Central Coast Geographic Response Area 4 and Sensitive Site Locations

Area Map
ACP3, GRA4
Sensitive Site Locations

Sources: ESRI, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI/Esri Japan, Hong Kong, Esri (Thailand), TomTom 2013

Monterey County

ACP 3 - Central Coast
9874.0 - 1
October 2014
Section 9874 – GRA 4 Asilomar State Beach to Point Lobos

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9874.4 Shoreline Operational Divisions
3-410 - A/B Site Summary - Asilomar State Beach

County: Monterey
USGS Quad: Monterey
NOAA Chart: Monterey 1113

SITE DESCRIPTION:
Site begins at the western end of Arena Ave extending south and abutting up against Spanish Bay Beach (where golf-green meets beach). Site includes approx one-mile of convoluted shoreline. Rocky shoreline with extensive tide pools with sandy pocket beaches and dunes. Area has high recreational pressure due to easy access. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Asilomar State Marine Reserve and Pacific Grove Marine Gardens Fish Refuge. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources. Exposed sandy beach encased by wave-cut platforms. Sand is fine to medium grained. The shoreline consists of granodiorite substrate. Parking along shoulder turn-outs only. Potential for pinniped haul-outs without heavy recreational pressure.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Primary resource are pinniped haul-outs especially during Harbor Seal pupping season May-Mar. Sea otters frequent the kelp beds offshore. Endangered black abalone present in intertidal year round. Special status plants and animals in lower dunes year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Many protected species of terrestrial plants are found in dunes. Recruit State Parks Environmental Scientist to post exclusion area to avoid trampling rare species. Any beach habitat is considered Snowy Plover (FT) habitat and vulnerable to any physical disturbance. Use extreme caution when responding in any capacity. Several marine mammals are commonly found in offshore waters.

Western snowy plover (FT) uses beach to roost, forage, and nest (Mar-Sep).

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. Black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern) present. Harbor seals and sea lions use area as haul-outs. Pupping season is Mar-Mar.

Site is located within Black Abalone Critical Habitat.

Kelp beds are common near-shore.

Pacific Grove Clover (Trifolium polyodon - State Listed Rare) and Menzie’s wallflower (Erysimum menziesii spp. Menziesii - SE/FE); sand gilia (Gilia tenuiflora spp. Arenaria - ST/FE); Tidestrom's lupine (Lupinus tidestromii - SE/FE) Sandmat Manzanita (Arctostaphylos pumila - CA Native Plant Society Rank 1B.2); beach layia (Layia carnosa - SE/FE); Monterey spineflower (Chorizanthe pungens var. pungens - FT); Yadon's rein orchid (Piperia yadonii - FE).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES
Indian midden sites occur on shoreline bluff trails. 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>CA Department of Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>(831) 649-2836</td>
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<td>E</td>
<td>Northern Communications</td>
<td>CA Department of Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>(916) 358-0333</td>
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<tr>
<td>T</td>
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<td>Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary</td>
<td>(831) 647-4251</td>
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<tr>
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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:
High recreational use.
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-410.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities.

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.

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.)

Traveling south on Hwy.1, continue south past Monterey toward Carmel. Exit Hwy.1 on to Hwy 68 West, Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Follow signs to Pacific Grove and Asilomar. At the junction of Highway 68, Sunset Drive, and Forest Avenue, turn left onto Sunset. Follow this road west to parking areas on shore side of road (Sunset Drive changes to Asilomar Drive at the beach). Several established, numbered foot trails allow access to the shoreline. Rangers will direct emergency vehicles to the shoreline. Contact dispatch to coordinate with State Parks at (916) -358-0333 to arrange. Note: As needed, emergency 4WD access may be granted by State Parks. Trail #2 allows emergency traffic on to the beach. There is no emergency vehicle parking east of Sunset Drive. Site begins at the western end of Arena Ave extending south and abutting up against Spanish Bay Beach (where golf-green meets beach). Site includes approx one-mile of convoluted shoreline. Rocky shoreline with extensive tide pools with sandy pocket beaches and dunes. Area has high recreational pressure due to easy access. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Asilomar State Marine Reserve and Pacific Grove Marine Gardens Fish Refuge. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources.

