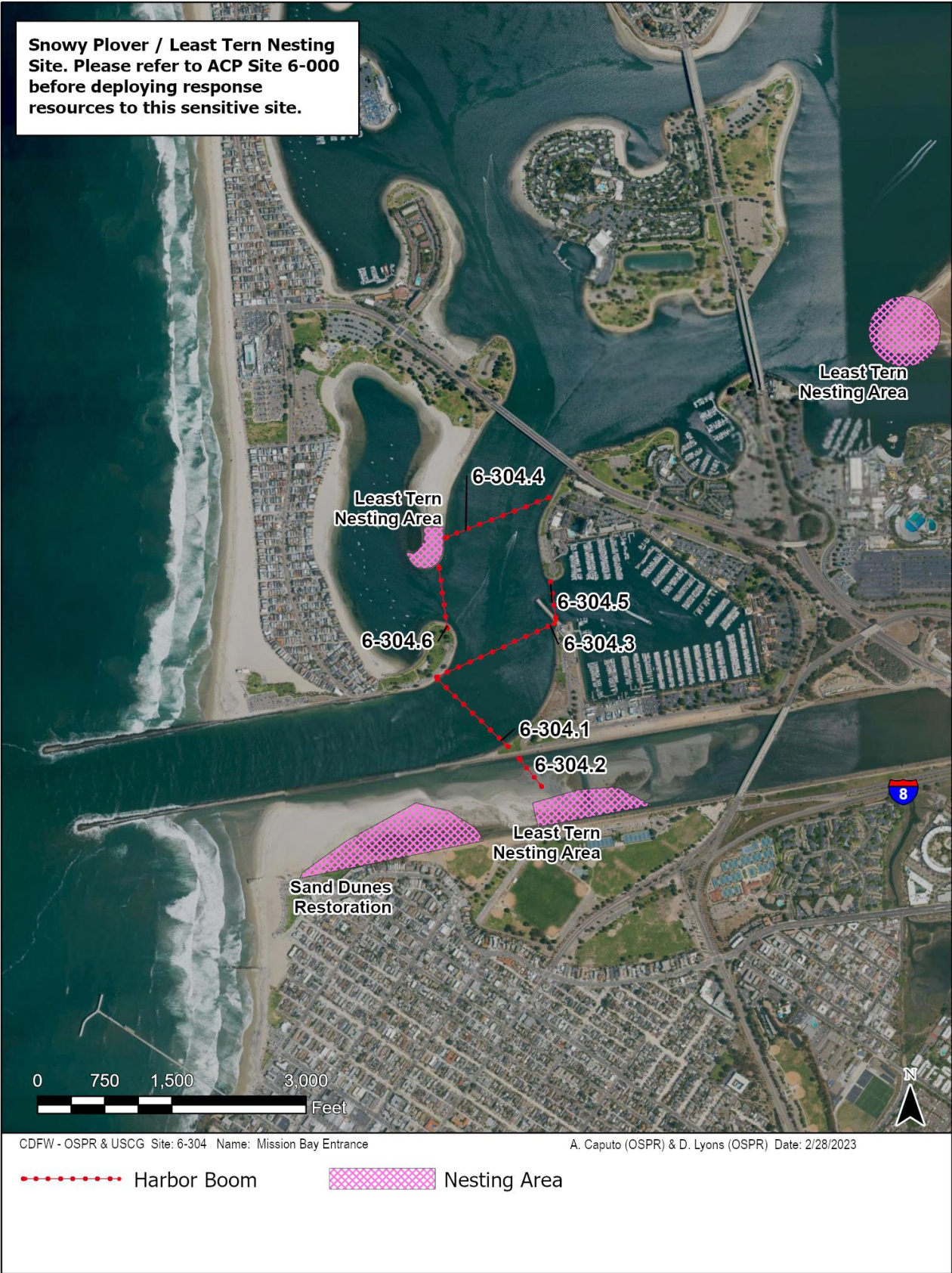
Land Access: All access is available.

On-Water Limitations: The Bay has many 24-hr public boat launching facilities that can be used for equipment deployment. Vessels can also launch and transit from San Diego Bay to Mission Bay in under two hours, weather permitting. Vessel traffic plans should be established if boom deployments will impede navigation in Mission Bay.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Numerous parking and staging areas are located around the bay.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments: The response strategy is comprised of six individual segments numbered in the order of their respective deployment priority. The degree to which the full complement is deployed is dependent upon the severity of the protection needed. This is a popular beach area with lots of public use year-round.



Site Description:

The Kendall-Frost Reserve is a remnant wetland area in the far north end of Mission Bay. It is bisected by several tidal channels that flood the low lying habitat to varying levels as determined by tidal conditions.

The mouth of Rose Creek enters Mission Bay ~1/4 mile east of the Kendall-Frost Reserve. Strategy 3 for this site was created to capture the fact that ~500' of boom would be required to close the mouth of Rose Creek.

Resources at Risk:

ESI and Habitat: 9A Sheltered tidal flats

10A Salt - and brackish-water marshes

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Belding's savannah sparrow	SE	Year-round	
Birds	California Ridgeway's rail	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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
O	/Main Office	Scripps Institute Of Oceanography	(858) 784-1000
T	Becky Ota/Habitat Conservation Manager	California Department of Fish and Wildlife, MPAs	(650) 631-6789
T	Isabelle Kay/Reserve Manager	UCSD Natural Reserve System	(858) 229-4677

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Refer to ACP Site 6-000-A for important information on beach nesting birds that use this site. Be prepared to use site monitors to evaluate and minimize any potential negative effects (especially to listed species), that could result from cleanup and response activities at this site.

Hazard and Restrictions:

The Kendall-Frost Reserve is flooded extensively during high tides. At low tide a wide, soft mudflat extends a considerable distance from the marsh vegetation edge.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: III****Strategy: 6-306.1 Objective:** Deploy Containment Boom

Strategy: Deploy harbor boom across the outboard side of the shoal marker buoys from the west to east end of the reserve.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			3000	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test:</i> 9/16/2015
Vessel	Boom Boat			1		
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		4		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			5		

Strategy: 6-306.2 Objective: Build Sandbag Dam

Strategy: Sandbag each tidal inlet to prevent entry of petroleum into the tidal channels on rising tides.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Sandbags				250		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			10		

Strategy: 6-306.3 Objective: Deploy Containment Boom

Strategy: Deploy boom across Rose Creek to bring oil to a suitable place along the shoreline for collection.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			500	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test:</i> 7/11/2019
Anchor	Danforth	22 lb		2		
Vessel	Boom Boat or Skiff			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2		

Logistics:

Directions: This site is adjacent to street address: 18 Lamont Street, San Diego, CA 92109.

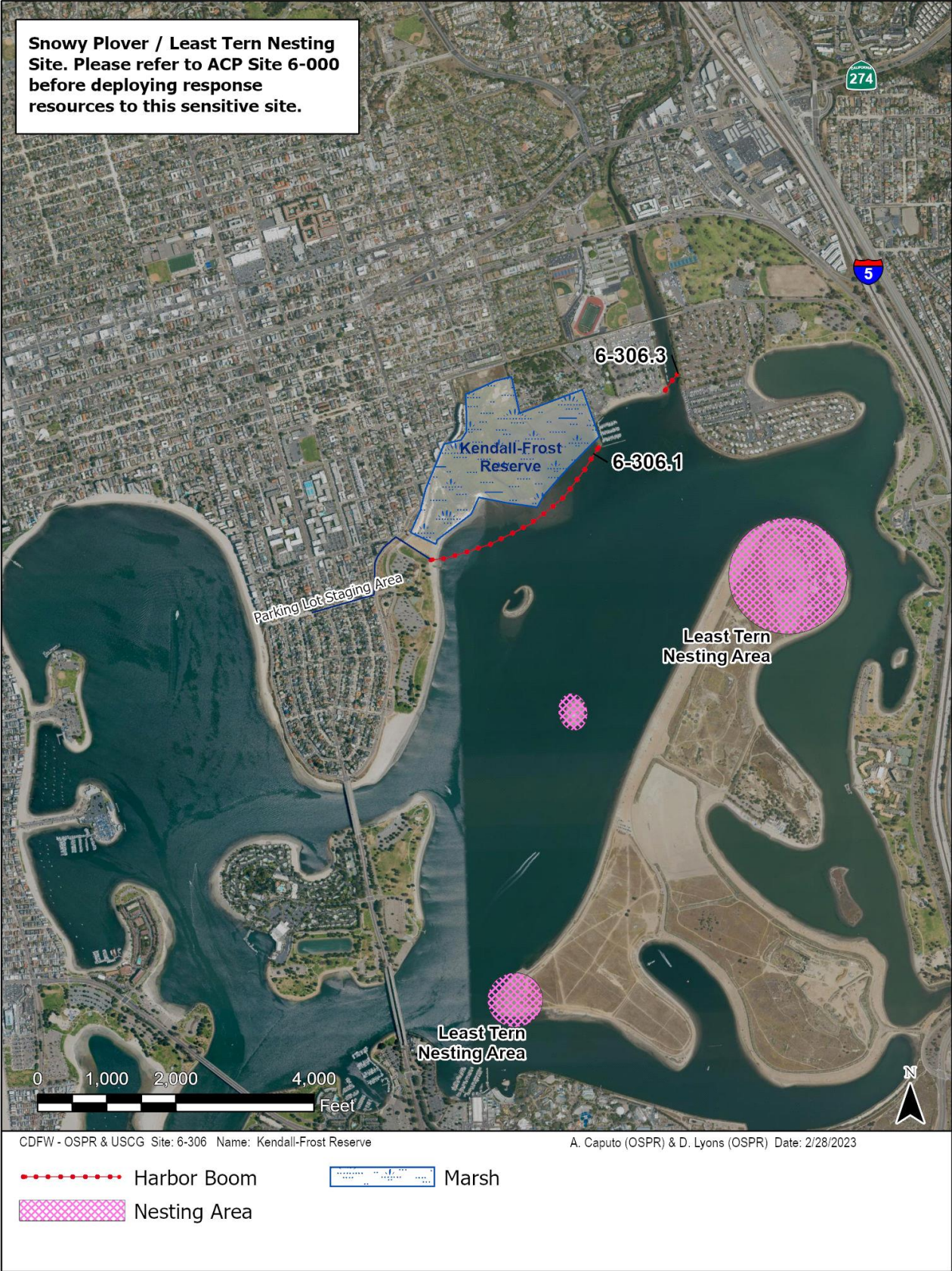
Land Access: All access is available from the parking lot at Mission Bay Park.

On-Water Limitations: A boat launch ramp is located at Vacation Island and in the Dana Basin.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: A large public parking lot is within 100 yards of the south end of Kendall-Frost Reserve.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments: This site is managed by UC San Diego, Natural Reserve System.



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - F - S001**NOAA Chart:** 18765**Map Book:** 1267 H5**Decimal Degrees:** 32.75269 -117.25224**Site Description:**

This site is within the following Marine Protected Area: Famosa Slough State Marine Conservation Area, and is governed by special protections established by the CDFW Marine Region. The mouth of the San Diego River empties into the Pacific Ocean at the north end of Ocean Beach, with an outflow that is typically about 200' across but is subject to change with seasonal rainfall. The flood channel of the river is approximately 900 feet across and has earthen levies with riprap armoring. The area to protect is the estuary that is upstream from the mouth. Average tidal influence in the river extends two to three miles upstream. An additional area to protect is the habitat behind the three tidal gates that connect to Famosa Slough. These tidal gates are located on the south bank of the river midway between Sea World Drive and Sports Arena Blvd. Bridges. The tidal gates are locked open, but should be closed by responders when oil threatens to move upstream of the Sea World Drive Bridge.

Resources at Risk:*ESI and Habitat:* 9A Sheltered tidal flats

8C Sheltered riprap

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Belding's savannah sparrow	SE	Year-round	
Birds	Light-footed Ridgway's rail	FE, SE	Year-round	
Birds	least Bell's vireo	FE, SE	Mar - Sep	
Birds	coastal California gnatcatcher	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Plants	Nuttall's lotus	SR	Variable	
Plants	coast woolly-heads	SR	Variable	
Plants	salt marsh bird's beak	FE, SE	Variable	

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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
O	/County OES	Mission Bay Park	(858) 565-3490
T	Becky Ota/Habitat Conservation Manager	California Department of Fish and Wildlife, MPAs	(650) 631-6789
T	Chris Bennett/	Famosa Slough Volunteer	(619) 223-4867
T	/Dispatch (24hr)	Mission Bay Park Rangers	(858) 581-7602

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

The City of San Diego and Mission Bay Harbor Patrol control access to the parking and staging areas on the south side of the San Diego River Channel.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Refer to ACP Site 6-000-A for important information on beach nesting birds that use this site. Be prepared to use site monitors to evaluate and minimize any potential negative effects (especially to listed species), that could result from cleanup and response activities at this site.

Hazard and Restrictions:

The mouth of the San Diego River has a large canine friendly area.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: II****Strategy: 6-308.1 Objective:**

Strategy: Construct a sand berm across entrance, upstream from breakwater notch. The river mouth may be closed by a sand berm or oil boom except during periods of rainfall when a large discharge volume may occur. Use borrowed sand from the lower beach face. Do not use sand from the sand dunes.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Heavy Equipment	Front Loader			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			1		

Strategy: 6-308.2 Objective:

Strategy: Construct a second berm at forward downstream end of breakwater notch. Use borrowed sand from the lower beach face. Do not use sand from the sand dunes.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Heavy Equipment	Front Loader			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			1		

Strategy: 6-308.3 Objective:

Strategy: Three locked tidal gates are located on the south bank of the river midway between the Sea World Drive and Sports Arena Blvd Bridges. The tidal gates are locked open, but should be closed by responders to prevent oil from entering the ditch that feeds the Famosa Slough Wildlife Preserve. Contact the Famosa Slough volunteers or the Mission Bay Park Ranger for keys to the fence gate and tidal gates.

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update**Logistics:**

Directions: From I-5 freeway exit Sea World Drive and head west to Ocean Beach. Access via Ocean Beach parking lot. This site is within the following Marine Protected Area: Famosa Slough State Marine Conservation Area, and is governed by special protections established by the DFW Marine Region.

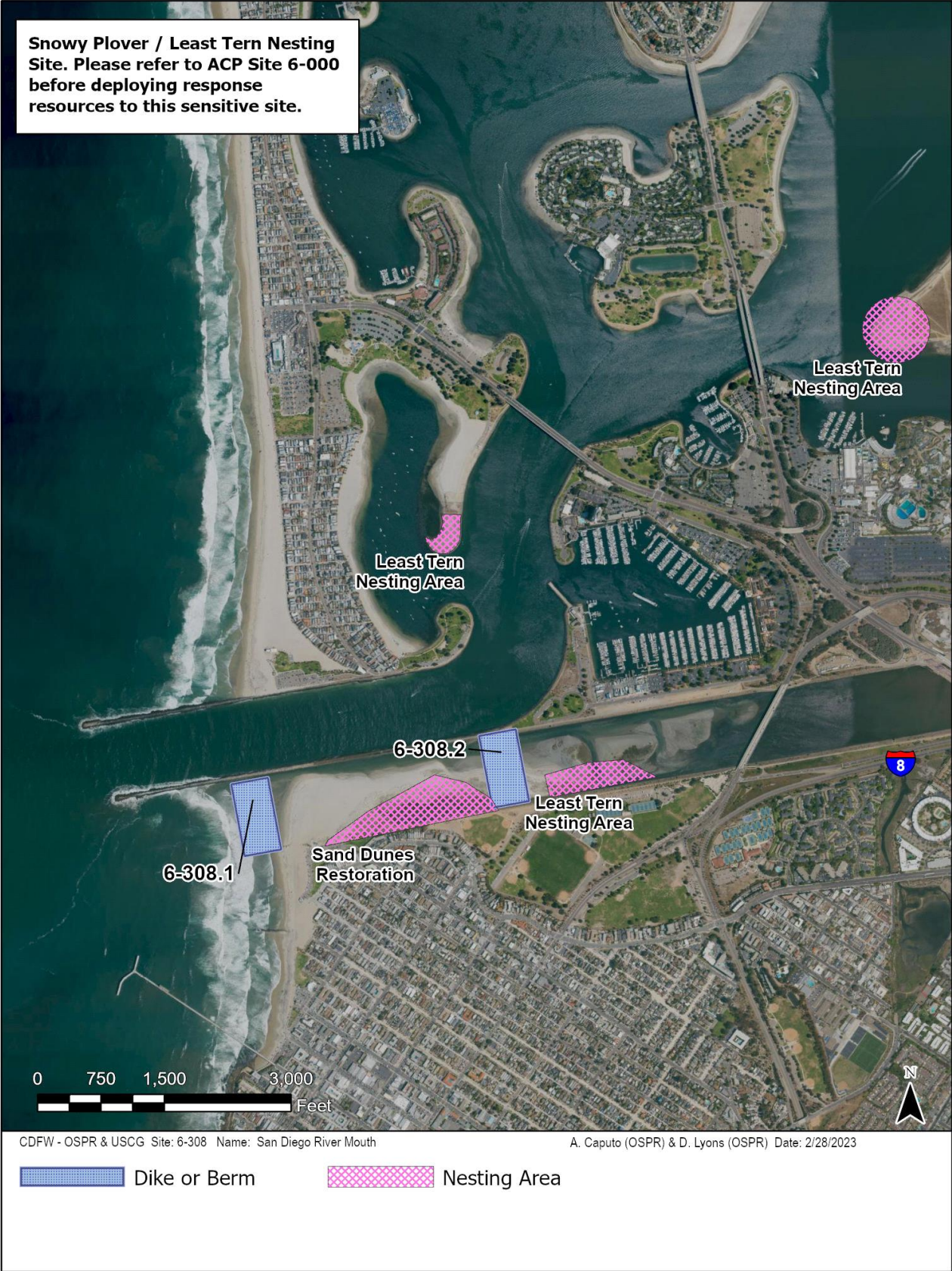
Land Access: All access available. The San Diego River Mouth can be accessed from land in Ocean Beach at street address: 5142 W. Point Loma Blvd., San Diego, CA 92107.

