Central Coast Geographic Response Area 1
and Sensitive Site Locations
# Section 9871 – GRA 1 San Mateo/Santa Cruz County line to Natural Bridges State Park

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### 9871.2 Cultural and Other Resources at Risk
- 9871.21 Cultural, Historic, and Archeological Resources | (see Section 9802.1 and individual Site Summaries)
- 9871.22 Essential Fish Habitat | (see Section 9802.2)

### 9871.3 Economic Sites

### 9871.4 Shoreline Operational Divisions
### Site Description:
Waddell Creek flows year round forming an estuary/lagoon during summer months. Beach length is 0.5 mile by 0.1 mile wide. Minor fringing marsh beneath Highway 1 and a well-developed marsh inland of the bridge supporting a biologically rich area. This site is located within a California State Park. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Ano Nuevo State Marine Conservation Area. Exposed creek mouth encased by sandy beaches. Anadromous stream which seasonally forms a lagoon. Natural sand deposits and stream flow dictate channel width and location. Medium to fine grain sandy beach.

### Seasonal and Special Resource Concern
Species of concern discussed below are present year round. Steelhead and Coho salmonids utilize watershed as a spawning, holding and nursery area. T&E shorebirds utilize beach and waterway for foraging and roosting.

### Resources of Primary Concern
Marsh inland of Hwy. 1 and lagoon may be naturally bermed off during low flow periods, typically during summer months. Area supports several protected species. Use caution when responding to sensitive sites with fragile habitat.

Numerous seabirds and shorebirds may use creek mouth and surrounding beaches year-round. Western snowy plover (FT) - non-breeding roosting birds may be present on beach. Waterfowl (e.g., mallards and scoaters), shorebirds, and coastal seabirds are present year round.

San Francisco garter snake (SE/FE), CA red-legged frog (FT), Western pond turtles (CA Species of Special Concern) are present year-round. CA red-legged frog (FT) may occur in marsh inland of highway, year-round. While not a significant gathering site, Southern Sea Otters (FT) are common throughout Santa Cruz and Monterey counties and may be present near-shore year round.

This stream provides habitat for Steelhead trout (FT), Tidewater goby (FE), Coho salmon (SE/FE).

Site is located within Black Abalone Critical Habitat. Actual presence of black abalone is unknown.

Kelp beds are common near-shore.

The Whiskey Rose (Rosa pinetorum) is present within site boundaries.

### Cultural, Historic, and Archeological Sensitivities
Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison: 916-445-7044), and the Northwest Information Center (Bryan Much, Sonoma State College: 707-588-8455) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

### Key Contacts

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<td>(916) 358-0333</td>
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<td>T/E/C</td>
<td>Santa Cruz District</td>
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### Additional Site Summary Comments:
Site of Big Basin Redwoods State Park and Waddell Beach (recreational use). Major surfing and wind-surfing area. Across Highway 1 and near fringing marsh is one entrance to Big Basin Redwoods State Park.
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Stop oil at beach. Prevent transit upstream to large marsh system. Present are waterfowl (e.g., mallards and scoters), shorebirds (e.g., Western snowy plovers (FT), sanderlings), and coastal seabirds including the brown pelican. This anadromous stream provides habitat for steelhead trout (FT), tidewater goby (FE), Coho salmon (SE/FE), San Francisco garter snake (SE/FE).

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES
Oil must be prevented from flowing under Highway 1 bridge and entering the marsh system east of the Highway 1.

Strategy 3-110.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30’ landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion from marsh
Block entrance (area just seaward of Highway 1 bridge) with sediment berm. May need to install PVC pipe below berm to allow for water outflow. Sediment may be scarce following severe storms. Remove wrack debris or move to points above high tide influence to keep it from becoming contaminated by oil.

Strategy 3-110.2 Objective: Exclude oil by booming
Lay two rows of swamp boom across entrance to Waddell Creek just below Hwy 1 bridge; use sorbent boom to enhance lagoon protection inside of boom.

Strategy 3-110.3 Objective: exclusion by Texas Barier Boom (TBB); also use to enhance sediment barrier.
Some Texas intertidal boom for berm may be used to exclude oil by forming a barrier just below the

Table of Response Resources

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<th>Anchoring type and gear</th>
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LOGISTICS
DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)
From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 north. Access directly from highway, 7.1 miles north of railroad crossing (just north of Davenport). Staging possible in parking lot just north of creek bed. Waddell creek flows year round forming an estuary/lagoon during summer months. Beach length is 0.5 mile by 0.1 mile wide. Minor fringing marsh beneath Highway 1 and a well-developed marsh inland of the bridge supporting a biologically rich area. This site is located within a California State Park. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Ano Nuevo State Marine Conservation Area.

LAND ACCESS
Earth moving equipment accessible from north parking lot.

WATER LOGISTICS:
No water access except skiff launched through surf.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:
Parking lot adjacent to PCH, north of creek.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:
Cell phone and radio reception may be weak.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
Site Summary- Greyhound Rock

**County:** Santa Cruz  
**Thomas Guide Location:** 929  
**Latitude N:** 37° 04'  
**Longitude W:** 122° 16'  
**NOAA Chart:** Last Page Update: 6/30/2014

**SITE DESCRIPTION:**
Offshore rocks providing roosting sites and haulout for cormorants and pinnipeds. Greyhound rock forms a peninsula. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Greyhound Rock State Marine Conservation Area. Site is associated with the following BLM California Coastal National Monument site: Greyhound Rock. Greyhound rock may be accessible at low tide but will be inaccessible with moderate tides.

**SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN**
Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

**RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN**
Rocky Intertidal.

While not a significant gathering site, Southern Sea Otters (FT) are common throughout Santa Cruz and Monterey counties and may be present near-shore year round.

Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Site is located within Black Abalone Critical Habitat. Actual presence of black abalone is unknown.

Kelp beds are common near-shore.

Inland is the locally rare plant Erysimum fransiscanum.

**CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES**
Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison: 916-445-7044), and the Northwest Information Center (Bryan Much, Sonoma State College: 707-588-8455) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

**KEY CONTACTS:** Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

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**ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:**
Sate owned (Department of Fish and Wildlife) - leased by Santa Cruz County. Recreational area.
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Pacific harbor seal and elephant seal haul-out site

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-115.1 Objective: Prevent oiling of bird and pinniped use areas.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.
a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

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LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)
Access off Waddell Creek Beach (see Site 3-110) Offshore rocks providing roosting sites and haulout for cormorants and pinnipeds. Greyhound rock forms a penninsula. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Greyhound Rock State Marine Conservation Area. Site is associated with the following BLM California Coastal National Monument site: Greyhound Rock.