LAND ACCESS

Large truck on streets; 4WD on beach, parking limited

WATER LOGISTICS:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Monterey Harbor

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

State Parks may be able to make staging area for vehicles and equipment available.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS: State Parks will provide staff to identify avoidance areas. Contact State Parks Asilomar Sector Superintendent coordinate staffing and logistics prior to any work on site. 831-646-6441
NO SHORELINE STRATEGIES; CONSIDER OFFSHORE STRATEGIES

Imagery: NAIP 2010 (Summer) 4-Band
3-420 -A Site Summary- Spanish Bay and Moss Beach

County: Monterey

Thomas Guide Location: 1113,1133

Latitude N: 36° 37'

Longitude W: 121° 57'

USGS Quad: Monterey

NOAA Chart: [Last Page Update: 6/30/2014]

SITE DESCRIPTION:
Spanish Bay begins where golf-greens meet the beach off Sunset Dr. and extends south approx one-mile to the residence at the end off Moss Beach. Beach width ranges from 20-90yds. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Asilomar State Marine Reserve. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources. Exposed sandy beaches with rocky outcroppings. Backdunes are vegetated and are exposed to seventeen-mile drive roadway. Beach receives heavy recreational pressure due to easy access. Spanish Bay and Moss Beach. Fine to medium grain sandy beaches.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Beach and dunes provide habitat for many terrestrial plant species. Recruit local botanist to flag-off sensitive species to avoid trampling during response.

Black Oysercatchers, cormorants and seabirds use area to roost and forage.

Harbor seals haulout and may use site for pupping, Feb-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. Black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern).

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

Jones layia; Clover lupine (FE); Monterey gilia (FE)

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:
**SITE STRATEGIES**

Strategy 3-420.1  Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities.

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.)

Traveling south on Hwy.1, continue south past Monterey toward Carmel. Exit Hwy.1 on to Hwy 68 West, Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Follow signs to Pacific Grove and Asilomar. At the junction of Highway 68, Sunset Drive, and Forest Avenue, turn left onto Sunset. At intersection of Sunset and 17-Mile Drive, turn left to enter 17-Mile Drive gate of Pebble Beach. 17-Mile Drive hugs the coast and taking it will take you to most of the sensitive sites. Spanish Bay runs between Asilomar and Point Joe, with Moss Beach also between those two points. Spanish Bay begins where golf-greens meet the beach off Sunset Dr. and extends south approx one-mile to the residence at the end off Moss Beach. Beach width ranges from 20-90yds. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Asilomar State Marine Reserve. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources.

### LAND ACCESS

Large truck on streets; 4WD on beach

### WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

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

### COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

### ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
**Site Summary - Bird Rock**

**County:** Monterey  
**Thomas Guide Location:** Monterey  
**USGS Quad:** Monterey  
**NOAA Chart:** Monterey  
**Latitude N:** 36° 35.5'  
**Longitude W:** 121° 58.2'  
**Last Page Update:** 6/30/2014

**SITE DESCRIPTION:**
Offshore rocky outcroppings supporting roosting sites for pinnipeds and shorebirds. Access by water only. Bird Rock lies just north of Seal Rock. Site is associated with the following BLM California Coastal National Monument site: Bird Rock. Bird Rock and Seal Rock are in between Point Joe and Cypress Point. Private Ownership - Pebble Beach Company.

**SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN**
Year round

**RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN**
Seasonally present pinnipeds (potentially very high numbers) and shorebirds. Harbor seal pups are likely present (Feb-May). Significant colony of Brandt’s Cormorants nests on Bird Rock, April-September.

Brown pelicans, Brandt’s and Pelagic cormorants, Black Oystercatchers, Pigeon Guillemots, Western Gulls and other various shorebirds utilize rock island to roost and forage.

Harbor seals haulout and may use site for pupping, Feb-May. Sea lions also haul out here. 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.

**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:**
Adjoining land is privately owned by Pebble Beach Company.
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Offshore rocks accessible via boat. Potentially heavy surf during winter months.

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:
Keep aircraft out of area Mar-July.