On-Water Limitations: Water access is limited to hand launched skiffs from Dog Park on Ocean Beach, at the corner of Voltaire Street and W. Point Loma Blvd.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Ocean Beach parking lot.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments: The San Diego River Mouth has two pre-identified response locations: The river mouth itself, and the upstream tidal gates that feed the Famosa Slough Wildlife Preserve. The North Jetty is porous and will allow exchange of floating oil in and out of Mission Bay.



County: San Diego **ACP Division/Segment:** SD - F - S006**NOAA Chart:** 18773**Map Book:** 1308 A3**Decimal Degrees:** 32.68225 -117.24917**Site Description:**

This site is within the following Marine Protected Area: Cabrillo State Marine Reserve, and is governed by special protections established by the CDFW Marine Region. A small area of rock at the base of the bluff below the San Diego Waste Water Treatment Facility is where harbor seals have selected to haul out. This site consists of 6 miles of mostly inaccessible and remote shoreline.

Resources at Risk:*ESI and Habitat:* 2A Exposed wave-cut platforms in bedrock, mud, or clay

1A Exposed Rocky Shore

List of Resources at Risk:

Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	/Coordinator	US Navy Base Point Loma	(619) 553-7069
O	Melissa Neuman/	National Marine Fisheries Service, Black Abalone	(562) 980-4115
O	/24hr	San Diego Waste Water Treatment Facility	(619) 221-8770
T	Becky Ota/Habitat Conservation Manager	California Department of Fish and Wildlife, MPAs	(650) 631-6789
T	/Chief Ranger	US National Park Service, Cabrillo Ntnl. Monument	(619) 261-2422
T	/Resources Program Manager	US National Park Service, Cabrillo Ntnl. Monument	(619) 204-8719
T	/Superintendent	US National Park Service, Cabrillo Ntnl. Monument	(760) 362-2204

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

A shoreline response plan for the Cabrillo National Monument was approved by the Area Committee in December of 2009 and updated in December 2022. The plan provides many helpful guidelines for responders who might be called to clean up oil in the park, including pre-approved cleanup methods that can be used there. The plan is available on the OSPR website <https://wildlife.ca.gov/OSPR/Contingency>.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

This is an extremely rugged coastline with reliably big surf and swift oceanic current. A healthy kelp forest with a thick surface canopy can be found offshore from the tip of Point Loma to just south of the world famous Ocean Beach Pier.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Extremely rocky coastline which is continuously affected by strong wave action.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: III****Strategy: 6-310.1 Objective:**

Strategy: Deploy a towed boom array to intercept floating petroleum. (The equipment list describes a single towed array). Multiple arrays may be required to address large spills.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			500	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test: 6/19/2013</i>
Vessel	Boom Boat			2		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Logistics:

Directions: None practical. This site is within the following Marine Protected Area: Cabrillo State Marine Reserve, and is governed by special protections established by the CDFW Marine Region.

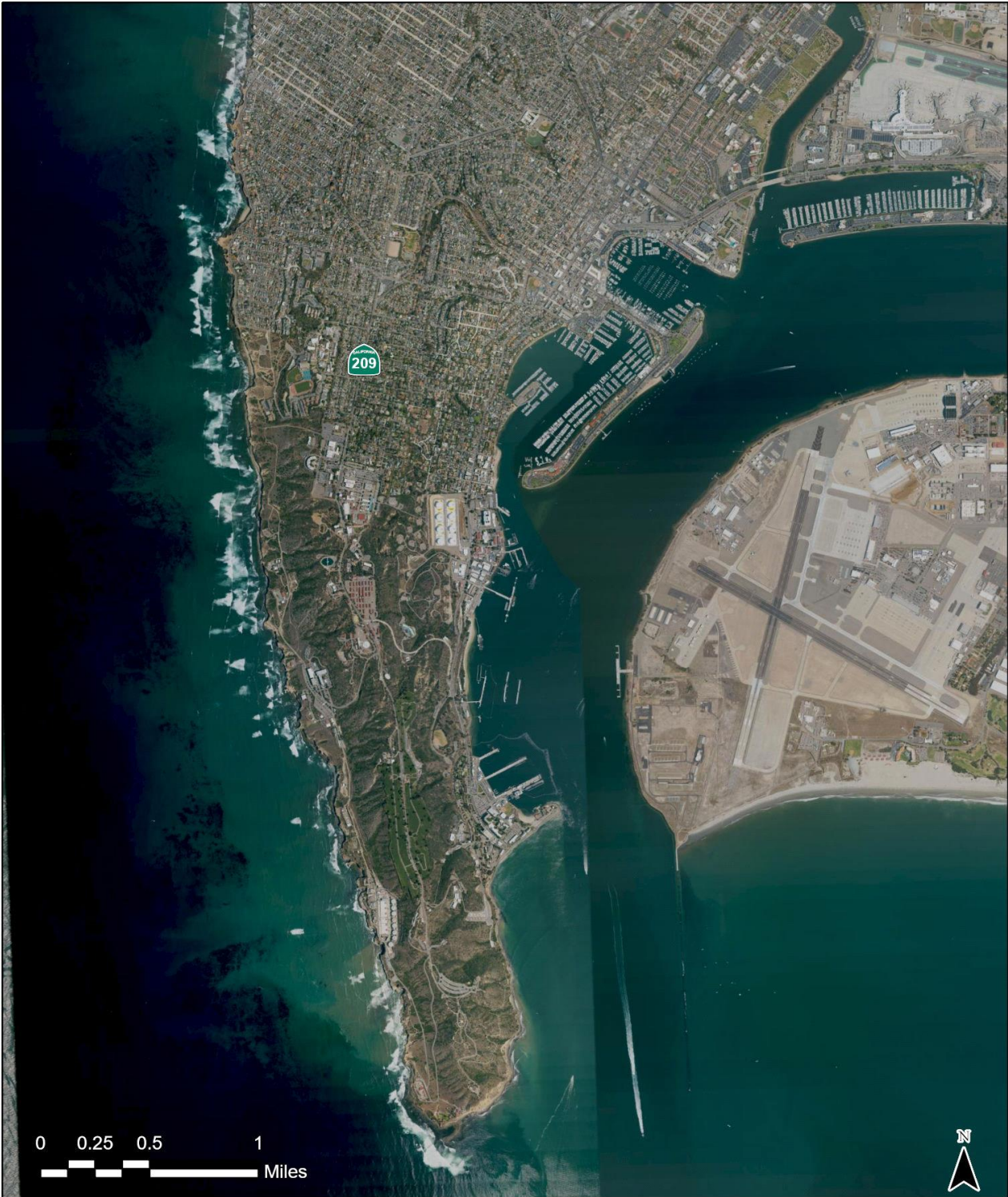
Land Access: The Point Loma Peninsula has many possible street access locations. The Cabrillo National Monument is located at street address: 1800 Cabrillo Memorial Drive, San Diego, CA 92106.

On-Water Limitations: Boat access only. Vessels should remain offshore to avoid submerged rocks. Ocean worthy vessels can sail here from Mission or San Diego Bays in an hour.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Yes.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments:



CDFW - OSPR & USCG Site: 6-310 Name: Point Loma

A. Caputo (OSPR) & D. Lyons (OSPR) Date: 2/28/2023

**No shoreline strategies;
consider offshore strategies**

9811.3 Response Summary Tables

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

Summary of ACP 6 GRA 3 Response Resources by Site and Sub-Strategy

Site	Site Name			
Sub-Strategy	PREVENTION OBJECTIVE OR CONDITION FOR DEPLOYMENT			
	Equipment	Sub-Type	Size/Unit	QTY/Unit
6-302	La Jolla Peninsula			
.1 - Collect oil offshore before it arrives on the beach.				
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		6
	Boom	Harbor Boom		500 feet
	Vessel	Boom Boat		2
6-304	Mission Bay Entrance			
.1 - Boom across the channel to prevent movement of oil into the bay.				
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
	Skimmer			1
	Boom	Harbor Boom		900 feet
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	2
.2 - Boom across the channel to prevent oil movement up-river.				
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	2
	Skimmer			1
	Boom	Harbor Boom		500 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		3
.3 - Boom across the channel to prevent movement of oil into the bay.				
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		2
	Skimmer			1
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	1
	Boom	Harbor Boom		1200 feet
.4 - Boom across the channel to prevent movement of oil into the bay.				
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		2
	Boom	Harbor Boom		1200 feet
.5 - Boom across the channel to prevent oil movement into Quivera Basin.				
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	1
	Skimmer			1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		2
	Boom	Harbor Boom		500 feet
.6 - Boom across the channel to prevent oil movement into Mariner's Basin.				
	Boom	Harbor Boom		700 feet
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		2
6-306	Kendall-Frost Reserve			
.1 - Keep oil out of the Kendall-Frost Reserve.				
	Boom	Harbor Boom		3000 feet
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	4
	Vessel	Boom Boat		1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		5
.2 - Prevent oil from entering Kendall-Frost Reserve's tidal channels.				
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		10
	Sandbags			250
.3 - Boom across Rose Creek to prevent oil from entering Mission Bay.				
	Boom	Harbor Boom		500 feet
	Anchor	Danforth	22 lb	2
	Vessel	Boom Boat or Skiff		1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		2

Site	Site Name		
Sub-Strategy	PREVENTION OBJECTIVE OR CONDITION FOR DEPLOYMENT		
Equipment	Sub-Type	Size/Unit	QTY/Unit
6-308	San Diego River Mouth		
.1 - Close the river mouth by constructing a berm across the flow channel.			
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	1
	Heavy Equipment	Front Loader	1
.2 - Close the river mouth by constructing a berm across the flow channel.			
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	1
	Heavy Equipment	Front Loader	1
.3 - Close tidal gates that feed San Diego's Famosa Slough Wildlife Preserve.			
6-310	Point Loma		
.1 - Collect oil offshore before it arrives on the beach.			
	Boom	Harbor Boom	500 feet
	Vessel	Boom Boat	2
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	6

9811.4 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 - ACP 6 GRA 3

Site Information	Site Number & Location	Lat/Long & Priority
La Jolla Shores Beach/Kellogg Park 8277 Camino Del Oro. La Jolla CA 92037 Phone: (619)525-8213 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-3-SD-101-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.8559 -117.2573
La Jolla Cove 1100 Coast Blvd. La Jolla CA 92037 Phone: (619)221-8899 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-3-SD-103-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.8506 -117.2714
Sea World 500 Sea World Dr. San Diego CA 92113 Phone: (619)222-6363 Site Description: Aquaculture	Site Number: 6-3-SD-109-D Operational Division: SD-D	Aquaculture and Mariculture D Lat/Long: 32.764594 -117.228615
Scripps Institute of Oceanography 8622 Kennel Way La Jolla CA 92037 Phone: (858)534-7962 Site Description: Aquaculture	Site Number: 6-3-SD-111-D Operational Division: SD-D	Aquaculture and Mariculture D Lat/Long: 32.866024 -117.254297
Ellen Scripps Park 1100 Coast Blvd La Jolla CA 92037 Phone: (619)235-1169 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-3-SD-113-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.8501 -117.2734
Children's Pool Beach 834 Coast Blvd S. La Jolla CA 92037 Phone: (619)525-8213 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-3-SD-115-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: -117.2787
Nicholson Point Park 252 Coast Blvd. La Jolla CA 92037 Phone: (619)525-8213 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-3-SD-117-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.840187 -117.281779
Marine Street Beach 201 Marine St. La Jolla CA 92037 Phone: (619)525-8213 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-3-SD-119-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.837 -117.2814
Windansea Beach 6933 Neptune Pl. La Jolla CA 92037 Phone: (619)221-8899 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-3-SD-121-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.8312 -117.2812
La Jolla Strand Park 201 Palomar Ave. La Jolla CA 92037 Phone: (619)525-8213 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-3-SD-123-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.8276 -117.2798

Economic Sites - ACP 6 GRA 3

Site Information	Site Number & Location	Lat/Long & Priority
La Jolla Hermosa Park 5776 Chelsea Ave. La Jolla CA 92037 Phone: (619)235-1103 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-3-SD-125-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.817 -117.2723
Sun Gold Point 5990 W. Camino De La Coast La Jolla CA 92037 Phone: (619)525-8213 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-3-SD-127-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.8189 -117.227
Bird Rock 204 Bird Rock Ave. La Jolla CA 92037 Phone: (619)525-8213 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-3-SD-129-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.8142 -117.2742
Cal-Met Park 5435 Calumet Ave. La Jolla CA 92037 Phone: (619) 525-8213 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-3-SD-131-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.8092 -117.2687
Tourmaline Surfing Park 601 Tourmaline St. San Diego CA 92109 Phone: Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-3-SD-133-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.805149 -117.262364
Palisades Park 460 Ocean Blvd. San Diego CA 92109 Phone: (858)581-9934 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-3-SD-136-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.801997 -117.259612
Pacific Beach Park 1405 Diamond St San Diego CA 92109 Phone: (858)581-9927 Site Description: Super Cruise Park	Site Number: 6-3-SD-139-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.800892 -117.244775
Crystal Pier 4500 Ocean Blvd San Diego CA 92109 Phone: (800)748-5894 Site Description: Pier	Site Number: 6-3-SD-141-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.79618 -117.257176
Mission Beach Park 3000 Mission Blvd. San Diego CA 92109 Phone: (858)488-1549 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-3-SD-143-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.767766 -117.252906
Bonita Cove 1100 W Mission Bay Dr. San Diego CA 92109 Phone: (619)235-1169 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-3-SD-145-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.770166 -117.250009

Economic Sites - ACP 6 GRA 3

Site Information	Site Number & Location	Lat/Long & Priority
Ventura Cove 1030 W Mission Bay Dr. San Diego CA 92109 Phone: (619)525-8213 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-3-SD-147-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.770852 -117.245611
Santa Clara Point and El Carmel Point 1215 El Carmel Pl. San Diego CA 92109 Phone: (619)490-0928 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-3-SD-149-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.778863 -117.247686
Sail Bay and Riviera Shores 3600 Riviera Dr. San Diego CA 92109 Phone: (619)525-8213 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-3-SD-151-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.785645 -117.239919
Crown Point Shores 3301 Crown Point Dr. San Diego CA 92109 Phone: (619)525-8213 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-3-SD-153-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.782253 -117.233095
Vacation Isle and Ski Beach 1404 Vacation Rd San Diego CA 92109 Phone: (619)235-1169 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-3-SD-156-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.772635 -117.239167
Dana Landing and Quivira Basin 1717 Quivira Rd. San Diego CA 92109 Phone: (619)224-6807 Site Description: Sport Fishing Harbor	Site Number: 6-3-SD-159-D Operational Division: SD-D	Public Marinas and Harbors D Lat/Long: 32.761895 -117.238003
Sea World 500 Sea World Dr. San Diego CA 92109 Phone: (619)222-6363 Site Description: Aquatic Theme Park- Water intakes	Site Number: 6-3-SD-163-D Operational Division: SD-D	Water Intakes [Non-Human Health and Safety Lat/Long: 32.76473 -117.228343
Fiesta Island 1590 E. Mission Bay Drive San Diego CA 92109 Phone: (619)276-8200 Site Description: Public Park	Site Number: 6-3-SD-166-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.775355 -117.221588
De Anza Cove 3000 N Mission Bay Dr. San Diego CA 92109 Phone: (619)276-8200 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-3-SD-173-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.795271 -117.213563
Robb Field and Playground 2525 Bacon St. San Diego CA 92107 Phone: (619)531-1563 Site Description: Recreation Field	Site Number: 6-3-SD-176-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.753207 -117.242617

Economic Sites - ACP 6 GRA 3

Site Information	Site Number & Location	Lat/Long & Priority
Dog Beach 5156W W Point Loma Blvd. San Diego CA 92107 Phone: (619)221-8901 Site Description: Dog Beach	Site Number: 6-3-SD-179-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.755389 -117.250814
Ocean Beach Park 4726 Santa Monica Ave. San Diego CA 92107 Phone: (619)221-8901 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-3-SD-180-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.749889 -117.25229
Ocean Beach Municipal Fishing Pier 5091 Niagra Ave San Diego CA 92107 Phone: (619)221-8901 Site Description: Fishing Pier	Site Number: 6-3-SD-183-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.747218 -117.253716
Ocean Beach City Beach 1962 Abbott St. San Diego CA 92107 Phone: (619)226-3474 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-3-SD-186-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.747218 -117.253716
Sunset Cliffs Park Ladera Street San Diego CA 92107 Phone: (619) 525-8213 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-3-SD-189-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.71745 -117.255093

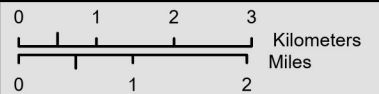


Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response



Data Source: OSPR, CDFW
Author: OSPR, CDFW
Created 3/27/2023 at 2:01 PM

ACP 6 - GRA 4 Environmental Sensitive Sites San Diego County



Map center coordinates:
117.1501°W 32.6414°N



9812 South San Diego County (GRA 4)

South San Diego County extends 14 miles beginning from the cliffs on Point Loma at the USN Submarine Base's fence line extending southward to the United States border with Mexico. This area has many miles of sheltered shoreline inside of the San Diego Bay. The most sensitive of these habitats are located among the shallow back-bay wetlands and marshes on the coastline of Chula Vista and inside of the San Diego Bay National Wildlife Refuge.