LAND ACCESS

WATER LOGISTICS: Greyhound rock accessible by foot at low tides
Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
Site Summary - Pelican Rock

County: Santa Cruz
USGS Quad: Año Nuevo

SITE DESCRIPTION:
Offshore rocks providing roosting sites and haulout for cormorants and pinnipeds. Pelican Rock lies offshore to the south of Greyhound Rocks. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Greyhound Rock State Marine Conservation Area. Site is associated with the following BLM California Coastal National Monument site: Pelican Rock. Pelican rock is offshore and accessible only by boat. There's a good observation point from parking lot off Hwy 1.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Can be an important roosting site for seabirds (especially pelicans and cormorants in Summer/Fall). Can be used as a haul-out for pinnipeds.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Primary resources at risk are pinnipeds and seabirds.

Black oystercatchers and brown pelicans are present year round to forage and roost.

Pacific harbor seal and Northern elephant seal haul-out site. Area may be utilized as a pupping site Mar-May.
While not a significant gathering site, Southern Sea Otters (FT) are common throughout Santa Cruz and Monterey counties and may be present near-shore year round.

Site is located within Black Abalone Critical Habitat. Actual presence of black abalone is unknown.

Kelp beds are common near-shore.

Landward the locally rare plant Erysimum franciscanum is present.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES
Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison: 916-445-7044), and the Northwest Information Center (Bryan Much, Sonoma State College: 707-588-8455) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Pacific harbor seal and elephant seal haul-out site

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES
Strategy 3-120.1 Objective: Prevent oiling of bird and pinniped use areas.
This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.
a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

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LOGISTICS
DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)
Access off Waddell Creek Beach (see Site 3-110) Offshore rocks providing roosting sites and haulout for cormorants and pinnipeds. Pelican Rock lies offshore to the south of Greyhound Rocks. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Greyhound Rock State Marine Conservation Area. Site is associated with the following BLM California Coastal National Monument site: Pelican Rock.

LAND ACCESS

WATER LOGISTICS: Pelican Rock accessible only from boat.
Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
NO SHORELINE STRATEGIES, CONSIDER OFFSHORE STRATEGIES

Harbor Boom

Swamp Boom

Skimmer

Sorbent Boom

Other Boom

Dike or Berm

Filter Fence

Offshore Containment Recovery
3-130 -A/B Site Summary- Scott Creek Inlet and Molino Creek Inlet 3-130 -A/B

County: Santa Cruz  
Thomas Guide Location: 949  
Latitude N: 37° 02’  
Longitude W: 122° 14’

USGS Quad: Davenport  
NOAA Chart: Last Page Update: 6/30/2014

SITE DESCRIPTION:
Scott Creek: Exposed sandy beach approximately 1 mile long. Lagoon forms during summer months and well-developed marsh inland of Highway 1 supporting a biologically rich environment.
Molino Creek: Small inlet at south edge of Scott Creek beach. Small ephemeral creek naturally bermed off in low flow seasons. Scott Creek has sustained flows from significant watershed compared to the smaller watershed of Molino Creek. Area provides quality habitat for a variety of species listed below.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Birds and listed fish species present year round. Numerous seabirds and shorebirds may use creek mouth and surrounding beaches year-round. Western pond turtles may occur in Scott Creek lagoon.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Primary resources at risk are species of concern listed below and their habitats. Use caution when responding as habitat supports sensitive species.

Western snowy plover (FT) may be present year round and may nest from March through September on beach. Shorebirds, coastal seabirds, saltmarsh common yellowthroat (CA Species of Special Concern) and tricolored blackbird (CA Species of Special Concern) are all present. Peregrine falcons (CA Fully Protected Species) may be present. Rhinoceros auklets (Cororhinca monocerata) use the northernmost cliffs.
San Francisco garter snake (SE/FE). CA red-legged frogs (FT) could occur in marsh inland of highway, year-round. Western pond turtles (CA Species of Special Concern) present year-round. While not a significant gathering site, Southern Sea Otters (FT) are common throughout Santa Cruz and Monterey counties and may be present near-shore year round.

Steelhead (FT/SE): year-round in Scott Creek including lagoon; Coho salmon (FE/SE): rare year-round in Scott Creek including lagoon.

Site is located within Black Abalone Critical Habitat. Actual presence of black abalone is unknown.

Kelp beds are located directly offshore and nearshore just north of creek mouth.

Michael's piperia (Piperia michaelii).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES
Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison: 916-445-7044), and the Northwest Information Center (Bryan Much, Sonoma State College: 707-588-8455) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

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<tr>
<td>T</td>
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<td>O</td>
<td>David Streig Monterey Bay Salmon and Trout Project</td>
<td>(831) 458-3095</td>
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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:
Snowy plover nesting area is a county restoration project, which limits access due to habitat restoration.
Swanton Road is the site if the Monterey Bay Salmon and Trout Project (825 Big Creek Road, Davenport, CA 95017. Contact David Streig, 831-458-3095). USFWS will have anadromous fishery interests/concerns.
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Shorebirds and coastal seabirds, including brown pelican, Western snowy plovers (FT), saltmarsh common yellowthroat (CA Species of Special Concern), and tricolored blackbird (CA Species of Special Concern) are all present. Peregrine falcons (CA Fully Protected Species) may be present. San Francisco garter snake (SE/FE). Rhinoceros auklets (Cororhinca monocerata) use the northernmost cliffs. Tidewater goby (FE), native Coho salmon (SE/FE) and steelhead trout (FT) are found in the creek.

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:
High-speed traffic hazard.

SITE STRATEGIES
Oil must be prevented from flowing under Highway 1 bridge and entering the marsh system.

Strategy 3-130.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30’ landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion
Block creek entrance (area seaward of Highway 1 bridge) with sediment dike using native sands; may need to install pipe below berm to allow for water discharge. Vehicle access to beaches located south of Scott and north of Molino (between creek mouths).

Strategy 3-130.2 Objective: Exclude oil by booming
Lay two rows of swamp boom across entrance to Scott Creek just below Hwy 1 bridge; use sorbent boom to enhance lagoon protection inside of boom.

Strategy 3-130.3 Objective: Exclude oil with Texas Barrier Boom
Consider laying Texas intertidal boom along top of natural berm to enhance berm integrity.

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LOGISTICS
DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)
Take Highway 1 north from Santa Cruz. Access directly off of highway, 2.3 miles past the railroad crossing (just north of Davenport). Minimal staging area: Roadside parking for 25-30 sedan-sized vehicles. High-speed traffic hazard. Scott Creek: Exposed sandy beach approximately 1 mile long. Lagoon forms during summer months and well-developed marsh inland of Highway 1 suporting a biologically rich environment. Molino Creek: Small inlet at south edge of Scott Creek beach. Small ephermeral creek naturally bermed off in low flow seasons.

LAND ACCESS
ATV & foot access only.