SITE STRATEGIES
Strategy 3-435.1 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.)
Traveling south on Hwy.1, continue south past Monterey toward Carmel. Exit Hwy.1 on to Hwy 68 West, Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Follow signs to Pacific Grove and Asilomar. At the junction of Highway 68, Sunset Drive, and Forest Avenue, turn left onto Sunset. At intersection of Sunset and 17-Mile Drive, turn left to enter 17-Mile Drive gate of Pebble Beach. 17-Mile Drive hugs the coast and taking it will take you to most of the sensitive sites. Follow 17-mile Drive around the coast to the Bird Rock and Seal Rock site (Bird Rock Road is a short loop off 17-Mile Drive). Closest cross streets to Seal Rock are Silver Trail or Spyglass Hill Road. Contact Pebble Beach Company, if directions are needed to get to other entrance gates for 17-mile Drive. Offshore rocky outcroppings supporting roosting sites for pinnipeds and shorebirds. Access by water only. Bird Rock lies just north of Seal Rock. Site is associated with the following BLM California Coastal National Monument site: Bird Rock.

LAND ACCESS

WATER LOGISTICS:
Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking

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

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:
Site Summary - Seal Rock

County: Monterey  
USGS Quad: Monterey  
NOAA Chart: Monterey  

SITE DESCRIPTION:
Offshore rocky outcroppings supporting roosting sites for pinnipeds and shorebirds. Access by water only. Bird Rock lies north of Seal Rock. Site is associated with the following BLM California Coastal National Monument site: Seal Rock. Bird Rock and Seal Rock are in between Point Joe (north) and Cypress Point (south). Private Ownership - Pebble Beach Company.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Seasonally present pinnipeds (potentially very high numbers) and shorebirds. Harbor seal pups are likely present (Feb-May). Significant colony of Brandt's Cormorants nests on Bird Rock, April-September.
Brown pelicans, Brandt's and Pelagic cormorants, Black Oystercatchers, Pigeon Guillemots, Western Gulls and other various shorebirds utilize rock island to roost and forage.
California sea lions, harbor seals and Steller sea lions use site as a haul-out. 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.

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:
Adjoining land is privately owned by Pebble Beach Company.
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Offshore rocks accessible via boat. Potentially heavy surf during winter months.

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:
Keep aircraft out of area Mar-July.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-437.1 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.

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)
Traveling south on Hwy.1, continue south past Monterey toward Carmel. Exit Hwy.1 on to Hwy 68 West, Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Follow signs to Pacific Grove and Asilomar. At the junction of Highway 68, Sunset Drive, and Forest Avenue, turn left onto Sunset. At intersection of Sunset and 17-Mile Drive, turn left to enter 17-Mile Drive gate of Pebble Beach. 17-Mile Drive hugs the coast and taking it will take you to most of the sensitive sites. Follow 17-mile Drive around the coast to the Bird Rock and Seal Rock site (Bird Rock Road is a short loop off 17-Mile Drive). Closest cross streets to Seal Rock are Silver Trail or Spyglass Hill Road. Contact Pebble Beach Company, if directions are needed to get to other entrance gates for 17-mile Drive. Offshore rocky outcroppings supporting roosting sites for pinnipeds and shorebirds. Access by water only. Bird Rock lies north of Seal Rock. Site is associated with the following BLM California Coastal National Monument site: Seal Rock.

LAND 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:
3-440 -A/B Site Summary- Fan Shell Beach

County: Monterey

Thomas Guide Location: 1133
Latitude N: 36° 35.4'
Longitude W: 121° 58.2'

USGS Quad: Monterey

NOAA Chart:
Last Page Update: 6/30/2014

SITE DESCRIPTION:
Site is located along Seventeen-Mile Drive, adjacent to Pebble Beach golf Course. Site begins where Cypress Point begins. Beach area is less than 0.25 mile long and terminates near north parking lot near Point Cypress. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources. This is a sandy beach fronted by a wave-cut platform. Beach area approximately 500 yds long and is contains rocky substrate intermingled with sand substrate. Site is enclosed on both sides by prominent rocky outcroppings.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
This is an A site (Feb-May) during Harbor pupping seasons; otherwise it has a B priority.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Harbor Seal haul-out.