Response plans for San Diego Bay include two "Sensitive Sites", 6-440-X and 6-420-X that are not "sensitive" ecological sites per se, but rather serve as planned oil control sites. Both of these sites have multiple strands of strategic boom placements that serve as the first line of protective counter measures for deployment during large spills. These protection strategies are designed to stop the spread of oil near the mouth of the Bay before it can contaminate the environmentally sensitive sites that are located near the back of the bay. These two strategies should be considered as the first & second priority deployments for protection of environmentally sensitive sites in San Diego Bay.

A third site, 6-410, requires notification of the Navy's Marine Mammal Duty Veterinarian when a spill occurs inside of San Diego Bay. This response strategy intends to protect these sensitive Navy assets.

The single coastal site in SD-GRA-4, Tijuana River 6-470-A, is assumed to be at equal threat from oiling as the entrance to San Diego Bay. It has a lower potential for oiling because it has limited tidal exchange, but should receive early consideration for response protection(s) due to the extremely significant ecological value of the area.

9812.1 GRA 4 Site Index

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9812.2 Geographic Response Strategies for Environmental Sensitive Sites

6-400-X Site Summary - Entrance San Diego Bay**6-400-X****County:** San Diego

ACP Division/Segment: SD - G - S002 SD - G - S003 SD - G - S004 SD - G - S005
 SD - M - S002 SD - H - S001 SD - H - S004 SD - H - S002
 SD - G - S006 SD - G - S007 SD - G - S008

NOAA Chart: 18773**Map Book:** 1288 B7**Decimal Degrees:** 32.68329 -117.23015**Site Description:**

This site is approximately 2000 feet wide at Ballast Point. The entrance to San Diego Bay is large and subject to tidal currents up to 2 knots. The response strategies near the entrance are intended to prevent oil from spreading into the more sensitive back bay shallow water shoreline habitat. Many economic or environmental sensitive sites are located around the San Diego Bay. At the north end of the bay economic considerations will dominate a response effort.

Resources at Risk:*ESI and Habitat:* 9A Sheltered tidal flats

1B Exposed solid man-made structures

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	California Ridgeway's rail	FE, SE	Year-round	
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Mammals	harbor seal	FP	Year-round	
Plants	intertidal mudflat		Year-round	
Plants	salt marsh bird's beak	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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	/Security Officer	NAVBASE CORONADO Security	(619) 524-6999
E	/Coordinator	US Navy Base Point Loma	(619) 553-7069
O	/Public Affairs	NAVBASE CORONADO HQ	(619) 545-8167
O	/Dispatch	San Diego Harbor Police	(619) 686-6272
T	/Environmental Program Manager	NAVBASE CORONADO Environmental	(619) 545-3429
T	/Environmental Health and Safety	San Diego Port District	(619) 686-6254
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768
T	/NOSC Program Manager	US Navy (Spill Response)	(619) 556-6232

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

The bay has a significant amount of vessel traffic including jet skis, aircraft carriers, submarines, and float planes. Traffic control can be a significant challenge for on-water operations.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Stopping the spread of oil near the bay entrance is the purpose of the 6-400-X strategies. Refer to ACP Site 6-000-A for important information on beach nesting birds that may be in the area. Be prepared to use site monitors to evaluate and minimize any potential negative effects (especially to listed species) that could result from cleanup and response activities.

Hazard and Restrictions:

On water vessel traffic control measures and a Local Notice to Mariners should be considered if long term traffic delays are anticipated as a result of boom deployment. Waves & strong currents are common near the entrance to San Diego Bay.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: III****Strategy: 6-400.1 Objective:** Exclude Oil

Strategy: V – configuration radiating from the first outbound red channel marker buoy back toward Ballast Point on the west shore with attachment at the base of the Ballast Point pier piling (1,700 ft). This strategy may be improved by laying segments of boom in place of one string, which would add 500 ft. to the total length of boom needed. On the east shore the boom end will be anchored on the riprap armoring near the head of Zuniga jetty (1,500 ft). The boom will be linked at the channel buoy to prevent any gap. Oil will be deflected to the west and east shorelines for recovery by truck or vessel mounted skimmers.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			3700	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test: 4/27/2021</i>
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		12		
Vessel	Boom Boat			4		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			8		

Strategy: 6-400.2 Objective: Divert Oil

Strategy: Deflection boom beginning at Ballast Point and extending northeast to North Island.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			2000	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		8		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		
Vessel	Boom Boat			2		

Strategy: 6-400.3 Objective: Divert Oil

Strategy: Install boom from the center of the channel and secure it to the shore of North Island.

Table of Response Resources

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

Strategy: 6-400.4 Objective: Divert Oil

Strategy: Collect oil on falling tides by installing a deflection boom from the Scripps Institution of Oceanography's Marine Facilities Pier out to the channel marker buoy #16A.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			3000	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		5		
Vessel	Boom Boat			2		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Strategy: 6-400.5 Objective: Divert Oil

Strategy: Anchor near the center of the channel to a point on the jetty at North Island. Plan to collect stranded oil on rising tides.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			1500	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		3		
Vessel	Boom Boat			2		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		

Strategy: 6-400.6 Objective: Divert Oil

Strategy: Collect oil on falling tides by installing a deflection boom beginning at the public fishing pier on Shelter Island and extending to the channel marker buoy #18.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			3500	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		8		
Vessel	Boom Boat			2		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		

Strategy: 6-400.7 Objective: Divert Oil

Strategy: Install a collection boom beginning at the beach on North Island south of the boat launch and extending to the channel marker buoy #19.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			2500	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		4		
Vessel	Boom Boat			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		

Strategy: 6-400.8 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Install a channel closure boom at the entrance of the Shelter Island Marina.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			700	feet	<i>Strategy Updated: Last Test: 6/22/2021</i>
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		3		
Vessel	Boom Boat			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		

Strategy: 6-400.9 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Install a closure boom at the entrance of Commercial Basin.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			1200	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test:</i> 6/22/2021
Anchor	Danforth	70 lb		4		
Vessel	Boom Boat			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		

Strategy: 6-400.10 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Install a closure boom at the entrance of Harbor Island Marina.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			1000	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		4		
Vessel	Boom Boat			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		

Strategy: 6-400.11 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Install a closure across the channel at the Naval Recruit Depot.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			500	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test:</i> 8/27/2020
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		3		
Vessel	Boom Boat			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2		

Logistics:

Directions: The San Diego Bay entrance protection strategy is reachable only by boat.

Land Access: Land access to the response area is limited inside the boundaries of Naval Base Point Loma or Naval Base Coronado.

On-Water Limitations: This response site is accessible by boat only. Vessel traffic plans should be established if boom deployments will impede navigation in San Diego Bay.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: There are many boat launch facilities in San Diego Bay. The closest public dock and boat launch is on Shelter Island.

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments:



County: San Diego

ACP Division/Segment: SD - G - S004

NOAA Chart: 18773

Map Book: 1288 B5

Decimal Degrees: 32.6982 -117.2386

Site Description:
The site is operated by the Navy to maintain a number of marine mammals used in various research programs. In the event of an oil release, these mammals may need protection. Spill Liaison should contact the Duty Veterinarian to inform them of the spill location when an incident occurs. The keepers of the animals will determine the appropriate protection measures.

Resources at Risk:
ESI and Habitat: 8B Sheltered solid man-made structures

List of Resources at Risk:

Resource Name		Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Mammals	marine mammals	FP	Year-round	A

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
O	/Duty Veterinarian	US Navy Marine Mammal Program	(619) 553-5077
T	/Environmental Program Manager	NAVBASE CORONADO Environmental	(619) 545-3429
T	/NOSC Program Manager	US Navy (Spill Response)	(619) 556-6232

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:
The site is operated by the US Navy. Marine mammals are maintained for research projects at this facility. The animal caretakers should be notified when spills occur.

Hazard and Restrictions:
Navy restricted area.

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

Strategy: 6-410.1 Objective: Other: See Strategy Box
Strategy: Immediately notify NRAD Duty Veterinarian when a spill is reported in San Diego Bay. These assets will train at remote locations within the Bay, so a phone call should be made to alert the Duty Veterinarian of known hazardous releases.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
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Logistics:
Directions: Entry to the site should not be necessary. Spills that create a potential health hazard to these animals should be reported to the Navy by calling the 24 hour number in the key contacts list.
Land Access: The pier is located inside of Naval Base Point Loma's secure facility.
On-Water Limitations: Military facility access should be coordinated with Force Protection at Navy Base Point Loma.
Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Yes.
Communications Problems: None.
Additional Operational Comments: The mammal pens are mobile floating enclosures that have been anchored or docked at various locations around San Diego Bay.



County: San Diego **ACP Division/Segment:** SD - G - S004**NOAA Chart:** 18773**Map Book:** 1288 B5**Decimal Degrees:** 32.6967 -117.2397**Site Description:**

The site is a sandy beach inside of the Naval Station Boundaries. The shoreline to protect is approximately 1,600 feet in length. The beach is between the Magnetic Silencing facility pier and the FISC fuel facility. The shoreline and shallow protected nearshore habitat are heavily used by swimming, diving, and wading bird aggregations. Over-wintering waterfowl and wading birds may be found throughout the area.

Resources at Risk:

ESI and Habitat: 3A Fine- to medium-grained sand beaches
8C Sheltered riprap

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	migratory waterfowl	FP	Mar - Sep	
Birds	wading birds		Variable	
Birds	waterfowl		Variable	

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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
O	/Duty Veterinarian	US Navy Marine Mammal Program	(619) 553-5077
T	/Environmental Program Manager	NAVBASE CORONADO Environmental	(619) 545-3429
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768
T	/NOSC Program Manager	US Navy (Spill Response)	(619) 556-6232
X	/Duty Sergeant	US Naval Base Point Loma	(858) 431-6482

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

This site strategy should be deployed by, or with the oversight of Navy Port OPS. The response location is on a military reservation.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

The site is a coarse-grained sand beach about 1,600 feet long located between the Magnetic Silencing Facility pier and the FISC fuel depot. This area experiences only mild tidal currents. It is fairly well protected from wind & tidal surge forces.

Hazard and Restrictions:

ANCHORING HAZARD. A submerged cable runs from the shoreline at the north end of the sandy beach and extends out towards the little house on the pier. Do not drop anchors in this area.

Site Strategies:

Site Validation Level: III

Strategy: 6-415.1 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Deploy exclusion boom parallel to the shoreline, beginning from the riprap shoreline at the foot of the fuel pier and extending east to the sandy beach next to the Marine Mammal pens.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			1800	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test: 2/20/2018</i>
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		4		
Vessel	Boom Boat			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		

Logistics:

Directions: The site is reached by water from San Diego Bay near the Navy fuel pier. The site requires Navy permission to enter before any deployment is attempted.

Land Access: Military facility access should be coordinated with Force Protection at Navy Base Point Loma.

On-Water Limitations: This response site is accessible by boat only.

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

Communications Problems: None.

Additional Operational Comments:



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - I - S001 SD - I - S002 SD - J - S001**NOAA Chart:** 18773**Map Book:** 1309 F4**Decimal Degrees:** 32.65684 -117.12246**Site Description:**

The Cross-Bay Booming Strategy is the primary tactical strategy for protecting all environmentally sensitive sites in the south bay. RESPONDERS MUST DEPLOY CONTAINMENT BOOM AT THE BEST AVAILABLE LOCATION(S) TO STOP THE SPREAD OF OIL SPILLED INSIDE THE BAY. The site diagram depicts some of the potential deployment locations that are available. The deployment of deflection boom for this strategy can occur at many accessible locations. Multiple boom deployments may be warranted to stop the spread of oil into the south bay. Short sections of boom should be anchored into place to form a cascading array that can divert oil onto the shoreline for collection.

Resources at Risk:*ESI and Habitat:* 8B Sheltered solid man-made structures

9A Sheltered tidal flats

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	migratory waterfowl	FP	Mar - Sep	
Birds	waterfowl		Variable	
Invertebrates	rocky intertidal invertebrates		Year-round	
Mammals	marine mammals	FP	Year-round	
Reptiles	green sea turtle	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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	/Security Officer	NAVBASE CORONADO Security	(619) 524-6999
O	/Dispatch	San Diego Harbor Police	(619) 686-6272
T	/Environmental Health and Safety	San Diego Port District	(619) 686-6254
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768
T	/NOSC Program Manager	US Navy (Spill Response)	(619) 556-6232

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

The entire south end of San Diego Bay is at risk of free floating petroleum. Numerous species of birds, fishes, invertebrates, and several mammals, along with green sea turtles, and submerged vegetation and acres of mudflat are threatened year-round if the movement of floating product cannot be checked farther north. Over-wintering waterfowl may be found throughout the response area.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

The Cross-Bay Deflection Boom strategy was developed from the recognition that protecting several individual sites in the south bay would require a tremendous amount of response equipment to be delivered into relatively remote locations, sometimes with very shallow water conditions, within a very short time frame. The intent of the Cross-Bay Deflection Boom strategy is to halt or impede the southward progression of oil when released in a location north of the 24th Street Terminal. This strategy takes advantage of the fact that prevailing winds and currents normally cause floating oil to stay close to the eastern side of the bay. Several convenient man-made embayments can be utilized to contain and recover free product.

Hazard and Restrictions:

A vessel traffic plan that includes safety boom monitors should be established before the boom is deployed across any navigational channel.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: III****Strategy: 6-420.1 Objective:** Divert Oil

Strategy: Utilizing the most appropriate pier end or shoreline, deploy 2,000 feet of harbor boom to strand oil on the shoreline. Secure one boom end to any appropriate pier end, and anchor the mid-channel boom end. More than one site may be utilized, as deemed necessary and appropriate. Sites should be selected where shoreline oil collection is feasible.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			2000	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test:</i> 4/12/2016
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		8		
Vessel	Boom Boat			2		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		

Strategy: 6-420.2 Objective: Other: See Strategy Box

Strategy: Deploy a towed boom array to intercept floating petroleum. (The equipment list describes a single towed array). Multiple arrays may be required to address large spills.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boat	Boom Boat			2		<i>Strategy Updated:</i> 4/12/2016 <i>Last Test:</i>
Boom	Harbor Boom			500	feet	
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Logistics:

Directions: More than one site may be utilized, as deemed necessary and appropriate.