WATER LOGISTICS:
Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:
Nearest lauch at Santa Cruz harbor.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:
Minimal staging area: Roadside parking for 25-30 sedan-sized vehicles.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:
Cell signal weak at best.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
SITE DESCRIPTION:
Medium to granular sandy beach approx 0.2 miles long, located just south of Davenport. Two creek mouths, unnamed creek passes thru culvert and San Vicente at southern end. San Vicente Creek known to support salmonid spawning and rearing. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources. Accessing area may appear difficult as area is obscured by coastal bluff. Park along Hwy 1 shoulder just south of Davenport, cross rail road tracks, locate footpath down to beach and creek mouth. Access by foot only.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Waterway known to support Coho salmon & steelhead spawning habitat during winter months Dec-Feb. Lagoon areas may provide nursery habitat/staging areas for juveniles/adults.
Various shorebirds use area to forage and roost. Brown pelicans are common on water and nearshore.
While not a significant gathering site, Southern Sea Otters (FT) are common throughout Santa Cruz and Monterey counties and may be present near-shore year round.
Steelhead trout (FT) and Coho salmon (SE/FE) migrate when inlet is open to tidal flow.
Site is located within Black Abalone Critical Habitat. Actual presence of black abalone is unknown.
Kelp beds are common near-shore.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES
Cultural sites located on bluff. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison: 916-445-7044), and the Northwest Information Center (Bryan Much, Sonoma State College: 707-588-8455) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

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<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>Chris Coburn</td>
<td>Resources Planner</td>
<td>Santa Cruz County Sherriff</td>
<td>(831) 471-1121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>Scott Kathey</td>
<td>Emergency Response Coord.</td>
<td>Santa Cruz County - Environmental Health Services</td>
<td>(831) 454-2763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>David Ledig</td>
<td>Ecologist</td>
<td>BLM California Coastal National Monument</td>
<td>(831) 630-5006</td>
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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Native Coho salmon (SE/FE) and steelhead trout (FT) migrate upstream and downstream when inlet is open to tidal flow.

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-145.1  Objective: Exclude oil by berming with 6” PVC pipes underflow, place sorbent boom 30’ landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Establish a berm at the mouth of the creek with sand or equivalent. Use sorbent boom to ensure oil exclusion. If creek flowing, underflow pipes will need to be incorporated under berm to allow discharge. No vehicle access to beach.

Strategy 3-145.2  Objective: No action necessary - oil excluded by natural berm or significant creek outflow.

No action necessary when outflow is sufficient to keep oil from entering creek or a naturally formed berm will exclude oil (and surf will not overtop). Assess and monitor site to ensure situation remains stable. Maintain summertime berm at creek mouths if present.

Table of Response Resources

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LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

The small town of Davenport is about 9 miles upcoast from Santa Cruz on Highway 1. San Vicente Creek is at the south edge of Davenport, with Davenport Beach at its mouth. Park along Hwy. 1 for access. Medium to granular sandy beach approx 0.2 miles long, located just south of Davenport. Two creek mouths, unnamed creek passes thru culvert and San Vicente at southern end. San Vicente Creek known to support salmonid spawning and rearing. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources.

LAND ACCESS

Foot access only.

WATER LOGISTICS:
Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
SITE DESCRIPTION:
Sandy pocket beach, located directly across from Bonny Doon Road along Hwy 1. Beach surrounded by mud and sandstone cliffs with creek flowing out of base of eastern face of cliff through man-made tunnel/culvert. Marine terraces on both north and south ends of beach. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources. Creek passes thru 36” culvert under Hwy 1 with an approximate six foot drop to substrate. This head difference may be impassable to upper reaches of creek. Creek meanders thru beach at base of steep cliff but may vary from year to year.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Lagoon may have sensitive species present. Dune habitat is a foraging areas for shorebirds. Sensitive plant species are likely found among vegetation.
This area is a migrant bird concentration point and an important resting and feeding area for migrating songbirds.
While not a significant gathering site, Southern Sea Otters (FT) are common throughout Santa Cruz and Monterey counties and may be present near-shore year round. Pinnipeds may use area as haulout at various times of year. CA Reg-legged frogs (FT) are known to utilize area.
Liddell Creek is an anadromous fish stream for Steelhead trout (FT).
Site is located within Black Abalone Critical Habitat. Actual presence of black abalone is unknown.
Kelp beds are common near-shore.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES
Potential cultural site on bluffs. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison: 916-445-7044), and the Northwest Information Center (Bryan Much, Sonoma State College: 707-588-8455) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

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<td>Trust for Public Land</td>
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<td>(415) 495-5660</td>
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<td>BLM</td>
<td>(916) 978-4656</td>
</tr>
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</table>

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:
Bonny Doon Beach is a recreation area used by sun-bathers, surfers, and surf fishermen.
3-150 -A/B  Site Strategy - Liddell Creek and Bonny Doon Beach

CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
This area is a migrant bird concentration point and an important resting and feeding area for migrating songbirds and Western snowy plovers (FT). Liddell Creek is an anadromous fish stream for steelhead trout (FT) and potentially Coho Salmon (SE/FE).

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-150.1  Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30’ landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Construct a sand berm (of local sediment when there is sufficient present). If there is outflow, use 6” PVC pipes to allow discharge under the berm. Back berm with sorbent boom.

Table of Response Resources

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LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Liddell Creek crosses Highway 1 about 8 miles north of Santa Cruz on Highway 1. The creek empties at Bonny Doon Beach. Parking is at dirt pull outs along the highway. Can use foot paths to cross railroad tracks and bluff to beach. Farm roads, when dry, may provide some close vehicle access. Sandy pocket beach, located directly across from Bonny Doon Road along Hwy 1. Beach surrounded by mud and sandstone cliffs with creek flowing out of base of eastern face of cliff through man-made tunnel/culvert. Marine terraces on both north and south ends of beach. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources.

LAND ACCESS

Primarily by foot. Vehicle access by farm road when dry

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

Launch from Santa Cruz Harbor.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
3-155 -B  Site Summary- Yellow Bank Creek and Beach 3-155 -B

County: Santa Cruz  Thomas Guide Location
USGS Quad: Santa Cruz
NOAA Chart: Last Page Update: 6/30/2014

SITE DESCRIPTION:
Known locally as Panther Beach. Main beach is 100 yards long by 70 yards wide separated by Yellow Bank Creek and a small rock archway form another long, narrow beach to the south. Southern beach is only accessible at low to medium tides. Marsh at mouth of Yellow Bank Creek and sea cave 0.4 miles SSE of marsh. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources. Sandstone discolored due to natural oil intrusions.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Species of concern discussed below are present year round. This is a B priority during summer months (i.e., during periods of low or no flow, or lower tides).

