

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

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

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

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

6A Gravel Beach

5 Mixed sand and gravel beaches

**List of Resources at Risk:**

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

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

**List of Key Contacts:**

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

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

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

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

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

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

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

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

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

High energy shoreline with extreme currents and offshore rocks.

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

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

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

Table of Response Resources

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

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

**Land Access:** Foot access only

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

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

**Communications Problems:** Remote, limited communications

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