Land Access: Various locations around the bay can be used if they provide good land access for oil collection.

On-Water Limitations: All pier ends are accessible by boat.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Facilities are generally available around the bay.

Communications Problems: Consider broadcasting a Notice to Mariners to inform vessel operators of deployed boom and potential vessel transit delays during spill response.

Additional Operational Comments:



County: San Diego **ACP Division/Segment:** SD - J - S002 SD - J - S003**NOAA Chart:** 18773**Map Book:** 1309 H4**Decimal Degrees:** 32.65567 -117.10861**Site Description:**

Paradise Marsh is a wetland that is connected to the San Diego Bay by the Sweetwater River Channel. A significant amount of effort has been made to restore this area to be a functional wetland especially for its natural resource value. The primary protection strategy seeks to exclude oil in the bay from moving up the Sweetwater River Channel and entering the wetlands.

Resources at Risk:

ESI and Habitat: 10A Salt - and brackish-water marshes
8C Sheltered riprap

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Belding's savannah sparrow	SE	Year-round	
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Plants	salt marsh bird's beak	FE, SE	Variable	
Plants	intertidal mudflat		Year-round	
Plants	salt marsh bird's beak	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:

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C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
T	/San Diego Coast District	California State Parks	(619) 688-3260
T	/Refuge Manager	San Diego Bay National Wildlife Refuge	(619) 575-2704
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

The primary protection strategy for Paradise Marsh is a boom placement located on the Sweetwater Channel west of the marsh flood channel. This boom (6.435.2) is designed to be joined with the boom protection strategy for Sweetwater Marsh NWR (6-440.2). A secondary protective boom can be installed at the channel opening that feeds water directly into the marsh (6-435.3).

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

There is a floating wire barricade to stop boats from going up the Sweetwater Channel. Secure the wire open before transiting up the channel.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Watch for submerged pilings in the Sweetwater Channel connection to the D St. Fill Site.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: III**

Strategy: 6-435.1 Objective: See the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420.

Strategy: Collect oil off-site using boom sets or towed boom arrays to prevent oil migration to this site.

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update

Strategy: 6-435.2 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: This strategy begins at the L.M. Pepper Park boat launch ramp across to the south side of Sweetwater Channel. Protection strategy 440.2 is a direct continuation of this strategy (435.2).

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			500	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		2		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		
Vessel	Boom Boat			1		

Strategy: 6-435.3 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Deploy boom in the main channel to keep oil moving upstream on the incoming tide, and to keep it in the main channel on the outgoing tide so that it does not enter the marsh habitats in the north and south side channels.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			600	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test: 2/21/2012</i>
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		4		
Vessel	Boom Boat			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		

Logistics:

Directions: To reach L.M. Pepper Park, take I-5 towards National City and exit at Mile of Cars Way/Bay Marina Drive. Go west to Tidewater Avenue and turn Left. Continue south to "Pepper Park."

Land Access: D Street Fill access limited April-September. This site is adjacent to street address: 3301 Tidelands Ave National City 91950.

On-Water Limitations: Responders must remove the boat exclusion wire that extends across the channel 600' east of the boat ramp. The channel wire is marked with small floats and secured at the shoreline with turn buckles. Bring a wrench and a float to secure the wire before transiting to the site.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Pepper Park Boat Launch parking lot at the terminal end of Tidelands Ave, National City.

Communications Problems:

Additional Operational Comments:



County: San Diego **ACP Division/Segment:** SD - J - S003 SD - J - S004**NOAA Chart:** 18773**Map Book:** 1309 H6**Decimal Degrees:** 32.64175 -117.10916**Site Description:**

Sweetwater River National Wildlife Refuge is owned by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. It is a large marsh area with extensive vegetated habitat influenced by intertidal flooding conditions. It forms an expansive habitat in south San Diego Bay that provides food and shelter to a large number of wildlife resources. Several threatened or endangered species are seasonal or year-round residents.

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

7 Exposed tidal flat

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Belding's savannah sparrow	SE	Year-round	
Birds	California Ridgeway's rail	FE, SE	Year-round	
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Plants	salt marsh bird's beak	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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
O	/Coordinator	Chula Vista Nature Center	(619) 409-5900
O	/Coordinator	Coastal and Marine Institute	(619) 221-0701
T	/Refuge Manager	San Diego Bay National Wildlife Refuge	(619) 575-2704
T	/Environmental Health and Safety	San Diego Port District	(619) 686-6254
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Safe responder access to this site will be difficult at most tidal levels. Shallow water and extensive mud flats will be a challenge to the deployment of boom, sand bags, or sorbent materials along the shoreline at this site.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Refer to ACP Site 6-000-A for important information on beach nesting birds that use this site. Be prepared to use site monitors to evaluate and minimize any potential negative effects (especially to listed species), that could result from cleanup and response activities at this site.

Hazard and Restrictions:

The bay-side face of the refuge is a broad mudflat which will restrict responders water access on average low tides. Very low tides will severely limit safe access.

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

Strategy: 6-440.1 Objective: See the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420

Strategy: Collect oil off-site using boom sets or towed boom arrays to prevent oil migration to this site.

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update

Strategy: 6-440.2 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: This strategy is the continuation of strategy 435.2. It begins where 435.2 ends and extends westward through Sweetwater Channel rounding the outer channel marker, keeping to the east side of the south bay navigation channel. From there it turns southward toward the south bay along the channel markers. At channel marker 7 the boom will turn eastward and continue to channel marker 9, leaving the channel open to vessel traffic. The channel markers themselves provide the anchoring system for much of the boom length. Only in Sweetwater Channel will anchoring systems be provided by the responder.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			6500	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	15 lb		14		
Vessel	Boom Boat			2		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Strategy: 6-440.3 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: After deploying Strategy 6-440.2, continue the boom from channel marker 9 toward the northwest corner of the South Bay Boat Yard leaving the channel clear for vessel traffic.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			2000	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		4		

Strategy: 6-440.4 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: A third level of protection at this site relies on the use of intertidal boom at the historic Sweetwater River mouth (south edge of D Street fill). On moderate tides this channel may also be protected by sandbagging similar to strategy 6-440.5

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Intertidal			200	feet	

Strategy: 6-440.5 Objective: Build Sandbag Dam

Strategy: Four tidal channels are located around the perimeter of the wetland from a promontory on the north end of the wetland to the far south end of the refuge at the F Street road culvert. Each inlet will require at least 100 sandbags to close the respective tidal inlet. When this protection strategy is preferable, responders should consider using it at the inlet identified for boom protection in strategy 6-440.4

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Sandbags				500		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			20		

Logistics:

Directions: Sweetwater River Wildlife Refuge can be entered from E Street off I-5. A gate code is necessary at the gated entry (see contacts). Shore side entry to the marsh beach face is possible from the parking lot using two available trails. Parking is limited inside the Refuge. All cleanup crews need permission to enter, and direction to access trails. Issues regarding listed species must be addressed before any shore side cleanup activity will begin. If it is necessary to close intertidal flood channels with sandbags, or clean the beaches, these trails will be needed.

Land Access: Truck/auto from D St. or E St. Interpretive Center gate or foot, street address for this site; 1033 Gunpowder Point Dr Chula Vista CA 91910.

On-Water Limitations: Water access may not be possible during low tides, and is only marginal at predicted tides >+3'.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Staging of sand bags and sand can occur on the Sweetwater Marsh Refuge however should be coordinated with Refuge personnel to avoid injury to Refuge property and resources.

Communications Problems:

Additional Operational Comments: The Sweetwater National Wildlife Refuge protection strategy is combined with the Paradise Marsh protection strategy. The Sweetwater National Wildlife Refuge is a complex site to protect. It is a large wetland with several tidal channels. The protection strategies for all of the south bay sites are two or three level responses. All sites rely first on the ability to capture oil at or above the 24th Street Terminal. Secondary strategies are put into motion when it becomes apparent that the primary strategy is likely to be inadequate.



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - J - S004 SD - J - S005**NOAA Chart:** 18773**Map Book:** 1329 H2**Decimal Degrees:** 32.61818 -117.10183**Site Description:**

The J Street Marsh is a relatively small, low-lying tidal marsh situated at the foot of J Street, Chula Vista. Its northern edge is formed by the Chula Vista Marina. The site can be fully flooded by tide levels greater than +5 feet. The J Street Marsh is a wetland habitat in a relatively industrialized harbor. The property has been designated as a useable site for restoration efforts to improve its intrinsic habitat value. Keeping oil out of the marsh will support the long term vision of the local community planners.

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

8C Sheltered riprap

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Plants	intertidal mudflat		Year-round	
Plants	salt marsh bird's beak	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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
O	/Dispatch	San Diego Harbor Police	(619) 686-6272
T	/Refuge Manager	San Diego Bay National Wildlife Refuge	(619) 575-2704
T	/Environmental Health and Safety	San Diego Port District	(619) 686-6254
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

This site has better boat access at tides greater than +3'.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

This area is a shallow water mudflat with limited low tide access.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Be careful when operating boats near or in the very shallow waters of the J Street Marsh.

Site Strategies:

Site Validation Level: III

Strategy: 6-445.1 Objective: See the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420.

Strategy: Collect oil off-site using boom sets or towed boom arrays to prevent oil migration to this site.

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update

Strategy: 6-445.2 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: 6-445.2 and 450.2: Deploy harbor boom from the south corner of the Chula Vista Marina seawall southward toward the northwest corner of the Chula Vista Wildlife Reserve. A 400-foot segment should be extended to the west from the CV Wildlife Reserve corner to serve as a containment area to allow recovery of deflected oil. Vacuum trucks can be staged at this corner for recovery operations.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			2500	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test: 2/16/2016</i>
Vessel	Boom Boat			2		
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		4		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Logistics:

Directions: The site can be accessed from the street near the storm water discharge channel at J Street. Attempting to approach this site from the water should be with great caution due to the shallow water level at its edge. Only very shallow draft vessels should approach.

Land Access: The J Street Marsh is near street address; 935 Marina Way Chula Vista, CA 91910.

On-Water Limitations: Best done at +3' tide heights or greater. Access at lower tide heights is limited to very shallow draft vessels (i.e. punts or skiff equipment with oars).

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:

Communications Problems:

Additional Operational Comments: The J Street Marsh is situated immediately south of the Chula Vista Marina and north of the Chula Vista Wildlife Preserve. The Marsh and Preserve are simultaneously protected by this strategy. The south end of San Diego Bay experiences little tidal current except for the dredged channel that supplies the South Bay Power Plant with cooling water. The channel is in proximity to this protection strategy. The South Bay can be substantially influenced by winds. The protection of all South Bay sites are two or three level responses. All sites rely first on the ability to capture oil at, or above, the 24th Street Terminal. Secondary strategies are put into motion when it becomes apparent that the primary strategy is likely to be inadequate.



6-450-A Site Summary - Chula Vista Wildlife Reserve Island**6-450-A****County:** San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - J - S005 SD - J - S006**NOAA Chart:** 18773**Map Book:** 1329 H3**Decimal Degrees:** 32.61366 -117.10971**Site Description:**

The Chula Vista Wildlife Reserve Island is a man-made feature designed to provide wetland habitat for marsh inhabiting species, and nearshore habitat for California least tern nesting. The "island" is owned by the San Diego Port Authority and vehicle shoreline access may be available through South Bay Salt Company. Protection of the site is primarily directed toward exclusion of oil from the two small embayments that form the wetland habitat. The marshes are open to tidal exchange by three narrow tidal channels all located on the north side of the island.

Resources at Risk:*ESI and Habitat:* 8B Sheltered solid man-made structures

7 Exposed tidal flat

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Plants	intertidal mudflat		Year-round	
Reptiles	green sea turtle	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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	/Superintendent	South Bay Salt Company	(619) 423-3388
T	/Refuge Manager	San Diego Bay National Wildlife Refuge	(619) 575-2704
T	/Refuge Manager	San Diego Bay National Wildlife Refuge	(619) 575-2704
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Numerous species of birds, invertebrates, and wetland vegetation occur here both seasonally and year-round. Green sea turtles were a common occurrence in the shallow waters of the back bay but numbers have declined after the removal of the powerplant that used bay water for cooling purposes. The turtles are a federally listed species, and are known to hibernate in the bay during the winter. Their activity increases during summer months. As an air breathing animal, they are very likely to be found near the water surface, and they are very susceptible to injury from boat propellers.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Refer to ACP Site 6-000-A for important information on beach nesting birds that use this site. Be prepared to use site monitors to evaluate and minimize any potential negative effects (especially to listed species), that could result from cleanup and response activities at this site.

Hazard and Restrictions:

This shallow water site is best accessed at +3' or higher tides.

Site Strategies:

Site Validation Level: II

Strategy: 6-450.1 Objective: See the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420.

Strategy: Collect oil off-site using boom sets or towed boom arrays to prevent oil migration to this site.

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update

Strategy: 6-450.2 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: 6-445.2 and 6-450.2: Deploy harbor boom from the south corner of the Chula Vista Marina seawall southward toward the northwest corner of the Chula Vista Wildlife Reserve. A 400 foot segment should be extended to the west from the CV Wildlife Reserve corner to serve as a containment area to allow recovery of deflected oil. Vacuum trucks can be staged at this corner for recovery operations.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			400	feet	<i>Strategy Updated: 2/16/2016</i> <i>Last Test:</i>
Anchor	Danforth	15 lb		2		
Vessel	Boom Boat			2		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4		

Logistics:

Directions: Exit I-5 at the L Street off ramp. Turn left at the stop sign and drive about ¼ mile to the South Bay Salt Company entry gate. From there the "island" is accessible by levy roads. Response equipment and personnel can be delivered to any needed location on the island, provided nesting bird issues do not preclude access.

Land Access: All land access is possible from the Salt Works property 1470 Bay Blvd, Chula Vista, CA 91911.

On-Water Limitations: Not possible on lower tides, only shallow draft vessels on higher tides can safely access this area.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:

Communications Problems:

Additional Operational Comments:



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - J - S006**NOAA Chart:** 18773**Map Book:** 1329 G5**Decimal Degrees:** 32.60154 -117.11483**Site Description:**

The South Bay National Wildlife Refuge was previously known as the South Bay Salt Works. The Otay River Channel bisects the Refuge. The Refuge ponds are segregated from the San Diego Bay and the Otay River Channel by a levee system & water control gates. The refuge can be protected by closing the tidal gates. The river mouth can be protected by deployment of exclusion boom. A refuge improvement project removed a portion of the levee west of the Otay River mouth. A new strategy was added in 2018 to provide marsh protection at the levee breach.

Resources at Risk:*ESI and Habitat:* 8C Sheltered riprap

10A Salt - and brackish-water marshes

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	California Ridgeway's rail	FE, SE	Year-round	
Birds	Belding's savannah sparrow	SE	Year-round	
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Plants	intertidal mudflat		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

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T	/San Diego Coast District	California State Parks	(619) 688-3260
T	/Refuge Manager	San Diego Bay National Wildlife Refuge	(619) 575-2704
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

This area is a shallow water mudflat with limited low tide access.

Hazard and Restrictions:**Site Strategies:****Site Validation Level: II**

Strategy: 6-455.1 Objective: Use the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420.

Strategy: Collect oil off-site using boom sets or towed boom arrays to prevent oil migration to this site. See the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420.2

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update

Strategy: 6-455.2 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Deploy boom across the Otay River channel to bring oil to a suitable place along the shoreline for collection.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit
Boom	Harbor Boom			500	feet
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1	
Staff	Staff to Deploy			4	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		4	

Last Page Update

Strategy: 6-455.3 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Deploy a deflection boom in front of the levy breach to exclude oil from entering the restoration marsh on an incoming tide.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit
Boom	Harbor Boom			500	feet
Vessel	Boom Boat or Skiff			1	
Anchor	Danforth	22 lb		3	
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2	

Last Page Update**Logistics:**

Directions: The river mouth can be approached by boat and river levee. The south bay water is quite shallow in this region. During very low tidal cycles this area becomes a vast mud flat. Even during high tidal cycles, only shallow draft boats should approach this area. The river levee is a good alternative protective boom deployment option, but several locked gates will be encountered, and teams of responders will need to be sent to both sides of the river to secure the site.

Land Access: Truck access to the mouth of the Otay River is available from Silver Strand Blvd. and from the Salt Works property; 1470 Bay Blvd, Chula Vista, CA 91911.

On-Water Limitations: Limited due to shallow water at flood tides.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:

Communications Problems:

Additional Operational Comments: The South Bay National Wildlife Refuge and Otay River are closely integrated. The Refuge was previously known as the South Bay Salt Works, but was designated as a wildlife refuge in 2000. The Refuge water is controlled by a series of flood gates. Protection of this area is achieved by closure of flood gates, as necessary. The Otay River mouth is situated in the southwest corner of San Diego Bay. Protection of this site may require the placement of harbor boom across the river channel.



County: San Diego **ACP Division/Segment:** SD - K - S001**NOAA Chart:** 18773**Map Book:** 1329 F4**Decimal Degrees:** 32.60492 -117.12262**Site Description:**

Emory Cove is located in the southwest corner of San Diego Bay. It is a protected marsh habitat subject to tidal flooding through several narrow tidal channels. During lower tides, large exposed sandbars or tidal mud flats surround the marsh while higher tides can inundate much of the marsh. Because the South Bay is relatively shallow, any boat operating at this site must have a shallow draft.

Resources at Risk:*ESI and Habitat:* 9A Sheltered tidal flats

10A Salt - and brackish-water marshes

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	migratory shorebirds	FP		
Birds	migratory waterfowl	FP		
Plants	intertidal mudflat		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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	/Superintendent	South Bay Salt Company	(619) 423-3388
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Strategy 6-460.3 is to be used when offshore (Santa Ana) winds are blowing oil towards this shoreline. Shallow water and extensive mud flats will be a challenge to any deployment of boom at this site. This site was tested with an equipment deployment in 2018. This site may be safely accessed for deployment by boat on tides of +3.0' above MLLW with shallow draft vessels only.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

This shallow water mudflat has limited boat access and is probably not safe for nighttime boom deployments.

Hazard and Restrictions:

This site should be approached carefully as the shallow marsh habitat could suffer negative impacts from the workers deploying boom. Workers should remain on trails when walking in the area to avoid trampling vegetation.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: III**

Strategy: 6-460.1 Objective: See the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420.2

Strategy: Collect oil off-site using boom sets or towed boom arrays to prevent oil migration to this site. See the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420.2

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update

Strategy: 6-460.2 Objective: Build Sandbag Dam

Strategy: Install sand bag barriers across the flood channels to keep oil out of the wetlands. Each channel will require about 75 sandbags. Use only clean quarry sand or beach sand from an appropriate off-site source.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Sandbags				300		

Strategy: 6-460.3 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Deploy 5000 feet of harbor boom from the levy road at the south end of the marsh going north in the shallow water along the edge of the marsh. Attach the other end of the boom on the shoreline north of the sensitive marsh habitat.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			5000	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test:</i> 10/16/2018
Anchor	Danforth	15 lb		6		
Vessel	Boom Boat			1		
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Logistics:

Directions: Land based vehicular access to this site is from the north bound CA-75 Silver Strand Boulevard. Approaching from the south via Palm Ave, merge onto Silver Strand Boulevard toward Coronado. Parking is immediately off the road.

Land Access: Good access is available off of Silver Strand Blvd. Boom trailers might be used on-site in dry weather, or with a proper lane closure to deploy this site. Foot traffic can access the marsh area from a parking lot off of northbound Highway CA-75.

On-Water Limitations: Boat access is limited due to shallow water near this site.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Staging of sand bags can occur along the north and south ends of Emory Cove where parking is available adjacent to the highway.

Communications Problems: Cell phone service can be hindered by roaming conflicts near the International Border.

Additional Operational Comments: Only experienced shallow water boat operators should attempt to deploy boom at this site.



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - K - S005 SD - K - S006**NOAA Chart:** 18773**Map Book:** 1309 B3**Decimal Degrees:** 32.66565 -117.15757**Site Description:**

The Delta Beach site is a California least tern seasonal nesting area. It is an elevated shoreline of medium and fine-grained sand dredge spoils. Any response effort that may require shoreline access onto this site must be approved by US Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the Navy Environmental Resources office.

Resources at Risk:*ESI and Habitat:* 9A Sheltered tidal flats

3A Fine- to medium-grained sand beaches

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Plants	intertidal mudflat		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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	/Security Officer	NAVBASE CORONADO Security	(619) 524-6999
O	/Public Affairs	NAVBASE CORONADO HQ	(619) 545-8167
T	/Environmental Program Manager	NAVBASE CORONADO Environmental	(619) 545-3429
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768
T	/NOSC Program Manager	US Navy (Spill Response)	(619) 556-6232

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Refer to ACP Site 6-000-A for important information on beach nesting birds that use this site. Be prepared to use site monitors to evaluate and minimize any potential negative effects (especially to listed species), that could result from cleanup and response activities at this site.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Contact USN Delta Beach before anchoring boom at this site.

Site Strategies:

Site Validation Level: III

Strategy: 6-465.1 Objective: See the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420.

Strategy: Collect oil off-site using boom sets or towed boom arrays to prevent oil migration to this site.

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update

Strategy: 6-465.2 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Deploy exclusion boom parallel to the shoreline, beginning from the northern riprap-lined shoreline and extending south to the southern point of Delta Beach. Additional boom will be required to fully exclude the nesting site’s shoreline.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor Boom			4500	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test:</i> 10/6/2016
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		6		
Vessel	Boom Boat			2		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			6		

Logistics:

Directions: Land access is available from Silver Strand Highway. The area is secured by fencing and a locked gate. This site is located inside a Naval Facility adjacent to street address; 3451 California 75 (Silver Strand Blvd.) Coronado, CA 92118.

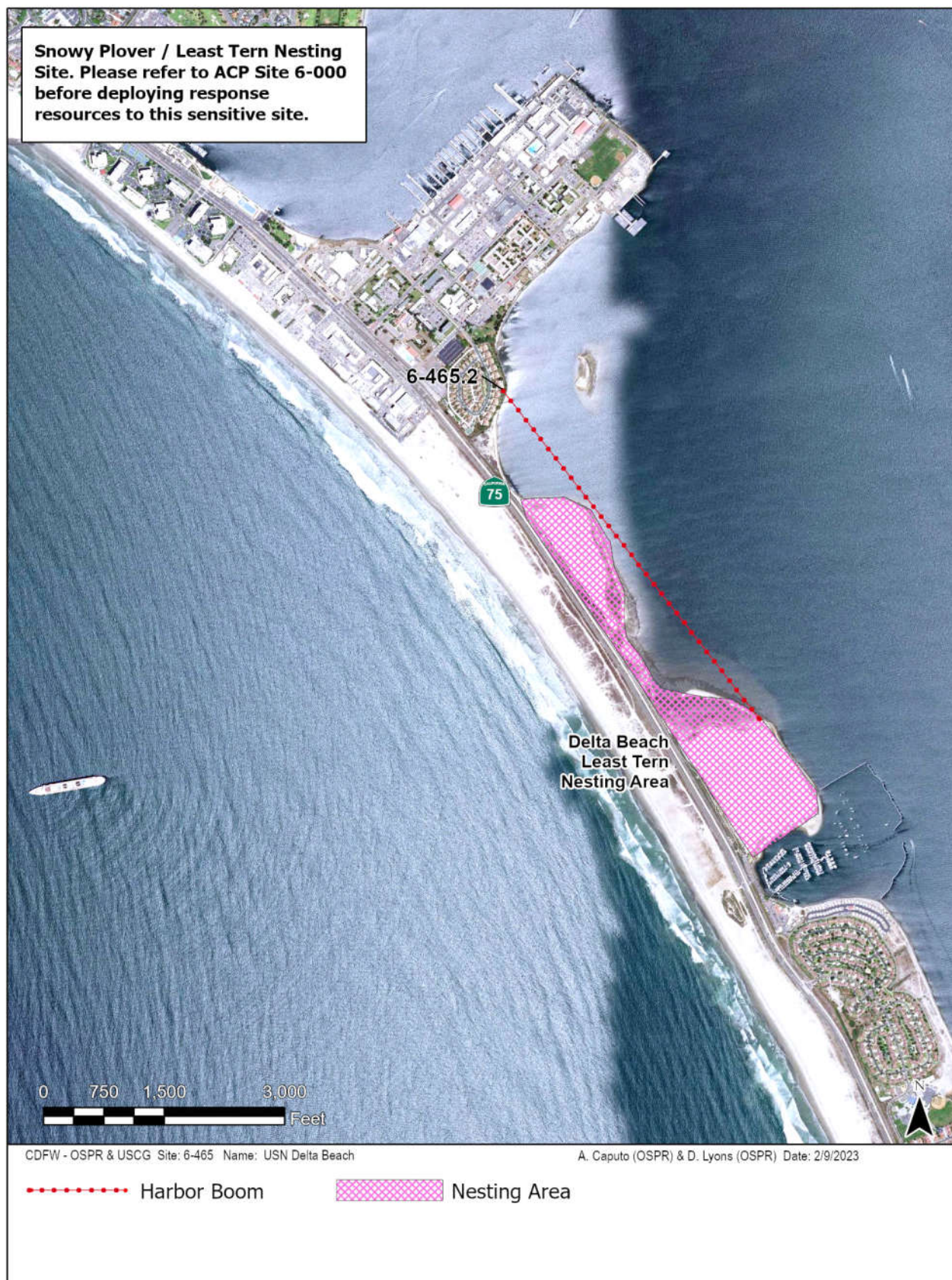
Land Access: Access is available from the visitor center, or from the beach (4wd).

On-Water Limitations: Water access is generally good, but caution should be used on lower tides. Notify the US Navy before deploying boom along this shoreline from the San Diego Bay.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:

Communications Problems:

Additional Operational Comments: This site is in a fenced and gated area accessible from Silver Strand Blvd. Contact Navy Amphibious Base Security for site entry.



County: San Diego**ACP Division/Segment:** SD - O - S007 SD - O - S008**NOAA Chart:** 18772**Map Book:** 1349 F4**Decimal Degrees:** 32.55676 -117.13026**Site Description:**

This site is within the following Marine Protected Area: Tijuana River Mouth Marine Conservation Area, and is governed by special protections established by the CDFW Marine Region. The Tijuana River and the Tijuana Slough Complex form a large wildlife preserve. Caution should be exercised to limit impact to Western snowy plover and California least tern nesting areas on the beach dunes and beach. There is also a dune restoration project in the area. Cleanup crews should be cautioned about potential water quality biohazard from sewage contamination.

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

3A Fine- to medium-grained sand beaches

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Belding's savannah sparrow	SE	Year-round	
Birds	California least tern	FE, SE	Feb - Sep	
Birds	California Ridgeway's rail	FE, SE	Year-round	
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Plants	intertidal mudflat		Year-round	
Plants	salt marsh bird's beak	FE, SE	Variable	
Plants	pickleweed		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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
T	/Refuge Manager	San Diego Bay National Wildlife Refuge	(619) 575-2704
T	/Reserve Manager	Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve	(619) 575-3613
T	/Spill Coordinator (24hr)	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office	(760) 607-9768

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Due to the strong tidal currents found near the mouth of this estuary, berm construction is likely the most reliable protection strategy for excluding oil from entering this site. Construction of a berm should be accomplished with the oversight of a local environmental resources manager.

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Strategically Dynamic: Assess current site conditions before selecting a response strategy or ordering response equipment. Refer to ACP Site 6-000-A for important information on beach nesting birds that use this site. Be prepared to use site monitors to evaluate and minimize any potential negative effects (especially to listed species), that could result from cleanup and response activities at this site.

Hazard and Restrictions:

The river water is known to have elevated bacteria counts that may pose a health threat to responders. Beach access is possible from the north or the south shore using all terrain vehicles. Better access is available from the trail at the visitors center. During summer months California least terns are likely to be nesting on the beach. USFWS must be consulted.

Site Strategies:**Site Validation Level: III****Strategy: 6-470.1 Objective:** Build Berm

Strategy: Construct a barrier berm with sand borrowed from the lower beach. Do not use sand from the existing dunes. Consider installing an underflow pipe at the river mouth during seasons when the Tijuana River has moderate or low outflows. The berm may not be an option during high winter outflows.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Heavy Equipment	Front Loader			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			1		

Strategy: 6-470.2 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Use a skiff to deploy swamp boom and exclude oil from the northern branch of the main channel that leads to Oneonta Slough. There is a pickup truck access path from the park headquarters that can be used to gain access to the boom deployment area.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Swamp Boom			150	feet	<i>Strategy Updated:</i> <i>Last Test: 9/16/2014</i>
Anchor	Danforth	15 lb		2		
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2		

Strategy: 6-470.3 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Use a skiff to deploy swamp boom and exclude oil from the channel branch that flows east into the interior of the marsh.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Swamp Boom			150	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	15 lb		2		
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2		

Strategy: 6-470.4 Objective: Exclude Oil

Strategy: Use a skiff to deploy swamp boom to exclude oil from the channel that flows south from the estuary mouth.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Swamp Boom			150	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	15 lb		2		
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2		

Strategy: 6-470.5 Objective: Deploy Sorbent Boom

Strategy: When extreme tides threaten to float oil into the low lying pickleweed marsh, install a protective layer of sorbent sweep (or pom poms) on the edge of the pickleweed to minimize the spread of oil into the interior of the marsh. (This strategy is not depicted on the site diagram.)

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Sorbent Boom			1500	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	15 lb		10		
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			2		

Logistics:

Directions: The mouth of the Tijuana River can be accessed along the beach face either from the south or north but with restrictions during nesting season. This site is within the following Marine Protected Area: Tijuana River Mouth Marine Conservation Area, and is governed by special protections established by the CDFW Marine Region.

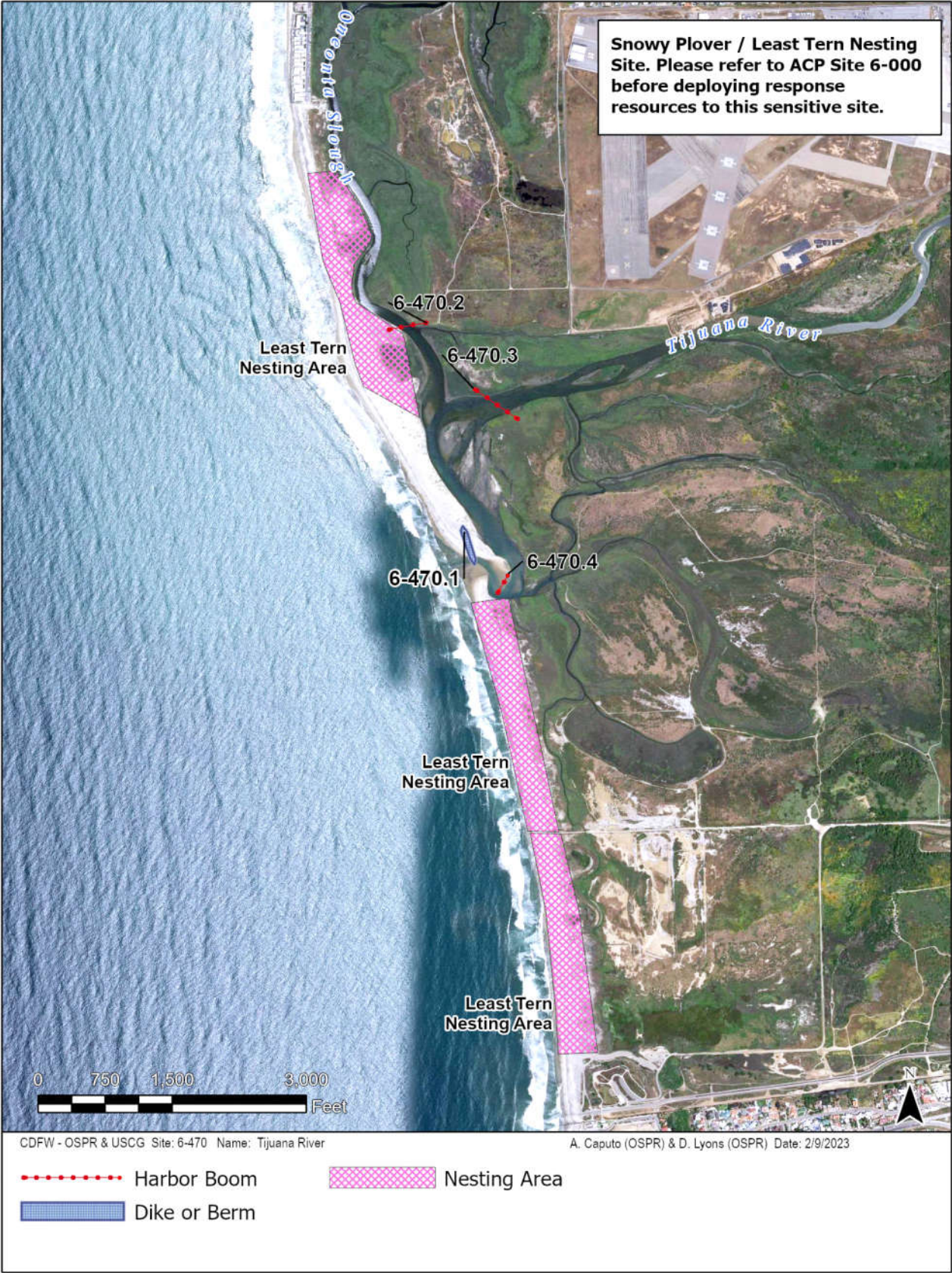
Land Access: The mouth of the Tijuana Estuary can be accessed from the north by traveling south on the beach from the access point near the street address; 1680 Seacoast Dr. Imperial Beach, CA 91932.