Shorebirds and wading birds are likely to forage within site boundaries.

Primary resource of concern are the Harbor Seal pups during spring and summer months. Harbor seal pups; black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern) utilize area along shoreline. 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.

Menzies wallflower (SE/FE) and Monterey spineflower (FT) are known to occur here.

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>E</td>
<td>Pebble Beach Company</td>
<td>(831) 625-8428</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Scott Kathery</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>Ecologist</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:
Adjoining land is privately owned. Recreational area, golf courses, sight-seeing.
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Harbor seal pup beach. Also, the black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern) and plant species Menzies wallflower (SE/FE) can be found. Clover lupine (FE) can be found near the ocean as well as in stabilized dunes.

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:
Private Ownership - Pebble Beach Company (831) 625-8444

SITE STRATEGIES
Strategy 3-440.1 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.

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.)
Traveling south on Hwy.1, continue south past Monterey toward Carmel. Exit Hwy.1 on to Hwy 68 West, Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Follow signs to Pacific Grove and Asilomar. At the junction of Highway 68, Sunset Drive, and Forest Avenue, turn left onto Sunset. At intersection of Sunset and 17-Mile Drive, turn left to enter 17-Mile Drive gate of Pebble Beach. 17-Mile Drive hugs the coast and taking it will take you to most of the sensitive sites. Cross streets along Fan Shell Beach are The Dunes, Silver Trail, Spyglass Hill and Signal Hill Road. Site is located along Seventeen-Mile Drive, adjacent to Pebble Beach golf Course. Site begins where Cypress Point begins. Beach area is less than 0.25 mile long and terminates near north parking lot near Point Cypress. Site is associated with BLM California Coastal National Monument resources.

LAND ACCESS
Large truck on streets, if permitted. 4WD on beach

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:

Pescadero Rocks, a wave-cut platform, and Arrowhead Point, are located within the shelter of Stillwater Cove adjacent to Pebble Beach Golf Course (landowner). Water depths range between 15-30 ft around Pescadero rocks. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area. Site is associated with the following BLM California Coastal National Monument site: Pescadero Rocks. Offshore, the substrate is mostly sand, with a rocky patch reef. As the water becomes shallower the bottom becomes more rocky and the massive pinnacles give way to boulder fields. The kelp bed also thickens up as you move nearshore. This area has a plethora of marine life and has limited recreational use to diving.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Harbor seals have several haul outs within Stillwater Cove and may use area to rear pups Mar-May.

Brown pelicans in potentially high numbers. Black Oystercatchers, Pigeon guillemots and Western gulls use area to forage and roost. Nesting season occurs Mar-Aug.

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. Harbor seals may use area as haul-out and pupping season (Mar-May)

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

Kelp beds are common near-shore. Significant growth of giant kelp in deeper water, with feather boa kelp becoming more common in the shallower waters.

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>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:

Private ownership
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Large numbers of harbor seal haulouts within Stillwater Cove and Pescadero Rocks.

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:
TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:
Private Ownership - Pebble Beach Company (831) 625-8444

SITE STRATEGIES
Water depths near offshore rocks ranges 15-30 ft.
Strategy 3-448.1 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.)
Take Highway 1 south past Monterey and toward Carmel, and take the Highway 68 west exit. One (of several) 17-Mile Drive entrance gates is just across the exit. Proceed down 17-Mile Drive approximately 3 ½ miles to The Lodge at Pebble Beach. Pescadero Point and Arrowhead Point are both within Carmel Bay and bracket The Pebble Beach Golf Course. Pescadero Point is at the upcoast end, Arrowhead at the downcoast end. Pescadero Rocks a wave-cut platform, and Arrowhead Point, are located within the shelter of Stillwater Cove adjacent to Pebble Beach Golf Course (landowner). Water depths range between 15-30 ft around Pescadero rocks. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area. Site is associated with the following BLM California Coastal National Monument site: Pescadero Rocks.