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Primary resources at risk are species of concern listed below and their respective habitats.
Black swift (CA Species of Special Concern) and Pigeon guillemots are known to utilize area.
Pinnipeds may use area as haulout at various times of year. Red legged frogs (FT) are found within watershed habitat. While not a significant gathering site, Southern Sea Otters (FT) are common throughout Santa Cruz and Monterey counties and may be present near-shore year round.
Site is located within Black Abalone Critical Habitat. Actual presence of black abalone is unknown.
Kelp beds are common near-shore.
Michael's piperia (Piperia michaelii, a CNPS plant species of concern)

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES
Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison: 916-445-7044), and the Northwest Information Center (Bryan Much, Sonoma State College: 707-588-8455) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

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<td>James Weigand</td>
<td>Ecologist</td>
<td>BLM</td>
<td>(916) 978-4656</td>
</tr>
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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:
Yellow Bank Beach: N 36° 59.5' / W 122° 10.9'; Panther Beach: N 36° 59.2' / W 122° 10'
Black swift nest in a sea cave in a rocky coastal cliff (elev. 20 ft). Pair was observed gathering Enteromorpha algae from intertidal zone and carrying it to nest site (NDDB). Last seen 1988. Recreation areas.
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Black swift (DFG species of special concern, NDDB). Steelhead trout present during high-flow periods. Michael’s piperia (Piperia michaelii, a CNPS plant species of concern)

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-155.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30’ landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion
Maintain summertime berm at creek mouth if present, otherwise reestablish with available sediments and allow for water discharge by installing 6” PVC pipes under berm. There is no vehicle access to beach area.

Table of Response Resources

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<td>300’ 6” PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming</td>
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LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)
Approximately 7 ¼ miles north of Santa Cruz on Highway 1, Yellow Bank Creek empties to the ocean at both Yellowbank and Panther Beaches. Yellowbank Beach is the smaller portion of the beach upcoast of the creek mouth. Panther Beach is downcoast of the mouth, and is broader and longer than Yellowbank Beach. Roadside parking, access by crossing tracks and bluff down to beach. Nearby farm roads may provide some vehicle access. Known locally as Panther Beach. Main beach is 100 yards long by 70 yards wide separated by Yellow Bank Creek and a small rock archway form another long, narrow beach to the south. Southern beach is only accessible at low to medium tides. Marsh at mouth of Yellow Bank Creek and sea cave 0.4 miles SSE of marsh. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources.

LAND ACCESS
Mostly foot only. Nearby farm roads may provide some vehicle access

WATER LOGISTICS:
Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
SITE DESCRIPTION:
This site includes Laguna Creek and the deep pocket cove at its mouth. A seasonal lagoon forms during summer months. Cove and marsh area has thick vegetation and supports a biologically diverse habitat. Sandy beach consisting of medium to coarse substrate. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources. Laguna Creek is a deep pocket beach in summer with a natural berm six to eight feet high protecting the creek inlet, which is at south end of beach. The creek meanders around the base of a cliff that surrounds the beach, & exits at the south end of beach. The natural creek passage to the beach is through a hole cut through the cliff. The area becomes a wave-cut platform in winter. If sand is present, high winter flows may cause the creek to breach the berm. Oil may not reach creek mouth or marsh because the creek passes through a hole in the cliff. Even with heavy beach erosion in winter, oil may not reach the creek inlet.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Birds are present year round; steelhead may be present in winter, spring and fall. All beach area is habitat for the Western snowy plovers (FT). Use caution whenever utilizing heavy equipment on beach habitat in a response situation.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Lagoon contains juvenile salmonids utilizing area as nursery. Dunes were historically a nesting habitat for threatened snowy plovers. Marsh area provides foraging area for shorebirds.

Coastal sea birds include brown pelicans; abundant shorebirds include western snowy plover (FT). Black swifts (CA Species of Special Concern) are known to nest along the coastal bluffs.

The San Francisco tree lupine moth may be found in the coastal scrub plant community. While not a significant gathering site, Southern Sea Otters (FT) are common throughout Santa Cruz and Monterey counties and may be present near-shore year round.

Steelhead trout (FT) and potentially Coho salmon (SE/FE) use estuary for rearing and staging. Tidewater gobies (FE) are known to occur within the lagoon.

Site is located within Black Abalone Critical Habitat. Actual presence of black abalone is unknown.

Kelp beds are common near-shore.

Blasdale’s bent grass (Agrostis blasdalei) and Michael’s piperia (Piperia michaelii) are plant species in the bluff scrub community.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES
Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison: 916-445-7044), and the Northwest Information Center (Bryan Much, Sonoma State College: 707-588-8455) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

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<td>T/E/C</td>
<td>Santa Cruz District</td>
<td>CA Department of Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>(831) 335-6390</td>
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<td>Santa Cruz County Sheriff</td>
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<td>Chris Coburn</td>
<td>Northern Communications</td>
<td>CA Department of Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>(916) 358-0333</td>
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<td>Scott Kathery</td>
<td>Resources Planner</td>
<td>Santa Cruz County - Environmental Health Services</td>
<td>(831) 454-2763</td>
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<td>(916) 978-4656</td>
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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:
Laguna Creek Beach is a recreation area. Private ownership, County owns easement.
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Coastal sea birds include brown pelicans; abundant shorebirds include Western snowy plovers (FT). Blasdale's bent grass (Agrostis blasdalei) and Michael's piperia (Piperia michaelii) are plant species in the bluff scrub community.

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:
Access by foot only.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-160.1  Objective: Exclude oil by berming with sand, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Close off the overwashed inlet mouth with a sediment dike (medium-grained sand) with available sediments.

NOTE: No vehicle access to collection area.  Very limited access.

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LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)
From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 about 6 ½ miles north. Pass the Baldwin Creek and Majors Creek Inlets. Walk up the hill and cross over the railroad tracks. May be able to access beach by ATV over the dune, although the route is very steep. Otherwise, access by foot only This site includes Laguna Creek and the deep pocket cove at its mouth. A seasonal lagoon forms during summer months. Cove and marsh area has thick vegetation and supports a biologically diverse habitat. Sandy beach consisting of medium to coarse substrate. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources.

