

1-220-A Site Summary - Stone Lagoon**1-220-A****County:** Humboldt **ACP Division/Segment:** HM - B - S02**NOAA Chart:** 18600**Map Book:** CA Road Atlas**Decimal Degrees:** 41.24375 -124.09448**Site Description:**

Stone Lagoon is managed by State Parks as part of Humboldt Lagoons State Park. Coastal lagoon with freshwater marsh. Separated from the ocean by a fine- to medium-grained sand beach. Infrequently open to the ocean, the lagoon typically breaches at the southern end of the mile long coastal sand spit following large rain events in combination with heavy surf and becomes more brackish and tidally influenced until the sandbar closes. The lagoon provides habitat for salmonids and fish passages are common when the mouth is open. The spit is fine- to medium-grained sands, lagoon is brackish and freshwater marsh and wetlands with marsh vegetation fringing the interior.

Shorebirds, seabirds, waterfowl, loons, grebes. Marbled murrelet (FT,SE) forage offshore. Raptors include bald eagle (SE), peregrine falcon, osprey; all (01-12), golden eagle. California brown pelican (04-11). Western snowy plover (FT,SSC)(01-12) - nesting period (04-08): nests directly on sand within dunes and site includes FWS Critical Habitat - sand dunes between the ocean and lagoon. Marine mammals including harbor seals feed in surf and nearshore, river otters in lagoon. Anadromous salmonids include coho (FT,ST) and chinook (FT) salmon, steelhead (FT), and coastal cutthroat (SSC) trout: spawning runs (08-06) when lagoon breaches; juveniles/smolts (01-12). Tidewater goby (FE)(01-12), FWS Critical Habitat. Humboldt Bay owl's clover (CNPS List 1B.2) and pink sand-verbena (1B.1) on beach, deceiving sedge (1B.2) and lagoon sedge (2B.2) in lagoon's marsh habitat.

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

10A Salt - and brackish-water marshes

10B Freshwater marshes

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	Mar-Sep
Birds	marbled murrelet	FT, SE	Year-round	
Birds	common loon	FP, SSC	Year-round	
Birds	raptors		Year-round	
Fish	tidewater goby	FE, SSC	Year-round	
Fish	salmonids		Year-round	
Mammals	pinnipeds	FP	Year-round	
Plants	sensitive plant community		Year-round	

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

List of Key Contacts:

Type	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
C	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
C	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
O	/Supervisor Ranger (24hr)	NORCOM State Parks Dispatch	(916) 358-1300
T	/	California State Parks North Coast District	(707) 445-6547
T	/	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service-Arcata	(707) 822-7201
T	/	US Fish and Wildlife Service-Arcata Field Office	(707) 822-7201
T	/	Yurok Tribal Office, Klamath	(707) 482-1350

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

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

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:

It is unlikely that oil will ever reach this lagoon when the mouth is closed unless there is extremely high tides and surf. Response at the site under these conditions should probably not be attempted from anywhere near the sand spit where large waves could disrupt response activities. The primary concern is oil entering from the ocean and spreading across the lagoon with the tide which would pose cleanup problems and exposure to wildlife, fish, and vegetation in the lagoon. The intent is to control and collect oil near the berm entry point(s). A secondary concern is disturbance of western snowy plover on the sand spit by responders.

Hazard and Restrictions:

Current through the breach site can be dangerous when the lagoon is open to the ocean and the waves on the beach can be dangerous in high surf events.

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

Strategy: 1-220.1 Objective: No Onsite Options: Consider Offshore Containment/Recovery/ART
Strategy: Conventional on-scene response is not possible at this site. Protect with off-site response measures only.

Table of Response Resources

Last Page Update**Logistics:**

Directions: From Eureka, go north on Hwy 101 37-miles. Hwy 101 skirts the east side of the lagoon and access points are visible just off the highway. A narrow coastal access road is available on the north end of the lagoon. Parking is available at the visitor center and at the end of the coastal access road. 4WD access to the location where the lagoon generally breaches is possible from the parking lot at the end of the coastal access road. Skiffs may be launched at the visitor center.

Land Access: Locked Gates

On-Water Limitations: Water depths are shallow in much of the lagoon. A boat launch ramp near the visitor center is located along the highway.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: A small parking area suitable for local staging exists down a narrow road at the north end of the lagoon. No facilities or utilities are available there.

Communications Problems: Remote, limited communications

Additional Operational Comments:

