2-504 - A Site Summary- Pinole Pt. Marshes - North

		Thomas Guide Location	Latitude N	Longitude W	
County:	Contra Coasta	AAA Richmond	3805	122 21	
USGS Quad:	Mare Island	NOAA Chart: San Pablo Bay 18654			

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Last Page Update : 7/1/2005

The site occurs between Pinole and Wilson Point, covering a distance of approximately 2 miles. Point Pinole is under management of East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). Approximately 100 acres of salt marshes run intermittently from Garrity Creek on the west to Pinole Pt. The shoreline is low, and the water offshore is very shallow. The bottom is fine sand and mud. There is an intermittent storm berm separating the beach from the marsh. The top of the storm berm is composed of medium to coarse sand and shell. It is very near the high tide level and broken by many tidal channels. The land behind the storm berm is below the high tide level and vegetated with a variety of high marsh plants.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

"A" priority year-round due to salt marsh and presence of special status species.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Extensive saltmarsh and mudflats are present throughout the site. Several threatened and endangered species utilize the marsh and surrounding areas.

The California clapper rail, black rail, soft bird's beak (all special status species), wading birds and raptors are present all year. In the spring (Mar - May) and fall (Oct - Nov) migratory shorebirds are abundant throughout the marshes and mudflats. In the winter (Sept - Mar) waterfowl are abundant over the mudflats and open bay waters.

A variety of surfperch, flatfish, sturgeon, striped bass and salmon are present in the waters over the mudflats.

A variety of shrimp, worms and other invertebrates are present on the mudflats.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison -(916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Bryan Much, Sonoma State College ((707) 332-1117)) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Туре	Name / Title	Organization	Phone		
E/T	Pt. Pinole Park Sup.	East Bay Regional Park District	(510) 237-6896		
0	Richard Bicknell Supervising Ranger	Baylands Nature Preserve	(650) 617-3156		
Е	EBRPD Dispatch EBRP	East Bay Regional Park District	(510) 881-1833		

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

2-504 - A Site Strategy - Pinole Pt. Marshes - North

County and Thomas Guide Location									
AAA Richmond Contra Coasta									

NOAA CHART San Pablo Bay 18654

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Extensive cleanup and site remediation would be required should oil enter Whittel Marsh or Garrity Creek. There would be long term loss of sensitive species and their habitat.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Shallow water, limited approach from water, only during high tides, submerged obstructions likely, eelgrass may foul propellers. Wind chop to three feet possible.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 2-504.1 Objective: Exclude oil from the inner marshes of Whittell and Garrity Creek.

a) Exclude oil from the inlets leading into Whittell Marsh (a large marsh and several pocket marshes). There are 11 inlets total including Garrity Creek on the east. The largest inlet is on the west side of the site. The largest will require 200 feet of swamp boom and 200 feet of sorbent boom. Set each layer (100') of swamp boom at a steep angle across the largest inlet and back with several layers of sorbent boom The type of sorbent should be adjusted to the type of oil spilled. Use plastic pompoms (Oil-snare-on-a-rope) for heavy oils and rubberizer boom for light oils.

Oil can be excluded from the remaining 9 inlets by placing 100 feet of swamp boom and backing with 100 feet of sorbent boom or 300 feet of oil snare rope in each channel so it forms a solid layer on the surface of the water from bank to bank for 6 feet of the channel length. The boom and the sorbents must be able to rise and fall with the tide. If high tide expected, exclude from marsh front.

b) Exclude oil from Garrity Creek by placing three 100 foot sections of swamp boom at a 45 degree angle across the creek. Back with sorbents. Use 300 feet of oil snare on a rope or 100 feet of 4 high construction fence with oil snares fastened every 14 inches in 3 rows.

Strategy 2-504.2 Objective: If high tide expected, exclude oil from marsh front.

The natural berm separating the marshes from San Pablo Bay is topped by waves at only the highest spring tides. If such tides are expected, 5 layers of oil snare on a rope, or other sorbent appropriate to the type of oil spilled, should be placed along the top of the berm for its entire length. This will require approximately 25,000 feet of oil snare on a rope.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	4	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Туре	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
2-504.1		1400			8	22# pound Danforth	1	1						5	
2-504.2	0	0	0	25000	50	3lb	1	3	0		0	very sh	allow water, Access from Shore	9	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

On the east along the south shore of San Pablo Bay. Access to Wittel Marsh is via shallow water craft. In dry weather some access may be possible through Point Pinole Regional Park, via Pt. Pinole Road and Marsh Trail. There is parking areas on the shoreline at either side of Whittell Marsh. Access to Garrity Creek is via San Pablo Ave and Tara Hills Drive. The site occurs between Pinole and Wilson Point, covering a distance of approximately 2 miles. Point Pinole is under management of East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD).

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Imagery: NAIP 2010 (Summer) 4-Band