LAND ACCESS
Access beach by ATV over the dune (route is steep) otherwise foot only

WATER LOGISTICS:
Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
SITE DESCRIPTION:
Deep pocket beach with natural sand berm protecting creek inlet. Creek creates estuary along back dunes and then meanders along base of cliff to the north end of beach. Both ends of beach are enclosed by wave cut platforms. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources. Majors Creek Inlet, also called Red, White, and Blue Beach. Medium/coarse sandy grain beach. Creek empties on west side of the beach. Washover terrace present and modest marsh in channel behind beach. Private access/campground.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Creek supports winter steelhead run. Lagoon may contain YOYs Jan-Oct.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Primary resource is species of concern listed below and their respective habitats.
Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans and cormorants. Black swift (CA Species of Special Concern). Black swift nest (elevation 20 ft.) located in seacave in a rocky coastal cliff above “second cave” in SE side of Sand Hill Bluff.
While not a significant gathering site, Southern Sea Otters (FT) are common throughout Santa Cruz and Monterey counties and may be present near-shore year round.
Steelhead trout (FT) use estuary for staging and rearing and creek for spawning.
Site is located within Black Abalone Critical Habitat. Actual presence of black abalone is unknown.
Kelp beds are common near-shore.
There is a locally rare plant, Erysimum fransicanum in the area.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES
Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison: 916-445-7044), and the Northwest Information Center (Bryan Much, Sonoma State College: 707-588-8455) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:
Private access/campground. Red, White and Blue Beach is a recreation area (nude beach).
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans and cormorants. Black swift (CA Species of Special Concern). 
Black swift nest (elevation 20 ft.) located in seacave in a rocky coastal cliff above “second cave” in SE side of Sand Hill Bluff. Nest built of Enteromorpha algae (CNDDB).

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-165.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30’ landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion
Close off inlet with sediment dike (medium-grain sand) or appropriate equivalent. If there is streamflow, underflow pipes must be included to allow for discharge. Vehicle access to south beach only.

Strategy 3-165.2 Objective: No action necessary - oil excluded by natural berm or significant creek outflow.
No action necessary when outflow is sufficient to keep oil from entering creek or a naturally formed berm will exclude oil (and surf will not overtop). Assess and monitor site to ensure situation remains stable. Maintain summertime berm at creek mouths if present.

Table of Response Resources

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<th>Other boom type</th>
<th>Sorb boom</th>
<th>Anchoring type and gear</th>
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<th>Skiffs</th>
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LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)
Access road to beach is private. From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 north, past Wilder Creek and Baldwin Creek. Turn left on first road past Coast Road (approximately 1 mile). Cross the railroad tracks and turn left onto dirt road paralleling railroad tracks. Turn right onto dirt road with yellow closure bar/gate. Continue onto farm field skirting road. Access for personnel only. Vehicles can be driven to within 1/4 mile of inlet mouth. On south beach, seaward of sediment dike. NOTE: there is no entrance point for heavy equipment. Deep pocket beach with natural sand berm protecting creek inlet. Creek creates estuary along back dunes and then meanders along base of cliff to the north end of beach. Both ends of beach are enclosed by wave cut platforms. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources.

LAND ACCESS

Foot only. Vehicles can be driven to within 1/4 mi. of inlet

WATER LOGISTICS:
Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
3-170 -A Site Summary- Baldwin Creek Inlet/Four Mile Beach 3-170 -A

County: Santa Cruz
USGS Quad: Santa Cruz
NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:
Locally known as Four Mile Beach, site begins north of bermed lagoon and extends to south end of beach. Natural sand berm protects lagoon and riparian marsh along Baldwin Creek. Steep cliffs to north of beach while coarse sandy beach extends to south approx 450 yds at wave cut platforms. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources. Medium to coarse sandy beach. Heavily used recreationally. Modest marsh in channel behind beach. Northern boundary of Wilder Ranch.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Tidewater goby (FE) and Steelhead trout (FT) utilize estuary year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Bermed off lagoon likely to contain juvenile steelhead (FT) and Tidewater Goby (FE). Sand near rivermouth may contain nesting habitat for snowy plover (FT). All beach area is snowy plover habitat and caution exercised when utilizing heavy equipment in a response situation. Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans, cormorants, and Western snowy plover (FT). Black swifts (CA Species of Special Concern) are found in area. While not a significant gathering site, Southern Sea Otters (FT) are common throughout Santa Cruz and Monterey counties and may be present near-shore year round. CA Red-legged frogs (FT) are known to utilize riparian habitat. Zayante band-winged grasshopper (FE) occurs on site. Tidewater goby (FE) and Steelhead trout (FT) utilize estuary. Site is located within Black Abalone Critical Habitat. Actual presence of black abalone is unknown. Kelp beds are common near-shore. White-rayed pentachaeta (SE/FE) occurs in back dunes.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES
Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison: 916-445-7044), and the Northwest Information Center (Bryan Much, Sonoma State College: 707-588-8455) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

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<td>CDFW Marine Protected Areas Program</td>
<td>(562) 342-7184</td>
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</table>

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:
Four-Mile Beach is part of Wilder Ranch State Park. Major surfing and recreational area.
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans, cormorants, and Western snowy plover (FT). Sea otters (FT) may be present. Tidewater goby (FE) and steelhead trout (FT) in the creek.

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-170.1  Objective: Exclude oil by berming, use native sediments, place sorbent boom 30’ landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Close off inlet with sediment dike or appropriate equivalent. Install 6” PVC pipes to allow underflow if necessary. Note: Sand may be scarce during erosion episodes. Vehicle access to south beach only.

Table of Response Resources

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<th>Other boom type</th>
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LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)
Access is difficult. From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 north (toward Half Moon Bay), approximately 4 miles. Turn left onto Coast Road. Turn at your first right into private driveway (5515 Coast Road). Cross railroad tracks and turn left onto dirt road. Veer right into farm field and turn right onto field skirting road. Drive approximately 1/4 mile. Inlet is on the right. NOTE: Farm roads are soft plowed dirt. Locally known as Four Mile Beach, site begins north ofbermed lagoon and extends to south end of beach. Natural sand berm protects laggon and riparian marsh along Baldwin Creek. Steep cliffs to north of beach while coarse sandy beach extends to south approx 450 yds at wave cut platforms. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources.

LAND ACCESS

4WD

WATER LOGISTICS:
Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
3-175 -A Site Summary- Wilder Creek Inlet and Beach

County: Santa Cruz

USGS Quad: Santa Cruz

NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:
Nature preserve closed to public access. Pocket beach 400 yds long by 150 yds deep. Wilder Creek meanders thru marsh habitat and deposits into ocean at south end of beach, but may vary year to year. Site includes creek, marsh, adjacent beach and terminates at steep cliffs at both north and south ends. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources. Wilder Creek Natural Preserve. Access is difficult. Areas around beach are high cliffs with few, if any, trails down to the beach. Contact State Parks for assistance accessing beach area.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Use caution in sand area near rivermouth as snowy plovers (FT) may utilize habitat year round. Lagoon contains juvenile salmonids using area as nursery before deploying into pacific. Major harbor seal haul-out on coastal rocks about 1/2 mile to the northwest.

Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans and cormorants; shore birds including western snowy plovers (FT). Was historically a snowy plover nesting area.

