2-660-A Site Summary - Grizzly Bay 2-660-A

County: Solano ACP Division/Segment: SO - G - S001 SO - G - S003

NOAA Chart: 18656 Suisun Bay **Map Book: Decimal Degrees:** 38.115923 -122.026048

Site Description:

This site includes all of Grizzly Bay and the shoreline perimeter from the mouth of Montezuma Slough to Pt. Buckner. This bay is very shallow and averages less than six feet deep. It is heavily used by waterbirds, especially in the winter montfs. There are about 20 open water duck blinds scattered on the bay. The entire shoreline is salt-marsh. The margins have three kinds of marsh habitat: prograding marsh which is difficult to clean or rehabilitate, eroding shores, and tidal inlets/barrow channels which have extensive exposure. Levees are relatively near the north shore (Grizzly Island) and south shore (Simmons Island). However, the northeast margin is a prograding shoreline; the tidal flats are >1000 yds wide, and the salt-marsh between the levee and mudflat is 500 yds wide. Most of the shorelines are owned by adjacent private duck clubs.

Resources at Risk:

ESI and Habitat: 10A Salt - and brackish-water marshes

9B Vegetated low banks

8C Sheltered riprap

List of Resources at Risk:

	Resource Name	Status	Presence	Sensitivity
Birds	migratory waterfowl	FP		
Birds	California Ridgeway's rail	FE, SE		Feb-Aug
Birds	California black rail	FP, ST		Mar-Aug
Birds	Suisun song sparrow	FP, SSC		Mar-Jul
Fish	longfin smelt	ST		Nov-May
Mammals	salt-marsh harvest mouse	FE, SE		
Mammals	Suisun ornate shrew	SSC		
Plants	Mason's lilaeopsis	SR		Apr-Nov

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:

Туре	Name/Title	Organization	Phone
С	/Coordinator	Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 373-3710
С	/Coordinator	Northwest Information Center	(707) 588-8455
0	/Office	Suisun Resource Conservation District	(707) 425-9302
Т	/Office	Audubon Society, Solano County Chapter	(707) 643-7089
Т	/Environmental Program Manager	CA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, Bay Delta Region	(707) 576-2837
Τ	/Wildlife Area Manager	CA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, Grizzly Island WR	(707) 738-3485
Т	/Oil Spill Point of Contact	NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service	(707) 480-3496
Т	/Restoration Ecologist	US Department of Agriculture	(530) 304-2304
T	/Spill Response Coordinator	USFWS, SF Bay-Delta Office	(916) 799-0588

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

Additional Site Summary Comments:

Concerns and Advice to Responders:

There are two great concerns here. First, vast numbers of ducks stay here; typically about 100,000 during the winter: ducks are very vulnerable to oil. Second, there are large sensitive marshes particularly at the northeast but also along all the margins and little side channels. The shallow water and large waves commonly encountered will make this area difficult to protect with current technology. Minimize trampling of the marsh because there are very small endangered plants and animals present.

Hazard and Restrictions:

This shallow bay can have dangerously aggressive waves under windy conditions. There are shallows along margins.

Site Strategies: Site Validation Level: ||

Strategy: 2-660.1 Objective: Protective booming of northeast prograding marsh

Strategy: Exclusion Booming: If it appears that other strategies will not keep oil out of the wetlands recommend exclusion booming be deployed across the northeastern shore of Grizzly Bay from Pelican Pt. To the nothern shore of the bay. It is estimated that 13,000 ft. of harbor or tidal barrier boom will be required to exclude oil from the wetlands at the head of Grizzly Bay. This strategy for deployment of exclusion boom can be found in Potential Oil-Spill Protection Strategies for San Francisco Bay, CA (Hayes and Montelo, 1994).

Table of Response Resources

Equipment	Sub-Type	Size Unit	QTY Unit	Last Page Update
Boom	Harbor	9x9 inch	8500	
Anchor	Danforth	22 lb	27	
Vessel	Boom Boat		5	
Vessel	Skiff or Punt		1	
Staff	Staff to Deploy		17	

Strategy: 2-660.2 Objective: Deflection at Pt. Buckler. Keep oil in the Suisun Cut channel and imped it from moving across Grizzly Bay.

Strategy: Deploy 300' 9x9+ harbor boom off Pt Buckler at about the 15' depth contour. Shallows near shore are a grounding threat to boom boats.

Table of Response Resources

Tuble of Response Resources				
Sub-Type	Size Unit	QTY Unit	Last Page Update	
Harbor	9x9 inch	300 feet		
Danforth	22 lb	4		
Boom Boat		1		
Skiff or Punt		1		
Staff to Deploy		5		
	Harbor Danforth Boom Boat Skiff or Punt	Harbor 9x9 inch Danforth 22 lb Boom Boat Skiff or Punt	Harbor 9x9 inch 300 feet Danforth 22 lb 4 Boom Boat 1 Skiff or Punt 1	

Logistics:

Directions: Land access is from the private levee roads along the bay. They may be reached from Hwy 12 in Suisun City, then south on Grizzly Island road (contact Grizzly Island Wildlife Refuge for assistance with access). Nearest boat access is 3 miles southeast at McAvoys Marina, Bay Point (8 mi to Martinez, 8 mi to Pittsburg). Extreme shallows near shore limit traffic to very shallow draft vessels and airboats/hovercraft at lower tides.

Land Access: Seasonal limitations on levees.

On-Water Limitations: Very shallow at shorelines: margins are mudflats at low low. Nearest launch is Martinez, Benicia, and McAvoy's; each has fuel, moorage, and repair.

Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment: Best facilities, staging, field posts are at above marinas. Communications Problems:

