

**2-191-A Site Summary - Lagunitas Creek & Delta Marsh****2-191-A****County:** Marin **ACP Division/Segment:** MR - D - S001**NOAA Chart:** Bodega and Tomales Bays **Map Book:** Marin County 18643**Decimal Degrees:** 38.087531 -122.832375**Site Description:**

Site includes all of the tidal salt-marshes and mudflats at the head of Tomales Bay from the south edge of Inverness (about a mile north of Willow Pt on the west side) and Bivalve (on the east side), as well as Lagunitas Creek upstream to Point Reyes Station. Pt. Reyes National Seashore owns most of this site. Site lies within the Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary. The site includes mudflats, low to high salt-marsh, and freshwater marshes and riparian corridors. There are extensive mudflats which graduate to prograding salt-marshes north of the levied portion of the delta. The area behind the delta levees is a mix of salt marsh (where levees have been breeched) and wet meadow, but all the levied area will be restored to salt-marsh in the future. Lagunitas Creek is tidal upstream to Point Reyes Station and provides the largest freshwater inflow into Tomales Bay. There is riparian habitat in upper estuary on Levees and banks of Lagunitas Creek, Tomasini Creek, and Olema Creek. This stream system is key to California Coho populations. The Tomales Bay Ecological Reserve is an extensive salt-marsh area on the east shore behind the old railroad bed and north of Pt. Reyes Station.

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

9A Sheltered tidal flats

9B Vegetated low banks

**List of Resources at Risk:**

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Amphibians	California red-legged frog	FT, SSC	Year-round	Nov-Apr
Birds	Western snowy plover	FT, SSC	Year-round	Mar-Oct
Birds	California black rail	FP, ST	Year-round	Mar-Aug
Birds	common yellowthroat	FP, SSC	Year-round	Jun-Aug
Fish	coho salmon - south of Punta Gorda	FE, SE	Year-round	Nov-Apr
Fish	steelhead - Central/Northern California	FT	Year-round	Nov-Apr
Fish	longfin smelt	ST	Year-round	Nov-May
Insects	Western bumble bee	SP	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
E	/Ranger	Marin County, Parks & Open Space	(415) 499-6405
O	/Agency Representative, 24-hr	California Coastal Commission	(415) 693-8375
O	/Emergency Service Coordinator	Marin County Office of Emergency Services	(415) 250-0267
O	/Dispatch, 24-hr	Marin County Sheriff's Department	(415) 479-2311
T	/Agency Representative, 24-hr	Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary	(650) 678-4943
T	/Agency Representative, 24-hr	Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary	(650) 479-5311
T	/Park Ranger, 24 hr	US National Park Service, Point Reyes	(415) 464-5175

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

**Additional Site Summary Comments:**

A wide variety of species occur in the area including an array of birds, sensitive plants, bats, California giant salamander, dungeness crab, Point Reyes mountain beaver, etc.

**Concerns and Advice to Responders:**

The concerns are oil and response activity impacts to wetlands, rare and endangered species, and other vulnerable plants and wildlife. The primary objective is to minimize oiling of marshes by booming. Other concerns are the impacts resulting from response activities such as trampling wetlands, disturbing sensitive plants and animals, and soft mudflats or tromping oil into the sediments which can cause long term oil injury to the environment.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

Extremely shallow water.

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

**Strategy: 2-191.1 Objective:** Primary, exclude / protect marsh from substantial marine oil threat

**Strategy:** Deploy 4200' of 9X9 Harbor boom from Inverness to Millerton. The boom should be set at a diagonal angle from the upper end of Inverness (in the area where Sir Francis Drake Highway veers away from the bay) to the low beach on Millerton Point. Tidal currents are minimal here. Contact State Parks about setting up a shore side skimming operation (if needed) on Millerton Point beach.

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor	9x9 inch		4200	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		10		
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		

**Strategy: 2-191.2 Objective:** 2ndary exclusion / protection of marsh. This is secondary booming strategy to protect south bay from substantial marine oil threat. More sites are afforded protection but oil will impact here sooner.

**Strategy:** Deploy 4500' of 9X9 Harbor boom from west shore to east shore north of Shell Beach. The boom should be set at a diagonal angle from the shoreline near Shallow Beach to Tomasina Pt ( the point north of Millerton Point- unnamed on some maps). Tidal currents are minimal here. Contact State Parks about setting up a SSS (shore side skimming) operation: shoreside skimming may be a problem here because shoreline is abrupt bluffs. (If shoreside skimming is impractical, plan an on-water skimming operation, and contact unified command.)

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor	9x9 inch		4500	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		10		
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		

**Strategy: 2-191.3 Objective:** For upstream spill threats, divert to collection.

**Strategy:** If petroleum enters upstream drainage from a roadside or similar land based spill, minimize spread downstream by diverting to containment/collection. Boom Inverness Creek, Olema Creek, Bear Valley Creek, or other drainage at most feasible access point, such as Inverness Park, Hwy 1 bridge, Bear Valley Road, etc. Position boom swamp boom or other small boom at an angle to the current to avoid entrainment of petroleum. Use local emergency responders to deploy boom. Use local supplies of anchors and punts to secure boom. Temporary absorbants may be useful while awaiting arrival of sorbent boom or skimmers. (Strategy not on Site Strategy Diagram).

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY	Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Swamp	6x6 inch		300	feet	
Anchor	Danforth	25 lb		4		
Vessel	Skiff or Punt			1		
Staff	Staff to Deploy			3		

### Logistics:

**Directions:** Hwy 1 to Point Reyes Station near the head of Tomales Bay. To gain access to Lagunitas Creek, proceed westward on Sir Francis Drake approximately 1/2 mile to White House Pool County Park area; or at the Hwy 1 Bridge in Pt. Reyes Station.

**Land Access:** Large trucks to Pt. Reyes Station and Inverness.

**On-Water Limitations:** Extremely shallow water at the head of Tomales Bay. Nearest launch ramps at Nicks cove and Inverness.

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

**Communications Problems:** Cell reception varies on your location.