While not a significant gathering site, Southern Sea Otters (FT) are common throughout Santa Cruz and Monterey counties and may be present near-shore year round. Zayante band-winged grasshopper (FE) occurs on site.

Steelhead trout (FT) utilize estuary for staging and nursery and creek for spawning.

Site is located within Black Abalone Critical Habitat. Actual presence of black abalone is unknown.

Kelp beds are common near-shore.

White-rayed pentachaeta (SE/FE) occurs on site.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES
Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison: 916-445-7044), and the Northwest Information Center (Bryan Much, Sonoma State College: 707-588-8455) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS: 
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans and cormorants; shore birds including western snowy plovers (FT), one of the largest populations in the state. Snowy plover nesting area. Sea otters (FT) may be present. Steelhead trout (FT) in stream.

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES
Strategy 3-175.1  Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion
Close off inlet with sediment dike or appropriate equivalent. Install underflow 6" PVC pipes to allow discharge.
Note: Sand may be scarce during erosion episodes. Limited vehicle access to beach due to steep, rocky descent to south beach.

Table of Response Resources

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LOGISTICS
DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)
Access is difficult. From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 north (toward Half Moon Bay). Turn left at Wilder Ranch State Park. Follow this road to the park Headquarters and ask for further access directions. Areas around beach are high cliffs with few, if any, trails down to the beach. Nature preserve closed to public access. Pocket beach 400 yds long by 150 yds deep. Wilder Creek meanders thru marsh habitat and deposits into ocean at south end of beach, but may vary year to year. Site includes creek, marsh, adjacent beach and terminates at steep cliffs at both north and south ends. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources.

LAND ACCESS
4WD, Emergency access only. Contact Trustee (State Parks).

WATER LOGISTICS:
Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
Offshore rocks located 0.3 mile south of Wilder Beach and 0.35 mile north of Terrace Point (N36 56.83, W122 04.36). Two rocky platforms with moderate- to high-energy ocean waves. Platforms provide ideal haul-out for pinnipeds and roosting birds. Access is by boat only. Site may be visible from shoreline cliffs. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources. Flat offshore rocks are ideal haulout for pinnipeds. Access very difficult due to heavy surf. Best option is to view from bluffs.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Species of concern discussed below are present year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Primary resources at risk are species listed below and their respective habitat. Offshore rocks serve as rookery and pinniped haulout.

Offshore rocks serve as roosting sites for brown pelicans and cormorants. Various shorebirds and seabirds utilize platforms as roost. Black Swifts (CA Species of Special Concern) are also known to utilize area and nest along steep coastal cliffs.

This is a haulout for moderate numbers of California sea lions and Harbor seals. While not a significant gathering site, Southern Sea Otters (FT) are common throughout Santa Cruz and Monterey counties and may be present near-shore year round.

Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Site is located within Black Abalone Critical Habitat. Actual presence of black abalone is unknown. Kelp beds are common near-shore.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES
Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison: 916-445-7044), and the Northwest Information Center (Bryan Much, Sonoma State College: 707-588-8455) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

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CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
This is a haulout for moderate numbers of California sea lions.

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:
Steep, rocky, wavecut platforms with potentially heavy surf.

SITE STRATEGIES
Strategy 3-180.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife
This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.
a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

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LOGISTICS
DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)
Directions and access: Take Highway 1 north/Mission Street through west Santa Cruz. Just before exiting Santa Cruz, turn left on Swift Street. Take Swift to Delaware and turn right on Delaware. Continue on Delaware to Long Marine Lab property (road name changes to Shaffer Road). Terrace Point has many research institutions, including Long Marine Lab (at end of Shaffer Road). Offshore Rock visible from end of Terrace Point, but access by boat only (launching at Santa Cruz harbor). Offshore rocks located 0.3 mile south of Wilder Beach and 0.35 mile north of Terace Point (N36 56.83, W122 04.36). Two rocky platforms with moderate- to high-energy ocean waves. Platforms provide ideal haul-out for pinnipeds and roosting birds. Access is by boat only. Site may be visible from shoreline cliffs. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources.

LAND ACCESS
None

WATER LOGISTICS:
Water access only.
Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Nearest launch is from Santa Cruz Harbor

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:
CDFG-OSPR vet labs offer conference room telephones, internet. Located off of Shaffer road. Or at UCSC Long Marine Lab.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
NO SHORELINE STRATEGIES, CONSIDER OFFSHORE STRATEGIES
3-185 -A/B Site Summary - Younger Lagoon

County: Santa Cruz

USGS Quad: Santa Cruz

NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:
Site includes beach, lagoon and riparian corridor. Moderate-size dunes present. Coarse sandy beach protects sensitive lagoon and riparian habitat. Sand berm is known to breach during sufficient rainfall events each year. Area may have moderate to high recreation during summer and fall. NOTE: A seawater intake is located here (off the bluff just east of Younger Lagoon) that provides water to the OSPR Marine Wildlife Veterinary Care & Research Center (used for rehabilitation of oiled wildlife). Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources. Lagoon area heavily utilized by various waterbirds and shorebirds.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Lagoon is used by a variety of waterbirds, especially because the beach is closed to the public. The lagoon is particularly vulnerable to contaminants as many sensitive species are associated with freshwater system.

Brown Pelicans utilize area for roosting. Local breeding cormorants known to roost along cliffs. Lagoon heavily used by migratory waterfowl. Black Swifts (CA Species of Special Concern) are found in area and are known to nest along coastal cliffs.

Pinnipeds use area as haulout at various times of year. Nearshore rocks to south of lagoon are common haul-out site. CA Red-legged frogs (FT) are located near the lagoon and may use lagoon during seasonal flooding periods. While not a significant gathering site, Southern Sea Otters (FT) are common throughout Santa Cruz and Monterey counties and may be present near-shore year round.

Tidewater goby (FE) are located in lagoon area.

Site is located within Black Abalone Critical Habitat. Actual presence of black abalone is unknown.

Kelp beds are common near-shore.