On-Water Limitations: Limited water access can be made using hand launched skiffs from a trail near the Tijuana Estuary Visitor Center.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Tijuana Estuary Visitor Center 301 Caspian Way, Imperial Beach, California 91932.

Communications Problems:

Additional Operational Comments: The Tijuana River mouth is open year-round and subject to flooding following rainstorms. The river divides into three main flow channels, and each channel is handled as a separate prioritized strategy within this plan. Seasonal sand migration in the area may change the desired location(s) for protective boom placement(s).



9812.3 Response Summary Tables

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

Summary of ACP 6 GRA 4 Response Resources by Site and Sub-Strategy

Site	Site Name			
Sub-Strategy	PREVENTION OBJECTIVE OR CONDITION FOR DEPLOYMENT			
	Equipment	Sub-Type	Size/Unit	QTY/Unit
6-400	Entrance San Diego Bay			
.1 - Exclude Oil				
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		8
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	12
	Vessel	Boom Boat		4
	Boom	Harbor Boom		3700 feet
.2 - Divert Oil				
	Vessel	Boom Boat		2
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	8
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		6
	Boom	Harbor Boom		2000 feet
.3 - Divert Oil				
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		2
	Vessel	Boom Boat		1
	Boom	Harbor Boom		1500 feet
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	3
.4 - Divert Oil				
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	5
	Boom	Harbor Boom		3000 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		6
	Vessel	Boom Boat		2
.5 - Divert Oil				
	Boom	Harbor Boom		1500 feet
	Vessel	Boom Boat		2
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	3
.6 - Divert Oil				
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
	Boom	Harbor Boom		3500 feet
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	8
	Vessel	Boom Boat		2
.7 - Divert Oil				
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	4
	Vessel	Boom Boat		1
	Boom	Harbor Boom		2500 feet
.8 - Exclude Oil				
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
	Vessel	Boom Boat		1
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	3
	Boom	Harbor Boom		700 feet
.9 - Exclude Oil				
	Vessel	Boom Boat		1
	Anchor	Danforth	70 lb	4
	Boom	Harbor Boom		1200 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
.10 - Exclude Oil				
	Boom	Harbor Boom		1000 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
	Vessel	Boom Boat		1
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	4
.11 - Exclude Oil				
	Boom	Harbor Boom		500 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		2
	Vessel	Boom Boat		1
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	3

Site	Site Name			
Sub-Strategy	PREVENTION OBJECTIVE OR CONDITION FOR DEPLOYMENT			
	Equipment	Sub-Type	Size/Unit	QTY/Unit
6-410 USN Marine Mammals Research Center				
.1 - Other: See Strategy Box				
6-415 Navy Magnetic Silencing Facility				
.1 - Exclude Oil				
	Vessel	Boom Boat		1
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	4
	Boom	Harbor Boom		1800 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		3
6-420 Cross-Bay Boom Strategy				
.1 - Divert Oil				
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	8
	Vessel	Boom Boat		2
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
	Boom	Harbor Boom		2000 feet
.2 - Other: See Strategy Box				
	Boat	Boom Boat		2
	Boom	Harbor Boom		500 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		6
6-435 Paradise Marsh				
.1 - See the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420.				
.2 - Exclude Oil				
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		3
	Vessel	Boom Boat		1
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	2
	Boom	Harbor Boom		500 feet
.3 - Exclude Oil				
	Boom	Harbor Boom		600 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		4
	Vessel	Boom Boat		1
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	4
6-440 Sweetwater Marsh National Wildlife Refuge				
.1 - See the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420				
.2 - Exclude Oil				
	Vessel	Boom Boat		2
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		6
	Anchor	Danforth	15 lb	14
	Boom	Harbor Boom		6500 feet
.3 - Exclude Oil				
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	4
	Boom	Harbor Boom		2000 feet
.4 - Exclude Oil				
	Boom	Intertidal		200 feet
.5 - Build Sandbag Dam				
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		20
	Sandbags			500
6-445 J Street Marsh				
.1 - See the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420.				
.2 - Exclude Oil				
	Boom	Harbor Boom		2500 feet
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb	4
	Vessel	Boom Boat		2
	Staff	Staff to Deploy		6

Site	Site Name		
Sub-Strategy	PREVENTION OBJECTIVE OR CONDITION FOR DEPLOYMENT		
	Equipment	Sub-Type	Size/Unit
			QTY/Unit
6-450	Chula Vista Wildlife Reserve Island		
.1 -	See the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420.		
.2 -	Exclude Oil		
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	4
	Vessel	Boom Boat	2
	Anchor	Danforth	15 lb
	Boom	Harbor Boom	400 feet
6-455	South Bay NWR & Otay River Channel		
.1 -	Use the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420.		
.2 -	Exclude Oil		
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt	1
	Boom	Harbor Boom	500 feet
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	4
.3 -	Exclude Oil		
	Vessel	Boom Boat or Skiff	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	2
	Anchor	Danforth	22 lb
	Boom	Harbor Boom	500 feet
6-460	Emory Cove		
.1 -	See the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420.2		
.2 -	Build Sandbag Dam		
	Sandbags		300
.3 -	Exclude Oil		
	Boom	Harbor Boom	5000 feet
	Anchor	Danforth	15 lb
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	6
	Vessel	Boom Boat	1
6-465	USN Delta Beach		
.1 -	See the Cross-Bay Boom Strategy 6-420.		
.2 -	Exclude Oil		
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	6
	Vessel	Boom Boat	2
	Anchor	Danforth	25 lb
	Boom	Harbor Boom	4500 feet

Site	Site Name		
Sub-Strategy	PREVENTION OBJECTIVE OR CONDITION FOR DEPLOYMENT		
Equipment	Sub-Type	Size/Unit	QTY/Unit
6-470 Tijuana River			
.1 - Build Berm			
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	1
	Heavy Equipment	Front Loader	1
.2 - Exclude Oil			
	Anchor	Danforth	15 lb
	Boom	Swamp Boom	150 feet
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	2
.3 - Exclude Oil			
	Anchor	Danforth	15 lb
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	2
	Boom	Swamp Boom	150 feet
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt	1
.4 - Exclude Oil			
	Boom	Swamp Boom	150 feet
	Anchor	Danforth	15 lb
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	2
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt	1
.5 - Deploy Sorbent Boom			
	Anchor	Danforth	15 lb
	Boom	Sorbent Boom	1500 feet
	Vessel	Skiff or Punt	1
	Staff	Staff to Deploy	2

9812.4 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 - ACP 6 GRA 4

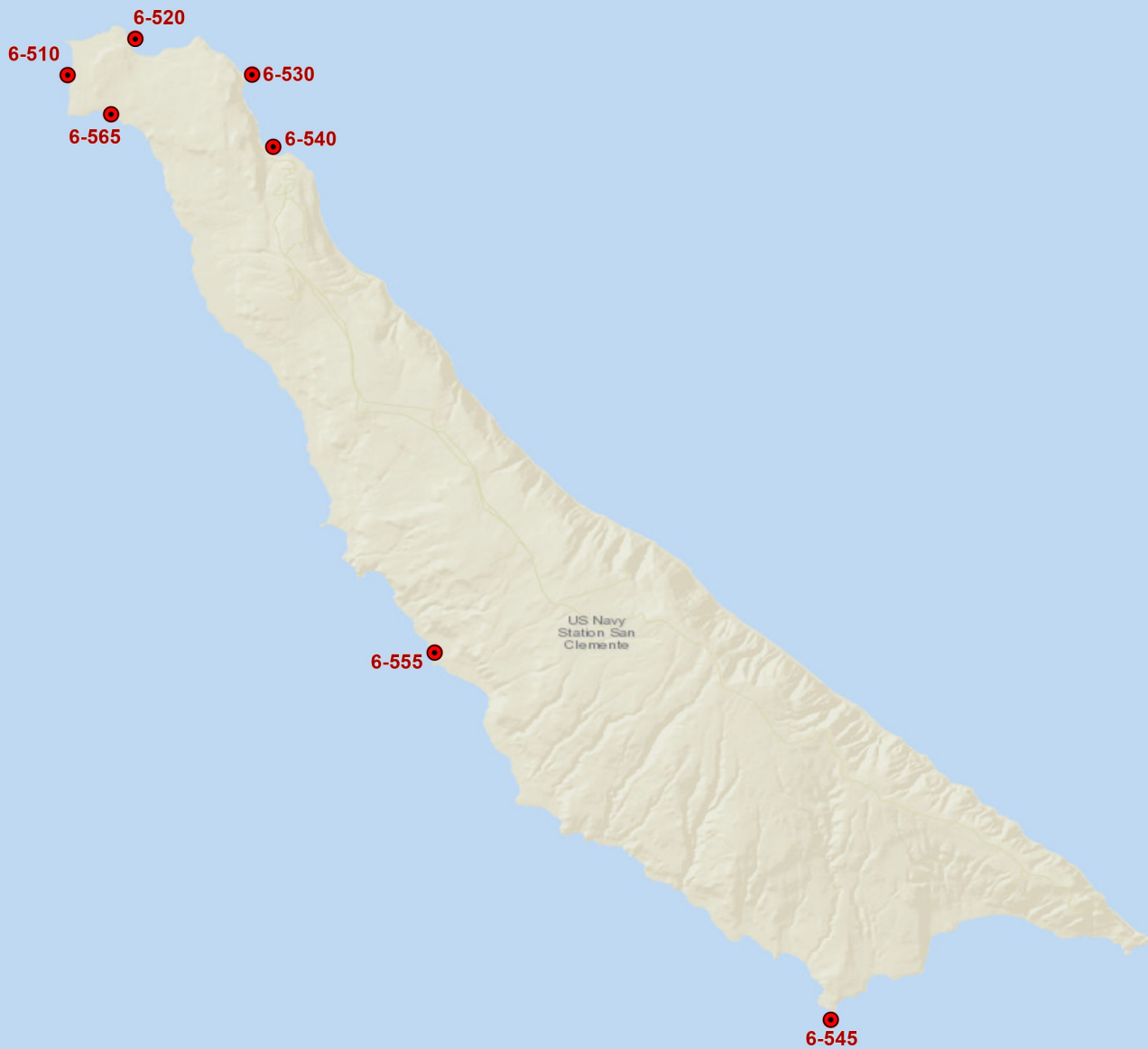
Site Information	Site Number & Location	Lat/Long & Priority
Shelter Island 2200 Shelter Island Dr. San Diego CA 92106 Phone: (619) 525-8213 Site Description: Island	Site Number: 6-4-SD-109-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.716903 -117.222608
Kellogg Beach 400 San Antonio Ave. San Diego CA 92106 Phone: (619) 525-8213 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-4-SD-111-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.710065 -117.236599
CP Kelco 2025 E Harbor Dr. San Diego CA 92113 Phone: (619)595-5000 Site Description: Industrial	Site Number: 6-4-SD-124-E Operational Division: SD-D	Lat/Long: 32.695937 -117.144924
NASSCO 2749 E. Harbor Dr. San Diego CA 92113 Phone: (619)544-3400 Site Description: Industrial	Site Number: 6-4-SD-128-E Operational Division: SD-D	Lat/Long: 32.689748 -117.135424
Spanish Landing Park 3900 N Harbor Dr San Diego CA 92101 Phone: (619)686-6200 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-4-SD-130-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.728898 -117.204619
Harbor Island 1880 Harbor Island Dr. San Diego CA 92101 Phone: (619)291-7245 Site Description: Island	Site Number: 6-4-SD-133-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.725072 -117.207539
Embarcadero Marine Park South 200 Marina Park Way San Diego CA 92101 Phone: (619)686-6200 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-4-SD-137-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.70469 -117.164041
Maritime Museum 1492 N Harbor Dr. San Diego CA 92101 Phone: (619)234-9153 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-4-SD-140-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.721002 -117.173471
Embarcadero Marina Park North 400 Kettner Blvd. San Diego CA 92101 Phone: (619)686-6200 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-4-SD-142-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.707994 -117.169501
Cesar Chavez Park 1449 Cesar E. Chavez Pkwy. San Diego CA 92101 Phone: (619)686-6200 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-4-SD-145-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.696292 -117.150231

Economic Sites - ACP 6 GRA 4

Site Information	Site Number & Location	Lat/Long & Priority
South Bay Salt Works 1470 Bay Blvd. Chula Vista CA 91911 Phone: (619)423-3388 Site Description: Salt Production	Site Number: 6-4-SD-156-D Operational Division: SD-D	Water Intakes [Non-Human Health and Safety Lat/Long: 32.60333 -117.095532
Pepper Park Boat Launch Ramp 3299 Tidelands Ave. National City CA 91950 Phone: (619)686-6200 Site Description: Launch Ramp	Site Number: 6-4-SD-159-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.649518 -117.110939
Chula Vista Launching Ramp 980 Marina Way Chula Vista CA 91910 Phone: (619)686-6200 Site Description: Launch Ramp	Site Number: 6-4-SD-162-D Operational Division: SD-D	Public Marinas and Harbors D Lat/Long: 32.62086 -117.10315
Grand Caribe Shoreline Park 598 Grand Caribe Causeway Coronado CA 92118 Phone: (619)686-6200 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-4-SD-164-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.624408 -117.129727
Coronado Cays Park 99 Grand Caribe Isle Coronado CA 92118 Phone: (619)686-6200 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-4-SD-166-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.621646 -117.135499
Bay View Park 413 1st St Coronado CA 92118 Phone: (619) 522-7342 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-4-SD-168-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.701904 -117.178803
Harborview Park 900 1st St. Coronado CA 92118 Phone: (619)522-7342 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-4-SD-171-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.70069 -117.17417
Centennial Park 1101 1st St. Coronado CA 92118 Phone: (619)522-7342 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-4-SD-174-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.699981 -117.171977
Coronado Tidelands Regional Park 2000 Mullinex Dr. Coronado CA 92118 Phone: (619)686-6200 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-4-SD-177-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.691747 -117.165282
Glorietta Bay Park 1715 Strand Way Coronado CA 92118 Phone: (619)522-7342 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-4-SD-180-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.67505 -117.168576

Economic Sites - ACP 6 GRA 4

Site Information	Site Number & Location	Lat/Long & Priority
Coronado Beach & Dog Park 600 Ocean Blvd. Coronado CA 92118 Phone: (619)522-7342 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-4-SD-183-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.687106 -117.193317
Coronado Shores Beach 1880 Avenida Del Sol Coronado CA 92118 Phone: (619)522-7342 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-4-SD-186-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.677606 -117.176988
Silver Strand State Beach 5000 CA-75 Coronado CA 92118 Phone: (619)435-5184 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-4-SD-189-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.625016 -117.138834
Imperial Beach 10 Evergreen Ave. Imperial Beach CA 91932 Phone: (619)423-8328 Site Description: Beach	Site Number: 6-4-SD-192-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.579436 -117.13274
Border Field State Park 1500 Monument Rd. San Diego CA 92154 Phone: (619)435-5184 Site Description: Park	Site Number: 6-4-SD-197-D Operational Division: SD-D	Parks, Beaches, Recreational Areas D Lat/Long: 32.536747 -117.115568



- Operational Division Lines
- Environmental Sensitive Sites

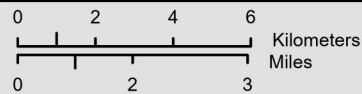


Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response



Data Source: OSPR, CDFW
Author: OSPR, CDFW
Created 3/27/2023 at 2:02 PM

ACP 6 - GRA 5 Environmental Sensitive Sites San Diego County



Map center coordinates:
118.4814°W 32.9178°N



9813 San Clemente (GRA 5)

San Diego Geographic Response Area 5 (SD-GRA-5), San Clemente Island, encompasses the shoreline of San Clemente Island (SCI). SCI is the southern-most of eight Channel Islands off the southern California coast. The island is about 75 miles northwest of San Diego and is part of Los Angeles County. The island is about 21 miles long, 3 miles wide, and covers approximately 56 square miles. The Navy has owned and trained at SCI since 1934, and they use much of the property for live fire training exercises throughout the year. The shoreline is subject changing use restrictions. Information on current operational restrictions is available at <http://www.scisland.org/>.