LAND 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:
NO SHORELINE STRATEGIES, 
CONSIDER OFFSHORE STRATEGIES
3-450 -C  Site Summary- Pebble Beach  3-450 -C

County: Monterey  USGS Quad: Monterey

NOAA Chart:  Last Page Update: 6/30/2014

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Beach is fronted by a wave-cut platform adjacent to Pebble Beach’s 18th Hole. Site includes shoreline approx 500 yds up to edge of golf course. Intertidal shoreline backed by manicured golf greens. Shoreline under Pebble Beach Golf Course ownership. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area. Rocky shoreline with intermittent sandy pocket beaches and wave-cut platforms. Area located adjacent (NW) to the shelter of Stillwater Cove.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Wave-cut platform provides potential haul-out for Harbor Seals and California sea lions.

Black Oystercatchers, Pigeon guillemots and Western gulls are commonly located within site boundaries.

Shoreline has high potential as a haul-out for Harbor Seals, pupping season occurs 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. Significant growth of giant kelp in deeper water, with feather boa kelp becoming more common in the shallower waters.

Clover Lupine (FE) is found in the fringe between shoreline and the greens.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL 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>Senior Env. Scientist</td>
<td>CDFW Marine Protected Areas Program</td>
<td>(562) 342-7184</td>
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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Privately owned. Recreational and sight-seeing area, many golf courses. Nearby Stillwater Cove has small craft anchorages, is major SCUBA and snorkeling area.
Site Strategy - Pebble Beach

3-450.1 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.)

Take Highway 1 south past Monterey and toward Carmel, and take the Highway 68 west exit. One (of several) 17-Mile Drive entrance gates is just across the exit. Proceed down 17-Mile Drive approximately 3 ½ miles to The Lodge at Pebble Beach. The sensitive site is near the 18th hole golf tee just upcoast from the Lodge. A short access road from the Lodge to Stillwater Cove can be used for launching a small boat. Beach is fronted by a wave-cut platform adjacent to Pebble Beach’s 18th Hole. Site includes shoreline approx 500 yds up to edge of golf course. Intertidal shoreline backed by manicured golf greens. Shoreline under Pebble Beach Golf Course ownership. Site is within the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area.

LAND ACCESS

Large truck on streets, if permitted. Foot access only to beach.

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 Carmel River, which includes a lagoon, wetland and adjacent riparian habitat. San Jose Creek lies one-mile south of the Carmel River at San Jose Creek Beach known locally as Monastery Beach, a seasonal stream that supports a small marsh and lagoon system at its mouth. Site is within the California Sea Otter Game Refuge and the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area. The river mouths may naturally berm themselves off during summer months. Carmel wetland and riparian habitat area have recently undergone extensive native plant re-vegetation. A portion has been designated a State Park Natural Preserve. Highway 1 is adjacent to the beach and parking is allowed on the road shoulder next to the beach.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Western snowy plover (FT): non-breeding birds likely present at Carmel River State Beach (August - April).

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Lagoon and riparian habitat are sensitive to petroleum release and response operations. Minimize response impacts when berming off lagoon area.

Shorebirds and seabirds, including the brown pelican, Western snowy plover (FT) and Black swifts (CA Species of Special Concern) utilize area as forage and roost.

California red-legged frog (FT) occurs in the Carmel River lagoon and San Jose Creek. 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) are known to be in Carmel River and San Jose Creek (Sept-Mar). Steelhead Young-of-the-Year use lagoon areas as nurseries.

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
South of San Jose Creek, the coastal terrace has been designated a State Park Cultural Preserve due to its high archeological significance and sensitivity. 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>Monterey District</td>
<td>CA Department of Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>(831) 649-2836</td>
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<tr>
<td>E/T</td>
<td>Northern Communications</td>
<td>CA Department of Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>(916) 358-0333</td>
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<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
<td>Carmel Police Department</td>
<td>(831) 624-6403</td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
<td>City of Carmel</td>
<td>(831) 620-2000</td>
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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:
High recreational use. Major SCUBA/snorkeling area.
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
Shorebirds and seabirds including the brown pelican as well as steelhead trout (FT) use both the Carmel River and San Jose Creek. The wetland and riparian areas of the lower Carmel River are one of the best known and most diverse birding areas in California. Sea otters (FT) are common in the offshore kelp beds. South of San Jose Creek, the coastal terrace has been designated a State Park Cultural Preserve due to its high archeological significance and sensitivity.