White-rayed pentachaeta (SE/FE) is known to occur in area (CNDDB).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES
Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison: 916-445-7044), and the Northwest Information Center (Bryan Much, Sonoma State College: 707-588-8455) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Chris Coburn</td>
<td>Admin</td>
<td>Long Marine Laboratories (LML)</td>
<td>(831) 459-2883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Santa Cruz County Sherriff</td>
<td>(831) 471-1121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>Dr. Gary Griggs</td>
<td>Resources Planner</td>
<td>Santa Cruz County - Environmental Health Services</td>
<td>(831) 454-2763</td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Laird Henkel</td>
<td>Senior Env. Scientist</td>
<td>Long Marine Laboratories (LML)</td>
<td>(831) 459-2464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E/T</td>
<td>David Ledig</td>
<td></td>
<td>CDFW - Marine Wildlife Veterinary Care &amp; Resear</td>
<td>(831) 469-1726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Becky Ota</td>
<td>Marine Conservation Mgr</td>
<td>CDFW Marine Protected Areas Program</td>
<td>(650) 631-6789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E/T</td>
<td>James Weigand</td>
<td>Ecologist</td>
<td>BLM</td>
<td>(916) 978-4656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Steve Wertz</td>
<td>Senior Env. Scientist</td>
<td>CDFW Marine Protected Areas Program</td>
<td>(562) 342-7184</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:
Lagoon and surrounding area managed by the University of California. Long Marine Lab (and other agencies/facilities on Terrace Point) use saltwater intake and discharge lines. Captive marine mammals present in facilities. In addition to Long Marine Laboratories, this is also the site of CDFW/OSPR Marine Wildlife Veterinary Care and Research Center (MWVCRC), Predatory Bird Research Group, National Marine Fisheries Service, and Seymour Discovery Center. Oiled bird and mammal care in facilities at Terrace Point.
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Shorebirds and coastal seabirds. Local breeding cormorants known to roost on cliff. Lagoon heavily used by
waterfowl.

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:
Heavy surf against steep coastal bluffs.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-185.1  Objective: Exclude oil from lagoon by sand berming. Use sandbags for stability.
Construct berm with available sediments or equivalent. Use 6" PVC underflow piping if there is discharge. No
vehicle access to beach area.

Table of Response Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>strategy number</th>
<th>harbor boom</th>
<th>swamp boom</th>
<th>Other boom type</th>
<th>sorb boom</th>
<th>Anchoring type and gear</th>
<th>Boom boat</th>
<th>Skiffs punts</th>
<th>Skimmers Type</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Special Equipment or comment</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>staff deploy</th>
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<td>3-185.1</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>500 sand bags, 1600' 6&quot; PVC pipe, ATV, or equivalent berming</td>
<td>12</td>
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</table>

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)
Take Highway 1 north/Mission Street through west Santa Cruz. Just before exiting Santa Cruz, turn left on
Swift Street. Take Swift to Delaware and turn right on Delaware. Continue on Delaware to Long Marine Lab
property (road name changes to Shaffer Road). Terrace Point has many research institutions, including Long
Marine Lab (at end of Shaffer Road). Personnel at Long Marine Lab can guide access to Younger Lagoon.
Site includes beach, lagoon and riparian corridor. Moderate-size dunes present. Coarse sandy beach protects
sensitive lagoon and riparian habitat. Sand berm is known to breach during sufficient rainfall events each year.
Area may have moderate to high recreation during summer and fall. NOTE: A seawater intake is located here
(off the bluff just east of Younger Lagoon) that provides water to the OSPR Marine Wildlife Veterinary Care &
Research Center (used for rehabilitation of oiled wildlife). Site is within the following State Marine Protected
Area(s): Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National
Monument resources.

LAND ACCESS

Access by foot only.

WATER LOGISTICS:
Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

Santa Cruz Harbor

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:
UCSC Long Marine Lab located on Schaffer Road.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
SITE DESCRIPTION:
Moore Creek/Natural Bridges Beach State Park site includes lagoon, creek and sandy beach area between sand-stone bluffs. Rocky platforms located at southwest and arch rock formation on east corner. Moore Creek drains into small marsh on west side, creek mouth to 0.25 mile upstream. Rocky intertidal region adjacent to beach. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources. Shoreline and beach under State Parks management. Beach area receives heavy recreation as area is easily accessible.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Many species of protected birds are present year round, however, heavy recreational use limits wildlife value. Tidal pools are abundant at low tide exposing a plethora of marine organisms. Natural Bridges provides overwintering for the fragile Monarch butterfly from Oct.-Mar which may be susceptible to large scale disturbances.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Moore Creek watershed and marsh provide habitat for Ca Red-legged frog, Southwestern pond turtle (CA SSC) and Tidewater Gobies (FE) may be present in lagoon year round.

Black swifts (CA Species of Special Concern) nest in sea caves along rocky coastal cliffs (elevation 20 ft.) (CNDB).

Western pond turtle (CA Species of Special Concern) are found in Moore Creek. CA Red-legged frogs (FT) use creekbed and marsh area. Zayante band-winged grasshopper (FE) occurs on site. Monarch butterflies (Danaus plexippus) use Natural Bridges Park, Oct-Mar as their overwintering grounds. While not a significant gathering site, Southern Sea Otters (FT) are common throughout Santa Cruz and Monterey counties and may be present near-shore year round.

Tidewater gobies (FE) are known to use lagoon and Moore Creek upstream 0.25 mile from creek mouth.

Site is located within Black Abalone Critical Habitat. Actual presence of black abalone is unknown.

Kelp beds are common near-shore.

White-rayed pentachaeta (SE/FE) occurs on site.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES
Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison: 916-445-7044), and the Northwest Information Center (Bryan Much, Sonoma State College: 707-588-8455) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T/E/C</td>
<td>Santa Cruz District</td>
<td>CA Department of Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>(831) 335-6390</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>T/E/C</td>
<td>Northern Communications</td>
<td>CA Department of Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>(916) 358-0333</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Scott Kathey</td>
<td>Emergency Response Coord.</td>
<td>Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary</td>
<td>(831) 647-4251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E/T</td>
<td>David Ledig</td>
<td></td>
<td>BLM California Coastal National Monument</td>
<td>(831) 630-5006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E/T</td>
<td>James Weigand</td>
<td>Ecologist</td>
<td>BLM</td>
<td>(916) 978-4656</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Tidewater goby (FE).

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:
Potentially heavy surf. High tides occlude access to adjacent pocket beaches.

SITE STRATEGIES
Strategy 3-190.1  Objective: Exclude oil by berming creek mouth with sand, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion
Close off inlet with sediment dike or appropriate equivalent. Install underflow 6" PVC pipes to allow discharge. Note: Sand may be scarce during erosion episodes. Vehicle access to south beach, consult State Parks personnel.

Table of Response Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Boom Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Boom Type</th>
<th>Anchoring Type and Gear</th>
<th>Skiffs</th>
<th>Skimmers</th>
<th>Special Equipment or comment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-190.1</td>
<td>300' PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>300' 6&quot; PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

LOGISTICS
DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)
Take Highway 1 north/Mission Street through west Santa Cruz. Just before exiting Santa Cruz, turn left on Swift Street. Take Swift to Delaware and turn right on Delaware. Turn left on Swanton Blvd., and then right at Crespi Court to enter Natural Bridges State Park. Moore Creek provides very light/seasonal flow at upcoast edge of park, but does not usually flow to ocean. Moore Creek/Natural Bridges Beach State Park site includes lagoon, creek and sandy beach area between sand-stone bluffs. Rocky platforms located at southwest and arch rock formation on east corner. Moore Creek drains into small marsh on west side, creek mouth to 0.25 mile upstream. Rocky intertidal region adjacent to beach. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources.