9813.1. GRA 5 Site Index

Site #	Site Name	Page #
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6-565-A	San Clemente Island, West Cove	189

9813.2 Geographic Response Strategies for Environmental Sensitive Sites

County: Los Angeles**ACP Division/Segment:****NOAA Chart:** 18763**Map Book:****Decimal Degrees:** 33.03408 -118.61405**Site Description:**

Castle Rock is a small (<2 square acre) offshore rock on the northwest tip of San Clemente Island. It is used by large numbers of California brown pelicans and other bird species for roosting and nesting. This site is approximately 0.33 nautical miles offshore from a small arms range on the main island. San Clemente Island has been divided into eight Safety Zones that extend away from the shoreline for three nautical miles. Castle Rock is fully contained inside of Safety Zone "G" and is always restricted to public use. All access for response on San Clemente Island or in the waters adjacent to this military base must be pre-approved by the Navy prior to entry into any of the designated Safety Zones.

Resources at Risk:**ESI and Habitat:** 1C Exposed rocky cliffs with boulder talus base

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

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	California brown pelican	FP, SP	Jun - Oct	
Birds	black oystercatcher	FP	Year-round	
Birds	Brandt's cormorant	FP	Year-round	
Birds	western gull	FP	Year-round	
Invertebrates	black abalone	FE	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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	Duty Officer/Patrol Watch Commander	Commander, Navy Region Southwest Coronado	(619) 545-7418
E	/Security Officer	San Clemente Island	(619) 524-9214
T	Melissa Neuman/Marine Biologist	National Marine Fisheries Service	(562) 481-4594
T	/Wildlife Biologist	San Clemente Island	(619) 545-7188
T	/Natural Resources Officer	US Navy, Coronado	(619) 545-1130

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

San Clemente Island is a military facility with restricted access at all times. Contact must be made with the Security Office to obtain permission to enter before responding to sites on this island. The Navy uses the island for live fire exercises. Responders should coordinate work with the San Clemente Island Explosive Ordnance Disposal experts prior to working on the island.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Note the presence of restricted or dangerous areas at various locations around the island. See San Clemente Island navigation chart (#18762). Safety Zone information for San Clemente Island can be found at <https://www.scisland.org/>. As a working live fire range with the potential for unexploded ordnance, initial spill response must be limited to 3nm offshore.

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

Strategy: 6-510.1 Objective: No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

Strategy: This site is difficult to protect. Mechanical protection techniques are not likely to be effective on this high energy rocky shoreline. The recommended response strategies are on-water containment and recovery (e.g. towed boom arrays) and to pursue the feasibility of using alternative technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update

Strategy Updated: 2/19/2020

Last Test:

Logistics:

Directions: The two options for travel to San Clemente Island are by aircraft or ocean worthy vessels. Coordination with Commander, Naval Base Coronado is required before attempting any response within 3 nm of the shoreline. When sea conditions allow, this rock may be approached by small craft.

Land Access: There are very few roads and motor vehicles available on the island. Much of the shoreline is inaccessible.

On-Water Limitations: Water access to this rocky coastline is limited. Routine access to the island is by barge. Contact Naval Air Station 32nd Air Station Barge Service (619) 556-1573. San Clemente Island Pier Office (619) 524-9331.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Restricted access to the limited on-site facilities may be available from the Navy upon request. The Island has a 9,300' runway, limited berthing options, limited food options, and requires demolition control escorts for safety and environmental concerns. The Navy dock at Wilson Cove is generally off limits to civilian vessels.

Communications Problems: Satellite phones are encouraged. Cell phones may have limited coverage near the north end of the island.

Additional Operational Comments: This is a military facility. Any planned emergency operations need to be coordinated with the Commander, Naval Base, Coronado for logistic support of government operations, and with the Commander, Naval Region, Southwest who is responsible for the natural resources and facilities on the island. Pre-approval of any response within 3nm of shore is mandatory.



County: Los Angeles**ACP Division/Segment:****NOAA Chart:** 18763**Map Book:****Decimal Degrees:** 33.03753 -118.59171**Site Description:**

Bird Rock is a free standing offshore rock utilized by large numbers of birds and marine mammals year-round. Contact the San Clemente Island Security Office before responding on this island. San Clemente Island has been divided into eight Safety Zones that extend away from the shoreline for three nautical miles. Bird Rock is fully contained within Safety Zone "A," which is intermittently closed to public use. The grenade and detonation range on the main island is adjacent to this site. All access for response on San Clemente Island or in the waters adjacent to this military base must be pre-approved by the US Navy.

Resources at Risk:*ESI and Habitat:* 1C Exposed rocky cliffs with boulder talus base

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

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	seabirds		Year-round	
Birds	western gull	FP	Year-round	
Birds	black oystercatcher	FP	Year-round	
Invertebrates	black abalone	FE	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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	Duty Officer/Patrol Watch Commander	Commander, Navy Region Southwest Coronado	(619) 545-7418
E	/Security Officer	San Clemente Island	(619) 524-9214
O	Melissa Neuman/	National Marine Fisheries Service, Black Abalone	(562) 980-4115
T	/Wildlife Biologist	San Clemente Island	(619) 545-7188
T	/Natural Resources Officer	US Navy, Coronado	(619) 545-1130

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

San Clemente Island is a military facility with restricted access at all times. Contact must be made with the Security Office to obtain permission to enter before responding to sites on this island. The Navy uses the island for live fire exercises. Responders should coordinate work with the San Clemente Island Explosive Ordnance Disposal experts prior to working on the island.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Note the presence of restricted or dangerous areas at various locations around the island. See San Clemente Island navigation chart (#18762). Safety Zone information for San Clemente Island can be found at <https://www.scisland.org/>. As a working live fire range with the potential for unexploded ordnance, initial spill response must be limited to 3nm offshore.

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

Strategy: 6-520.1 Objective: No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

Strategy: This site is difficult to protect. Mechanical shoreline protection techniques are not likely to be effective because of high wave energy and rocky conditions at the site. The recommended response strategies are on-water containment and recovery (e.g. towed boom arrays) and to pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update

Strategy Updated: 2/19/2020

Last Test:

Logistics:

Directions: The two options for travel to San Clemente Island are by aircraft or ocean worthy vessels. Coordination with Commander, Naval Base Coronado is required before attempting any response within 3 nm of the shoreline. When sea conditions allow, this rock may be approached by small craft.

Land Access: There are very few roads and motor vehicles available on the island. Much of the shoreline is inaccessible.

On-Water Limitations: Water access to this rocky coastline is limited. Routine access to the island is by barge. Contact Naval Air Station 32nd Air Station Barge Service (619) 556-1573. San Clemente Island Pier Office (619) 524-9331.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Restricted access to the limited on-site facilities may be available from the Navy upon request. The Island has a 9,300' runway, limited berthing options, limited food options, and requires demolition control escorts for safety and environmental concerns. The Navy dock at Wilson Cove is generally off limits to civilian vessels.

Communications Problems: Satellite phones are encouraged. Cell phones may have limited coverage near the north end of the island.

Additional Operational Comments: This is a military facility. Any planned emergency operations need to be coordinated with the Commander, Naval Base, Coronado for logistic support of government operations, and with the Commander, Naval Region, Southwest who is responsible for the natural resources and facilities on the island. Pre-approval of any response within 3nm of shore is mandatory.



County: Los Angeles**ACP Division/Segment:****NOAA Chart:** 18763**Map Book:****Decimal Degrees:** 33.02455 -118.56257**Site Description:**

Wilson Cove North Point is located on the north east side of San Clemente Island. Offshore rocks and kelp forests support congregations of seabirds and marine mammals. Contact the San Clemente Island Security Office before responding to the island. San Clemente Island has been divided into eight Safety Zones that extend away from the shoreline for three nautical miles. Wilson Cove North Point is fully contained inside of Safety Zone "Wilson Cove", a zone that is always restricted to public use. All access for response on San Clemente Island or in the waters adjacent to this military base must be preapproved by the Navy prior to entry into any of the designated Safety Zones.

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

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Brandt's cormorant	FP	Year-round	
Birds	western gull	FP	Year-round	
Invertebrates	black abalone	FE	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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	Duty Officer/Patrol Watch Commander	Commander, Navy Region Southwest Coronado	(619) 545-7418
E	/Security Officer	San Clemente Island	(619) 524-9214
O	Melissa Neuman/	National Marine Fisheries Service, Black Abalone	(562) 980-4115
T	/Wildlife Biologist	San Clemente Island	(619) 545-7188
T	/Natural Resources Officer	US Navy, Coronado	(619) 545-1130

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

San Clemente Island is a military facility with restricted access at all times. Contact must be made with the Security Office to obtain permission to enter before responding to sites on this island. The Navy uses the island for live fire exercises. Responders should coordinate work with the San Clemente Island Explosive Ordnance Disposal experts prior to working on the island.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Note the presence of restricted or dangerous areas at various locations around the island. See San Clemente Island navigation chart (#18762). Safety Zone information for San Clemente Island can be found at <https://www.scisland.org/>. As a working live fire range with the potential for unexploded ordnance, initial spill response must be limited to 3nm offshore.

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

Strategy: 6-530.1 Objective: No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

Strategy: This site is difficult to protect. Mechanical shoreline techniques are not likely to be effective because of high wave energy and rocky conditions at the site. The recommended response strategies are on-water containment and recovery (e.g. towed boom arrays) and to pursue the feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update

Strategy Updated: 2/19/2020

Last Test:

Logistics:

Directions: The two options for travel to San Clemente Island are by aircraft or ocean worthy vessels. Coordination with Commander, Naval Base Coronado is required before attempting any response within 3 nm of the shoreline.

Land Access: There are very few roads and motor vehicles available on the island. Much of the shoreline is inaccessible.

On-Water Limitations: Water access to this rocky coastline is limited. Routine access to the island is by barge. Contact Naval Air Station 32nd Air Station Barge Service (619) 556-1573. San Clemente Island Pier Office (619) 524-9331.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Restricted access to the limited on-site facilities may be available from the Navy upon request. The Island has a 9,300' runway, limited berthing options, limited food options, and requires demolition control escorts for safety and environmental concerns. The Navy dock at Wilson Cove is generally off limits to civilian vessels.

Communications Problems: Satellite phones are encouraged. Cell phones should work near the north end of the island.

Additional Operational Comments: This is a military facility. Any planned emergency operations need to be coordinated with the Commander, Naval Base, Coronado for logistic support of government operations, and with the Commander, Naval Region, Southwest who is responsible for the natural resources and facilities on the island. Pre-approval of any response within 3nm of shore is mandatory.



County: Los Angeles**ACP Division/Segment:****NOAA Chart:** 18763**Map Book:****Decimal Degrees:** 33.00749 -118.55758**Site Description:**

Wilson Cove Central Area is located on the northeast side of San Clemente Island on the south end of the cove. This site is near the fuel pumping facility on the main island. The cove and headlands to the south of the cove have a relatively pristine rocky shoreline that provides good habitat for vigorous kelp forest growth. The Navy has a boat dock in the Wilson Cove Safety Area. Navigation is restricted within 2 nm of shore in the Wilson Cove Safety Zone. Entry into the cove is normally prohibited for non-military vessels.

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

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Brandt's cormorant	FP	Year-round	
Birds	western gull	FP	Year-round	
Birds	seabirds		Year-round	
Invertebrates	black abalone	FE	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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	Duty Officer/Patrol Watch Commander	Commander, Navy Region Southwest Coronado	(619) 545-7418
E	/Security Officer	San Clemente Island	(619) 524-9214
O	Melissa Neuman/	National Marine Fisheries Service, Black Abalone	(562) 980-4115
T	/Wildlife Biologist	San Clemente Island	(619) 545-7188
T	/Natural Resources Officer	US Navy, Coronado	(619) 545-1130

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

Wilson Cove Central Area has a shallow rocky coastline with thick mats of kelp floating at the surface along much of the shoreline. San Clemente Island is a military facility with restricted access at all times. Contact must be made with the Security Office to obtain permission to enter before responding to sites on the island. The Navy uses the island for live fire exercises making response coordination a first priority before entering the established offshore Safety Zones.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Note the presence of restricted and dangerous operational areas around the entire island. See San Clemente Island navigation chart (#18762). Safety Zone information can be found at <https://www.scisland.org/>. There may be unexploded ordnances on the Island. Responders need to coordinate work plans with the San Clemente Island Explosive Ordnance Disposal experts prior to working on the island.

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

Strategy: 6-540.1 Objective: No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

Strategy: This site is difficult to protect. Mechanical shoreline techniques are not likely to be effective because of high wave energy and rocky conditions at the site. The recommended response strategies are on-water containment and recovery (e.g. towed boom arrays) and to pursue the feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update

Strategy Updated: 2/18/2020

Last Test:

Logistics:

Directions: The two options for travel to San Clemente Island are by aircraft or ocean worthy vessels. Coordination with Commander, Naval Base Coronado is required before attempting any response within 3 nm of the shoreline.

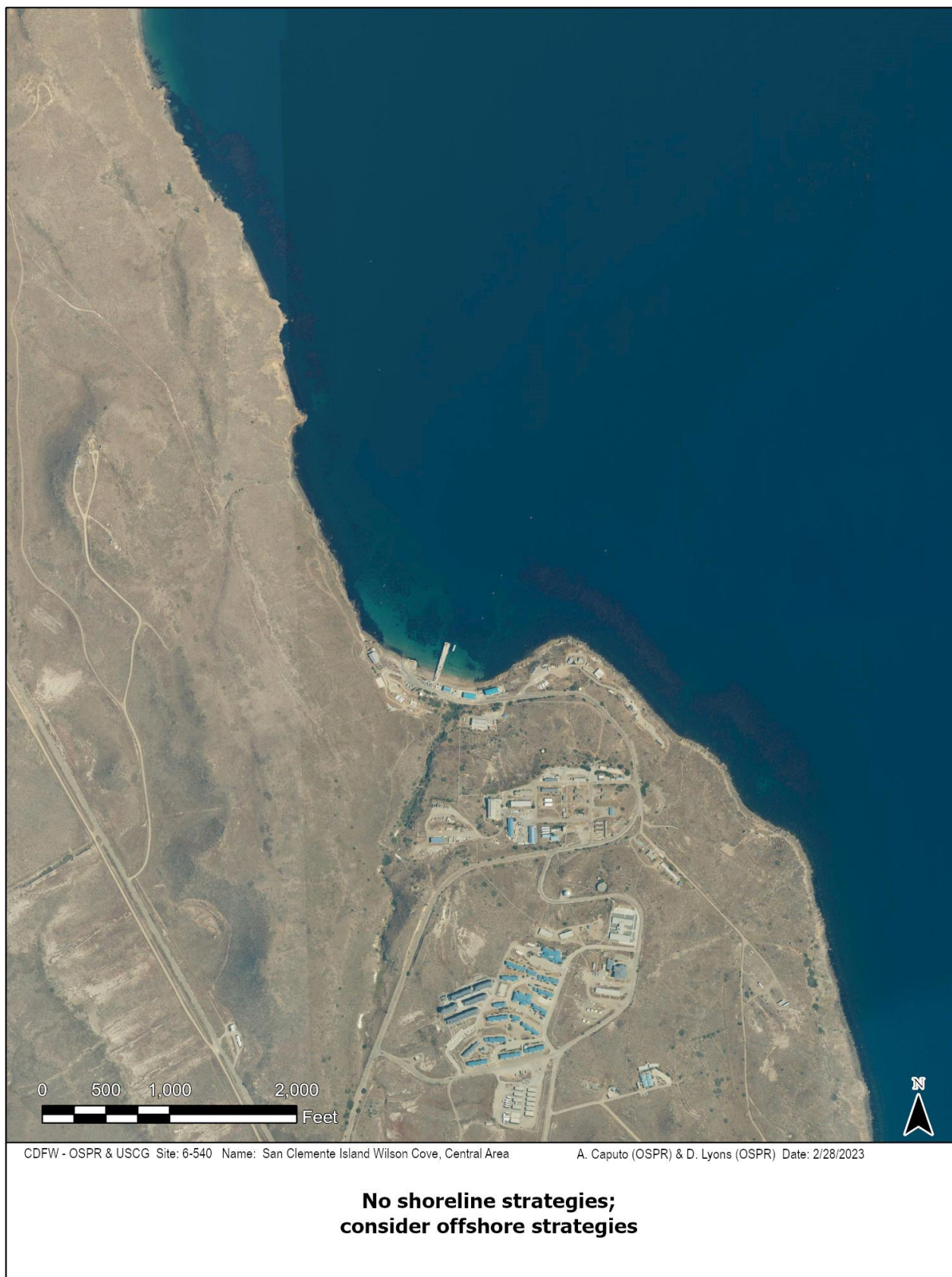
Land Access: There are very few roads and motor vehicles available on the island. Much of the shoreline is inaccessible.