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES
Strategy 3-460.1 Objective: Exclude oil with berming from reaching upstream marshes
If needed, place berm across river mouths. Back sand berm with sorbent boom in event of surf overwash.

Table of Response Resources

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<td>dozer or front loader to construct sediment berm</td>
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LOGISTICS
DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)
Directions to San Jose Creek Inlet and San Jose Creek Beach – Take Highway 1 south, past the signal light at Rio Rd., past Ribera Rd. to San Jose Creek Bridge (more like a big culvert). Parking is on the shore-side of the Highway shoulder. On the right is San Jose Creek Beach, locally known as Monastery Beach. At the down-coast end of the Beach (South end) is a rest room. The creek has an intermittent flow and may flow during the wet season. Another access to the Beach is behind the Bay School at the North end of the Beach. State Park personnel will show the access to those responding to an emergency.

Directions to Carmel River Mouth (Up-coast Side) – Take Highway 1 south. After passing the traffic signal to Carmel at Carpenter St, pass by the next signal light at Carmel Valley Rd, to the next signal light at Rio Rd. Turn Right off the Highway along Rio Rd. until Santa Lucia Ave. Turn left on Santa Lucia Ave. to Carmelo. Turn left on Carmelo and stay on that road until it enters the State Park near a parking area and a rest room. This location is in the vicinity of the Carmel River Mouth.
Directions to Carmel River Mouth (Down-coast Side) – Take Highway 1 south. Pass the Rio Rd. signal. The next road on the right is Ribera Rd. Turn right off the highway and proceed along Ribera Rd. until there is an abrupt turn to the left. At this point, on the right is Calle la Cruz. A locked gate prevents entry in normal situations. During an emergency, the gate will be open. This road leads to the beach. At the bottom, a right turn leads to the down coast side of the River mouth. By turning left, an unimproved service road leads to San Jose Creek Beach. This site includes Carmel River, which includes a lagoon, wetland and adjacent riparian habitat. San Jose Creek lies one-mile south of the Carmel River at San Jose Creek Beach known locally as Monastery Beach, a seasonal stream that supports a small marsh and lagoon system at its mouth. Site is within the California Sea Otter Game Refuge and the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area.

LAND ACCESS
Large truck on streets. Limited 4WD on beach

WATER LOGISTICS:
Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:
Point Lobos in Whaler’s Cove

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

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS: Emergency Helicopter Areas – A Helicopter Site is located at the South end of San Jose Creek Beach. It is shoreward of the restroom building. This site has been used several times and has the best location. Another site available for helicopters is across the Highway in what is known as the “Polo Field”. There are no facilities nearby.
Point Lobos State Reserve is a world-renowned scenic area containing a rich diversity of wildlife. The convoluted shoreline is highly varied and is dominated by steep, wave-cut points. Shoreline access varies and may be hazardous. Reserve begins at southern border of Monastery Beach down to Sandy Beach south of Pelican Point. An approx total shoreline length of 8.5 miles. Site is within the California Sea Otter Game Refuge and the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Point Lobos State Marine Reserve. Rocky headlands with convoluted shoreline. Potentially heavy surf and strong tides. Area receives moderate-heavy recreational use as a popular SCUBA access point at Whalers Cove. An underwater reserve exists along the perimeter of Whalers Cove.

SEASONAL AND SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN
Seasonally present seabirds and shorebirds. Pinnipeds utilize area as haulout and pupping areas during spring months Feb-May.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN
Important site for pinnipeds and seabirds. Pinnipeds haul out at various locations, and harbor seals pup in China Cove (and possibly other sites) Feb-May. Large colony of Brandt's Cormorants nest on Bird Island, April-September. Nesting Pigeon Guillemots and Western Gulls also present, and other seabirds present year-round.

Numerous seabirds, including the brown pelicans (nests on Bird Island), additionally; cormorants, black swifts (CA Species of Special Concern), black oystercatchers, pigeon guillemots and a range of gulls are known to utilize habitat to forage and roost.

California sea lions, Stellar sea lions and harbor seals haul-out year round in several locations. Pupping season occurs Mar-May. Southern sea otters (FT) common in nearshore waters year-round. Hoary Bats are known to occur within the reserve site boundaries. Smith's Blue Butterfly (FE) utilize as habitat along with Monarch butterflies.