LAND ACCESS
Access to beach area thru Park entrance, consult State Park personnel.

WATER LOGISTICS:
Limitations: depth, obstruction
Santa Cruz Harbor is nearest launch facility.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
9871.2 Cultural and Other Resources at Risk

9871.21 Cultural Resources, Historic and Archeological Resources
See Section 9802.1 and Individual Site Summaries

9871.22 Essential Fish Habitat - see Section 9802.2

9871.23 Other Resources and Species of Concern
Wildlife in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties is abundant and diverse. Offshore waters serve as migratory corridors for several whale species. Near shore waters and coastal marshes are critical components of the Pacific Flyway. Local streams and lagoons support spawning runs of salmon and steelhead. Special status species include southern sea otters, snowy plovers, and brown pelicans.

Both Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties lie within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, an indication of the high non-market values placed on living natural resources and their habitats.

Coastal waters support intensive commercial fishing efforts. To counterbalance fishing effort and to not only protect but enhance fish populations, Marine Protected Areas have been established along the coastline. More information and maps of these areas are available at the California Department of Fish and Game website (http://www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/mpa/ccmpas_list.asp).

The Monterey Bay Aquarium is a focal point of tourist interest. Sport fishing, SCUBA diving, kayaking and whale-watching are but a few of the many tourist activities dependent upon healthy and abundant wildlife populations.

Monterey Bay is home to several academic and private research institutions, which are home to world-class investigations on a broad spectrum of marine science. These facilities include Long Marine Laboratory (University of California at Santa Cruz), Moss Landing Marine Laboratory (California State University), Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, and Hopkins Marine Station (Stanford University). California State University, Monterey Bay also has an active teaching program and research efforts focused on marine science.

These remarks apply to all GRAs within the area covered by the Central Coast Area Contingency Plan (ACP3).
9871.3 Economic Sites

Strictly economic resources are designated as the third priority for dedication of oil spill response resources, following human health and safety and environmental resources. The economic sites are ranked using a continuation of the environmental scale with D, E, and F categories. Economic resources that have a greater potential for long-term damages receive a higher rank or priority for emergency response.

The following criteria or definitions are used to categorize economic resources in terms of priority for response:

D = Economic activities and resources which require high water quality for their operations or existence. Resources that fall into this category would face severe, long term economic impacts from a spill.

E = Facilities, businesses, or resources which directly use coastal or bay waters within their economic activity and which are at risk of oiling from a spill in marine waters. The resources falling into this category would face significant disruption of their activity, but shorter term potential damages from oiling that resources “D” category.

F = This category contains marine associated facilities, businesses and resources. These resources would face economic impacts from a marine spill, but do not depend directly on marine water for their economic base. Resources in this category will tend to face less severe damages than those identified in categories D or E.

In the following section, economic sites found within the GRA are listed in table format, which contain information such as latitude, longitude, economic sensitivity, etc. Following the table are diagrams denoting the location of an economically sensitive site(s). Diagrams are organized alphabetically by county, then numerically by map and site number.
# Economic Sites in GRA 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Description</th>
<th>Site Function</th>
<th>Site Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Map 1 Site 1 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Waddell Beach</td>
<td>37.10 -122.28 E Recreational Area, Major Surfing, Wind Surfing Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>Map 1 Site 2 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Big Basin Redwoods State Park</td>
<td>37.09 -122.28 E Recreational Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>Map 1 Site 3 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Greyhound Rock Beach</td>
<td>37.08 -122.22 E Recreational Area</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 4 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Monterey Bay Salmon and Trout Project</td>
<td>37.04 -122.23 D Mariculture Facility</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 5 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Scott Creek Beach</td>
<td>37.03 -122.22 E Recreational Area, Major Surfing, Wind Surfing Area</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 6 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>SilverKing Oceanic Farms</td>
<td>37.02 -122.22 D Mariculture Facility, 6' diameter Concrete Flatway, Saltwater Intake</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 7 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Davenport Landing Beach</td>
<td>37.01 -122.21 E Recreational Area</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 8 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Davenport Beach</td>
<td>37.00 -122.19 E Recreational Area</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 9 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Panther Beach</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 10 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Bonny Doon</td>
<td>37.00 -122.18 E Recreational Area</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 11 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Yellowbank Beach</td>
<td>36.99 -122.17 E Recreational Area</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 12 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Laguna Creek Beach</td>
<td>36.98 -122.15 E Recreational Area</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 13 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Red, White and Blue Beach</td>
<td>36.98 -122.14 E Recreational Area</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 14 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Sand Hill Bluff Pacific Mariculture Inc.</td>
<td>36.98 -122.15 D Mariculture Facility, Saltwater Intake &amp; Discharge Lines</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 15 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Wilder Ranch State Park</td>
<td>36.97 -122.12 E Recreational Area</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 16 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>4 Mile Beach Baldwin Creek, Part of Wilder Ranch State Park</td>
<td>36.96 -122.12 E Major Surfing Area</td>
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<td>US Abalone</td>
<td>36.97 -121.96 E Mariculture</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 35 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Artificial Fishing Reef</td>
<td>36.97 -121.96 E Quarry Rock, 4,000 Tons</td>
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<td>Capitola Wharf</td>
<td>36.97 -121.94 E Fishing Pier, Significant Tourist Designation</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 37 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Capitola Boat and Bait</td>
<td>36.97 -121.95 E Boat Moorings</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 38 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Capitola Esplanade</td>
<td>36.97 -121.95 F Significant Tourist Designation, Restaurant, Shopping Area</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 39 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Capitola City Beach</td>
<td>36.97 -121.95 E Recreational Area, Surfing Area</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 40 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>New Brighton State Beach</td>
<td>36.97 -121.94 E Recreation Area, 100 Tent and RV Sites</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 41 Santa Cruz County</td>
<td>Seacliff State Beach</td>
<td>36.97 -121.93 E Fishing Pier/Concrete Ship, Recreational Area, 85-acre Beach, 26 RV Sites</td>
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</table>
9871.4 Shoreline Operational Divisions

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 Game OSPR, and various Oil Spill Response Organizations. Experience has demonstrated that in the earliest stages of spill response having organizational issues such as this prepared in advance is very useful to the response team.

The shoreline operational divisions are organized and named according to County boundaries. Within county domains, divisions are boundaries are guided by logical geopolitical features such as coastal physical characteristics and landownership/management issues, shoreline cleanup logistical considerations, and manageable sized coastline segments (generally not longer than about ten miles although some variation occurs.) 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 north-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.