On-Water Limitations: Water access to this rocky coastline is limited. Routine access to the island is by barge. Contact Naval Air Station 32nd Air Station Barge Service (619) 556-1573. San Clemente Island Pier Office (619) 524-9331.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Restricted access to the limited on-site facilities may be available from the Navy upon request. The Island has a 9,300' runway, limited berthing options, limited food options, and requires demolition control escorts for safety and environmental concerns. The Navy dock at Wilson Cove is generally off limits to civilian vessels.

Communications Problems: Satellite phones are encouraged. Cell phones may have limited coverage near the north end of the island.

Additional Operational Comments: This is a military facility. Any planned emergency operations need to be coordinated with the Commander, Naval Base, Coronado for logistic support of government operations, and with the Commander, Naval Region, Southwest who is responsible for the natural resources and facilities on the island. Pre-approval of any response within 3 nm of shore is mandatory.



County: Los Angeles**ACP Division/Segment:****NOAA Chart:** 18764**Map Book:****Decimal Degrees:** 32.80395 -117.42715**Site Description:**

China Point is located at the southwest corner of San Clemente Island. Offshore rocks and kelp forests support congregations of seabirds and marine mammals. Contact the San Clemente Island Security Office before responding to the island. San Clemente Island has been divided into eight Safety Zones that extend away from the shoreline for three nautical miles. China Point is fully contained inside of Safety Zone "D," a zone that is intermittently restricted to public use. All access for response on San Clemente Island or in the waters adjacent to this military base must be pre-approved by the Navy prior to entry into any of the designated Safety Zones.

Resources at Risk:*ESI and Habitat:* 1C Exposed rocky cliffs with boulder talus base

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

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Ashy storm petrel	SSC	Year-round	
Birds	Scripps's murrelet	ST	Year-round	
Birds	seabirds		Year-round	
Invertebrates	black abalone	FE	Year-round	
Mammals	California sea lion	FP	Year-round	
Plants	kelp beds		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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	Duty Officer/Patrol Watch Commander	Commander, Navy Region Southwest Coronado	(619) 545-7418
E	/Security Officer	San Clemente Island	(619) 524-9214
O	Melissa Neuman/	National Marine Fisheries Service, Black Abalone	(562) 980-4115
T	/Wildlife Biologist	San Clemente Island	(619) 545-7188
T	/Natural Resources Officer	US Navy, Coronado	(619) 545-1130

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

San Clemente Island is a military facility with restricted access at all times. Contact must be made with the Security Office to obtain permissions to operate near the island, coordinate with the Navy to avoid live fire range conflicts, and arrange for other military support personnel to ensure safety of operations while working on San Clemente Island, before responding to the island. The Navy uses the island for live fire exercises. Responders should coordinate work plans with San Clemente Island Explosive Ordnance Disposal experts prior to working on the island.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Note the presence of restricted or dangerous areas at various locations around the island. See San Clemente Island navigation chart (#18762). Safety Zone information for San Clemente Island can be found at <https://www.scisland.org/>. As a working live fire range with the potential for unexploded ordnance, initial spill response must be limited to 3nm offshore.

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

Strategy: 6-545.1 Objective: No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

Strategy: This site is difficult to protect. Mechanical shoreline techniques are not likely to be effective because of high wave energy and rocky conditions at the site. The recommended response strategies are on-water containment and recovery (e.g. towed boom arrays) and to pursue the feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update

Strategy Updated: 2/19/2020

Last Test:

Logistics:

Directions: The two options for travel to San Clemente Island are by aircraft or ocean worthy vessels. Coordination with Commander, Naval Base Coronado is required before attempting any response within 3 nm of the shoreline.

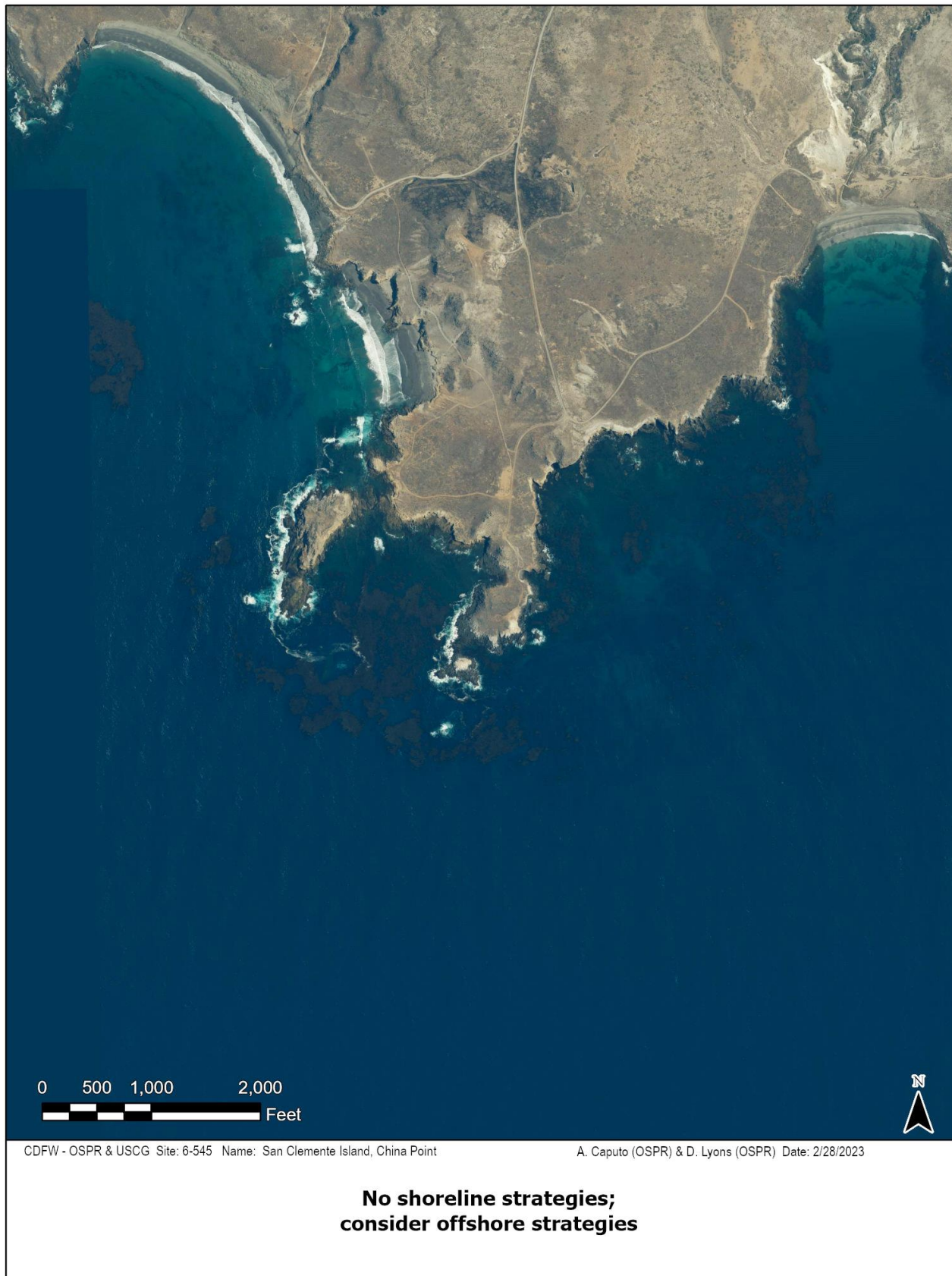
Land Access: There are very few roads and motor vehicles available on the island. Much of the shoreline is inaccessible.

On-Water Limitations: Water access to this rocky coastline is limited. Routine access to the island is by barge. Contact Naval Air Station 32nd Air Station Barge Service (619) 556-1573. San Clemente Island Pier Office (619) 524-9331.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Restricted access to the limited on-site facilities may be available from the Navy upon request. The Island has a 9,300' runway, limited berthing options, limited food options, and requires demolition control escorts for safety and environmental concerns.

Communications Problems: Satellite phones are encouraged. Cell phone coverage is limited.

Additional Operational Comments: This is a military facility. Any planned emergency operations need to be coordinated with the Commander, Naval Base, Coronado for logistic support of government operations, and with the Commander, Naval Region, Southwest who is responsible for the natural resources and facilities on the island. Pre-approval of any response within 3nm of shore is mandatory.



County: Los Angeles**ACP Division/Segment:****NOAA Chart:** 18762**Map Book:****Decimal Degrees:** 32.888798 -118.519284**Site Description:**

Mail Point Area is a 8.5 mile shoreline section located on the central, west side of San Clemente Island. Offshore rocks and kelp forests support congregations of seabirds and marine mammals. Contact the San Clemente Island Security Office before responding to the island. San Clemente Island has been divided into eight Safety Zones that extend away from the shoreline for three nautical miles. Mail Point Area is fully contained inside of Safety Zone "E", a zone that is intermittently restricted to public use. All access for response on San Clemente Island or in the waters adjacent to this military base must be preapproved by the Navy prior to entry into any of the designated Safety Zones.

Resources at Risk:**ESI and Habitat:** 1C Exposed rocky cliffs with boulder talus base

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

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Brandt's cormorant	FP	Year-round	
Birds	western gull	FP	Year-round	
Birds	Ashy storm petrel	SSC	Year-round	
Birds	seabirds		Year-round	
Birds	Guadalupe murrelet		Year-round	
Invertebrates	black abalone	FE	Year-round	
Mammals	Northern elephant seal	FP	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:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	Duty Officer/Patrol Watch Commander	Commander, Navy Region Southwest Coronado	(619) 545-7418
E	/Security Officer	San Clemente Island	(619) 524-9214
O	Melissa Neuman/	National Marine Fisheries Service, Black Abalone	(562) 980-4115
T	/Wildlife Biologist	San Clemente Island	(619) 545-7188
T	/Natural Resources Officer	US Navy, Coronado	(619) 545-1130

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

San Clemente Island is a military facility with restricted access at all times. Contact must be made with the Security Office to obtain permission to enter before responding to sites on this island. The Navy uses the island for live fire exercises. Responders should coordinate work with the San Clemente Island Explosive Ordnance Disposal experts prior to working on the island.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Note the presence of restricted or dangerous areas at various locations around the island. See San Clemente Island navigation chart (#18762). Safety Zone information for San Clemente Island can be found at <https://www.scisland.org/>. As a working live fire range with the potential for unexploded ordnance, initial spill response must be limited to 3nm offshore.

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

Strategy: 6-555. **Objective:** No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

Strategy: This site is difficult to protect. Mechanical shoreline techniques are not likely to be effective because of high wave energy and rocky conditions at the site. The recommended response strategies are on-water containment and recovery (e.g. towed boom arrays) and to pursue the feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update

Strategy Updated: 2/19/2020

Last Test:

Logistics:

Directions: The two options for travel to San Clemente Island are by aircraft or ocean worthy vessels. Coordination with Commander, Naval Base Coronado is required before attempting any response within 3 nm of the shoreline.

Land Access: There are very few roads and motor vehicles available on the island. Much of the shoreline is inaccessible.

On-Water Limitations: Water access to this rocky coastline is limited. Routine access to the island is by barge. Contact Naval Air Station 32nd Air Station Barge Service (619) 556-1573. San Clemente Island Pier Office (619) 524-9331.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Restricted access to the limited on-site facilities may be available from the Navy upon request. The Island has a 9,300' runway, limited berthing options, limited food options, and requires demolition control escorts for safety and environmental concerns.

Communications Problems: Satellite phones are encouraged. Cell phone coverage is limited.

Additional Operational Comments: This is a military facility. Any planned emergency operations need to be coordinated with the Commander, Naval Base, Coronado for logistic support of government operations, and with the Commander, Naval Region, Southwest who is responsible for the natural resources and facilities on the island. Pre-approval of any response within 3nm of shore is mandatory.



County: Los Angeles**ACP Division/Segment:****NOAA Chart:** 18762**Map Book:****Decimal Degrees:** 32.016 -118.596**Site Description:**

San Clemente Island, West Cove is located near the northwest end of the island just to the south of Navy's runway. The semi-protected cove has a south facing sandy beach that can provide Western snowy plover's with nesting habitat. West Cove is fully contained inside of Safety Zone "F" with restrictions to public nearshore navigation. All access for response on San Clemente Island or in the waters adjacent to this military base must be pre-approved by the Navy prior to entry into any designated Safety Zone.

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

1A Exposed Rocky Shore

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	Brandt's cormorant	FP	Year-round	
Birds	Guadalupe murrelet		Year-round	
Invertebrates	black abalone	FE	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	South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E	Duty Officer/Patrol Watch Commander	Commander, Navy Region Southwest Coronado	(619) 545-7418
E	/Security Officer	San Clemente Island	(619) 524-9214
O	Melissa Neuman/	National Marine Fisheries Service, Black Abalone	(562) 980-4115
T	/Wildlife Biologist	San Clemente Island	(619) 545-7188
T	/Natural Resources Officer	US Navy, Coronado	(619) 545-1130

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

San Clemente Island is a military facility with restricted access at all times. Contact must be made with the Security Office to obtain permission to enter before responding to sites on this island. The Navy uses the island for live fire exercises. Responders should coordinate work with the San Clemente Island Explosive Ordnance Disposal experts prior to working on the island.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Note the presence of restricted or dangerous areas at various locations around the island. See San Clemente Island navigation chart (#18762). Safety Zone information for San Clemente Island can be found at <https://www.scisland.org/>. As a working live fire range with the potential for unexploded ordnance, initial spill response must be limited to 3nm offshore.

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

Strategy: 6-565.1 Objective: No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

Strategy: This site is difficult to protect. Mechanical shoreline techniques are not likely to be effective because of high wave energy and rocky conditions at the site. The recommended response strategies are on-water containment and recovery (e.g. towed boom arrays) and to pursue the feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update

Strategy Updated: 2/19/2020

Last Test:

Logistics:

Directions: The two options for travel to San Clemente Island are by aircraft or ocean worthy vessels. Coordination with Commander, Naval Base Coronado is required before attempting any response within 3 nm of the shoreline.

Land Access: There are very few roads and motor vehicles available on the island. Much of the shoreline is inaccessible.

On-Water Limitations: Water access to the rocky coastline is limited. Regular access to the island is by barge. Contact Naval Air Station 32nd Air Station Barge Service (619) 556-1573. San Clemente Island Pier Office (619) 524-9331.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Restricted access to the limited on-site facilities may be available from the Navy upon request. The Island has a 9,300' runway, limited berthing options, limited food options, and requires demolition control escorts for safety and environmental concerns.

Communications Problems: Satellite phones are encouraged. Cell phones may have limited coverage near the north end of the island.

Additional Operational Comments: This is a military facility. Any planned emergency operations need to be coordinated with the Commander, Naval Base, Coronado for logistic support of government operations, and with the Commander, Naval Region, Southwest who is responsible for the natural resources and facilities on the island. Pre-approval of any response within 3nm of shore is mandatory.



9813.3 Response Summary Tables

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

Summary of ACP 6 GRA 5 Response Resources by Site and Sub-Strategy

Site	Site Name
Sub-Strategy	PREVENTION OBJECTIVE OR CONDITION FOR DEPLOYMENT
	EquipmentSub-TypeSize/UnitQTY/Unit
6-510	San Clemente Island Castle Rock
.1 -	No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART
6-520	San Clemente Island, Bird Rock
.1 -	
6-530	San Clemente Island, Wilson Cove North Point
.1 -	No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART
6-540	San Clemente Island Wilson Cove Central Area
.1 -	
6-545	San Clemente Island, China Point
.1 -	
6-555	San Clemente Island, Mail Point Area
. -	No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART
6-565	San Clemente Island, West Cove
.1 -	No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART

9813.4 Lists of Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling

There are no identified Human Health and Safety Sites and Economic Resources for this GRA.
Refer to Section 9804 for more information.