

**2-672-A Site Summary - Honker Bay North - Van Sickle Island Shore****2-672-A****County:** Solano **ACP Division/Segment:** SO - O - S004**NOAA Chart:** SUISUN BAY**Map Book:****Decimal Degrees:** 38.073611 -121.9068

18658/18556/18656

**Site Description:**

This site includes the 2 miles of Honker Bay shoreline and the salt-marsh islands of Wheeler Island Rock Creek to Spoonbill Creek. There is a barrow channel separating the historic salt-marsh front from the current island levee resulting in extensive fringe salt-marsh. Although there is some emergent salt-marsh along the rip-rapped island levee, the outer perimeter is a premium strip of native marsh. It has occasional breaks connecting the barrow channel and inside channels to the bay. The outer bay margin is exposed to high wave energy from across the bay resulting in an accreting margin.

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

9B Vegetated low banks

6B Riprap

**List of Resources at Risk:**

|          | Resource Name            | Status | Presence | Sensitivity |
|----------|--------------------------|--------|----------|-------------|
| Birds    | migratory waterfowl      | FP     |          |             |
| Fish     | longfin smelt            | ST     |          | Nov-May     |
| Fish     | delta smelt              | FT, SE |          | Mar-May     |
| Mammals  | salt-marsh harvest mouse | FE, SE |          |             |
| Plants   | Mason's lilaeopsis       | SR     |          | Apr-Nov     |
| Plants   | Suisun marsh aster       | SSSP   |          | May-Nov     |
| Reptiles | giant garter snake       | FT, ST |          | Jul-Oct     |

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    | /Dispatch, 24-hr               | California Department of Water Resources       | (916) 574-2714 |
| O    | /Office                        | Suisun Resource Conservation District          | (707) 425-9302 |
| T    | /Environmental Program Manager | CA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, Bay Delta Region  | (707) 576-2837 |
| T    | /Wildlife Area Manager         | CA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, Grizzly Island WR | (707) 738-3485 |
| T    | /Oil Spill Point of Contact    | NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service         | (707) 480-3496 |
| T    | /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:**

The marshes at the shoreline are home to many kinds of birds and animals, including some endangered plants, birds, and animals. The major concerns are two. First, there are many tidal channels through which the oil can pass and affect even larger areas behind the bay front. Second, oil can get into the front edge of the salt-marsh. Clean up here would be extremely difficult. Harm from response actions is always a concern.

**Hazard and Restrictions:**

There are shallows and obstructions along shore and inside the barrow channels.

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

**Strategy: 2-672.1 Objective:** Exclude/collect oil: exclude from entering Spoonbill Creek and barrow channels and divert to collection on Van Sickle Isl shore.

**Strategy:** (site a) Deploy 800' 9x9+ Hboom from Chipps Island across the mouth of Spoonbill Creek at best angle to collect oil at the Van Sickle Shore. Establish Shore Side Skimming (SSS). Repeat deployment if currents or waves are likely to overtop or underflow collection boom.

(sites b, c, & d) Close the openings to barrow channels using two layers of swamp boom, backed by sorbent boom. Anchor close to shore leaving trailing ends to insure a boom seal at shoreline (to prevent shoreline gaps under boom.)

Table of Response Resources

| Equipment | Sub-Type        | Size     | Unit | QTY | Unit | Last Page Update |
|-----------|-----------------|----------|------|-----|------|------------------|
| Boom      | Harbor          | 9x9 inch |      | 800 | feet |                  |
| Boom      | Swamp           | 6x6 inch |      | 300 | feet |                  |
| Boom      | Sorbent         |          |      | 300 | feet |                  |
| Anchor    | Danforth        | 22 lb    |      | 8   |      |                  |
| Vessel    | Boom Boat       |          |      | 1   |      |                  |
| Vessel    | Skiff or Punt   |          |      | 1   |      |                  |
| skimmer   | shoreside       |          |      | 2   |      |                  |
| Staff     | Staff to Deploy |          |      |     |      |                  |

**Strategy: 2-672.2 Objective:** Deflect to collection site: use prevailing winds

**Strategy:** Establish a second shore side skimming point on Van Sickle Island. Deploy deflection booms at best angle to direct oil past marshfronts to collection. Use about 1500' of 9x9+ harbor boom to direct oil to shore and about 500' to deflect oil into the pocket from the north. Line the shore with sorbents. This site has extreme shallows and obstructions - particularly at lower tides. Deployment will need to be made during higher tides. Boom boats capable of withstanding grounding must be used here.

Table of Response Resources

| Equipment | Sub-Type        | Size     | Unit | QTY  | Unit | Last Page Update |
|-----------|-----------------|----------|------|------|------|------------------|
| Boom      | Harbor          | 9x9 inch |      | 2000 | feet |                  |
| Boom      | Sorbent         |          |      | 500  | feet |                  |
| Anchor    | Danforth        | 22 lb    |      | 5    |      |                  |
| Vessel    | Boom Boat       |          |      | 1    |      |                  |
| Vessel    | Skiff or Punt   |          |      | 1    |      |                  |
| skimmer   | shoreside       |          |      | 1    |      |                  |
| Staff     | Staff to Deploy |          |      | 7    |      |                  |

**Strategy: 2-672.3 Objective:** Protective Booming: If there is threat of heavy oiling and saturation of the marsh front, deploy protective boom coverage, when resource use will not preclude defending other sites against SO 5 and 6 impacts.

**Strategy:** Deploy exclusion/deflection boom at the best angle fend oil past marshfront to designated collection area. Protect windward shore from approaching oil. If there is a wind chop, this may best be accomplished using two layers of 6X6 Hboom, else a single layer of 9x9+: this strategy for deployment can be found in Potential Oil-Spill Protection Strategies for San Francisco Bay, California. (Hayes and Montelo, 1994). Requires 12,000' of Hboom or tidal barrier boom.

Table of Response Resources

| Equipment | Sub-Type        | Size     | Unit | QTY   | Unit | Last Page Update |
|-----------|-----------------|----------|------|-------|------|------------------|
| Boom      | Harbor          | 9x9 inch |      | 12000 | feet |                  |
| Anchor    | Danforth        | 22 lb    |      | 25    |      |                  |
| Vessel    | Boom Boat       |          |      | 4     |      |                  |
| Vessel    | Skiff or Punt   |          |      | 1     |      |                  |
| Staff     | Staff to Deploy |          |      | 14    |      |                  |

### Logistics:

**Directions:** They may be reached from Hwy 12 in Suisun City, then south on Grizzly Island road to Grizzly Island Wildlife Refuge. For further access and entry, contact Grizzly Island Wildlife Refuge (707-425-3828) or Suisun Resource Conservation District staff (707-525-9602). Nearest boat access is 3 miles southeast at McAvoy's Marina, Bay Point (9 miles to Martinez, 7 miles to Pittsburg).

**Land Access:** Stay off of levees unless they are dry. Wet levees are susceptible to damage and getting stuck.

**On-Water Limitations:** Very shallow near shoreline, beware of submerged obstacles. McAvoy's Marina at Bay Point. Pittsburg Marina. Martinez Marina. All boat services and fuel are available.

**Facilities, Staging Areas, Command Posts, Available Equipment:** The duck clubs have power and good small boat docking facilities. Best staging is probably McAvoy's Marina at Bay Point. Martinez and Pittsburg would be secondary alternatives. All have full vessel services.

**Communications Problems:** Cell reception varies in this area.

