

County: **San Joaquin**  
 USGS Quad: **Thornton**

Thomas Guide Location: **SF Bay and Delt**  
 Latitude N: **3 8 12**  
 Longitude W: **121 28**  
 NOAA Chart: **18662 SACRAMENTO RIVER**

Last Page Update : 7/1/1996

**SITE DESCRIPTION:**

This dead-end slough extends from its mouth at its junction with the South Fork Mokelumne River Cut about 4 miles to its terminus near I-5. The Slough is a Delta Master Recreational Plan designated Natural Resource Area with Significant Habitat Values. There are a number of ecologically rich marshy channel islands. Margins mostly heavily ripped but with pockets of emergent marsh vegetation and shrubs. It becomes fairly narrow and shallow water towards its end. Snags and shallows are common in this low energy slough.

**SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN**

Marsh and riparian vegetation zones are of "A" concern year-round. Special Status Species here include: winter run chinook, of concern Sept 15 - May 31. Plants in slough margins: Delta tule pea, Delta mudwort, Mason's lilaeopsis and California hibiscus. Birds: Swainson's hawk and greater sandhill crane.

**RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN**

Aquatic community is typical for Delta except that salmonids are not common. This is considered a prime fishing area. The channel islands are prime natural habitat and freshwater marshes. The levee is disturbed as a result of riprap but still has good vegetation.

Swainson's hawk and greater sandhill crane are sensitive species which occur in this area. Riverine species include waterfowl and marsh birds.

The channel islands are used by riverine mammals, reptiles and amphibians. The levees are used by mammals and reptiles which can pass though and use disturbed and patchy habitat. Habitat may be suitable for western pond turtle.

Salmon smolts (particularly winter-run chinook) are known to wander through this area during downstream migration. Juvenile and adult striped bass and warm water fish are typical.

Freshwater invertebrates are those typical of fresher delta waters.

Emergent vegetation occurs throughout the area.

A number of sensitive plants occur here including Delta tule pea, Delta mudwort, Mason's lilaeopsis and California hibiscus.

**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)**

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
O	Robert Clark	North Delta Water Agency	(916) 446-0197
E	Gilbert Cosio	Webb Tract Reclamation District	(209) 943-5551
	John Henderson F/W Biologist	US Fish & Wildlife Service, Environmental Contam	(916) 414-6595
	Eric Larson	CA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, Bay/Delta	(707) 944-5528
E	Henry Matsunaga	Sherman Reclamation District	(916) 448-2821

**ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:**

## 2-888 -A Site Strategy - Beaver Slough

County and Thomas Guide Location  
SF Bay and Delt San Joaquin

NOAA CHART  
18662 SACRAMENTO RIVER

## 2-888 -A

Latitude N Longitude W  
3 8 12 121 28

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### CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

The concern is two-fold: first, that oil will be transported though this site to other parts of the delta; and second, that marshy islands and margins will become oiled. These marshy areas are sensitive and habitat to many sensitive species. There is always the concern of impacts from response and cleanup: trampling vegetation, disturbing wildlife, and tracking oil into marshes and muds.

### HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Riprap poses slip, trip and fall hazards. Vessels beware of submerged objects and shallows at margins.

### SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 2-888.1 Objective: Exclusion booming across the mouth.

Set 300ft of 4X4 boom completely across slough mouth using levees as anchor points and leaving a trailing boom length to maintain seal during tidal vacillations. Back with sorbent. Also, position 30ft of 4X4 swamp boom across the opening and 40 ft of sorbent.

### Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	tvoe and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No	Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
2-888.1	0	350		300	3	3/15/DANFORTH	0	1				2	

### LOGISTICS

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

Key access to site is levee roads: via I-5, exit at Walnut Grove Rd and continue west, then south on Blossom Rd Bridge over slough: access levee roads which border the slough (other farm roads access levee from county roads). Water access is South Fork Mokelumne River south from New Hope Landing (2.5 mi) or north from Terminous. This dead-end slough extends from its mouth at its junction with the South Fork Mokelumne River Cut about 4 miles to its terminus near I-5.

**LAND ACCESS:** LEVEE ROADS GOOD EXCEPT WET

**WATER LOGISTICS:** SHALLOW & SNAGS

Limitations: depth, obstruction

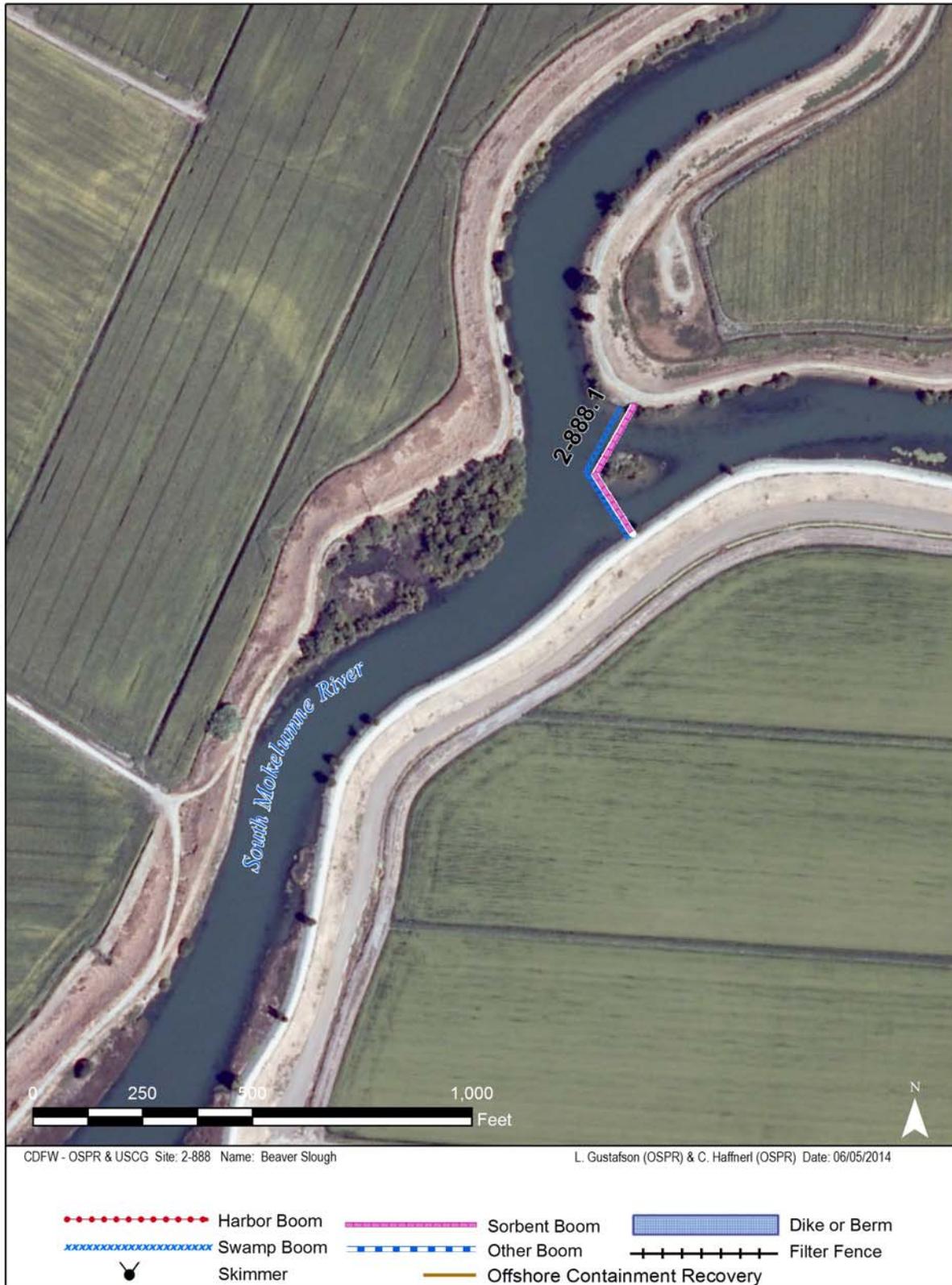
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Marina and boat launch 4 river miles south at Terminous at Hwy 12 or 4.5 miles up-river at New Hope Landing at Thornton Road.

#### FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Adjacent levees should be adequate as long as roads are passable. There are roads leading to levees from the east and material may be staged nearby. Otherwise transport material by skiff.

**COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:** none known

**ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:**



Imagery: NAIP 2010 (Summer) 4-Band