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

Kelp beds are common near-shore.

Marsh silverpuffs (Microseris paludosa), Pacific Grove Clover (State Listed Rare), Jolon clarkia (Clarkia jolonensis), Monterey Cypress (Cupressus macrocarpa) are located onsite.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES
There are significant Indian midden sites on the Reserve. One such site exists above Whalers Cove. 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>Senior Env. Scientist</td>
<td>CDFW Marine Protected Areas Program</td>
<td>(562) 342-7184</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:
High recreational use. Whaler’s Cove is major SCUBA/snorkeling area (small boat launch ramp available).
CONCERNS AND ADVICE TO RESPONDERS:
There are numerous seabirds including brown pelicans (nests on Bird Island) and cormorants. Black swifts (CA Species of Special Concern), can be found in the cliffs. There are significant Indian midden sites on the Reserve. One such site exists above Whalers Cove.

HAZARDS AND RESTRICTIONS:
Poison Oak is abundant year round.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-470.1 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.

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 N/A</th>
<th>Boom Boat</th>
<th>Skiffs Punts</th>
<th>Skimmers Type</th>
<th>Special Equipment or Comment</th>
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</table>

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)
Traveling South on Hwy. 1, Point Lobos is 2 miles South of the intersection of Rio Rd. in Carmel and Hwy. 1. At this point, the road leads directly to the manned Entrance Station. State Park. Rangers are housed in the vicinity of the Entrance Station. At night, there is a locked gate to prevent unauthorized entry. Access by boat is also feasible via Whalers Cove. There is a launching ramp and a large parking lot. A State Park Lifeguard is based on the site. Point Lobos State Reserve is a world-renowned scenic area containing a rich diversity of wildlife. The convoluted shoreline is highly varied and is dominated by steep, wave-cut points. Shoreline access varies and may be hazardous. Reserve begins at southern border of Monastery Beach down to Sandy Beach south of Pelican Point. An approx total shoreline length of 8.5 miles. Site is within the California Sea Otter Game Refuge and the following State Marine Protected Area(s): Point Lobos State Marine Reserve.

LAND ACCESS

WATER LOGISTICS:
Launch in Whaler's Cove

Facilities, Staging Areas, Possible Field Posts and Equipment Available:

Communications Problems:

Additional Operational Comments:
NO SHORELINE STRATEGIES, CONSIDER OFFSHORE STRATEGIES

Imagery: NAIP 2010 (Summer) 4-Band

CDFW - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-470 Name: Point Lobos State Reserve
L. Gustafson (OSPR) & J. Curtis (OSPR) Date: 09/15/2014

Harbor Boom
Swamp Boom
Skimmer
Sorbert Boom
Other Boom
Dike or Berm
Filter Fence
Offshore Containment Recovery
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9874.2 Cultural and Other Resources at Risk

9874.21 Cultural Resources, Historic and Archeological Resources
See Section 9802.1 and Individual Site Summaries

9874.22 Essential Fish Habitat - see Section 9802.2

9874.23 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).
9874.3 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map Description</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Site Description</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
<th>Economic Sensitivity</th>
<th>Site Function</th>
<th>Site Address</th>
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<td>Monterey County</td>
<td>Point Pinos Lighthouse</td>
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<td>Historical Site</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 37</td>
<td>Monterey County</td>
<td>Asilomar State Beach</td>
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<td>E</td>
<td>Recreational Area</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 38</td>
<td>Monterey County</td>
<td>Asilomar Conference Center</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 39</td>
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<td>Moss Beach</td>
<td>36.61</td>
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<td>Surfing Area</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 40</td>
<td>Monterey County</td>
<td>Spanish Bay Waterfront Resort</td>
<td>36.61</td>
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<td>36.57</td>
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<td>Carmel Beach City Park</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 44</td>
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<td>Carmel Bay Ecological Reserve</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 45</td>
<td>Monterey County</td>
<td>Carmel River State Beach</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 47</td>
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<td>Map 1 Site 70</td>
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<td>E</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
9874.4 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.