

4-565 -A Site Summary- Jalama Creek**4-565 -A**

County: **Santa Barbara**
 USGS Quad: **Lompoc Hills**

Thomas Guide Location
 365 D x 6
 NOAA Chart: **18700**

Latitude N Longitude W
 34.51111 120.50167

Last Page Update : 6/30/2014

SITE DESCRIPTION:

THIS SITE IS LOCATED IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY DIVISION F. This site includes Jalama Creek and the beach area 100 yards to the North and South. The area is bounded by the rocky headlands. Jalama Creek is a moderate sized creek with a mouth approximately 150 feet wide. The stream enters the ocean through a small channel most of the year. The size of the estuary varies with seasonal runoff. About 55 yards of the creek are subject to tidal surges. Cobble fields, often covered by sand in summer and fall months, surround the mouth of the creek.

To the north and south of Jalama Creek, there exists a wide “crescent beach” bounded by rocky headlands. The beach is primarily fine-grained sand in summer months. This beach has an under layer of cobbles and boulders which may become exposed in the winter season. The beach is backed by low dunes to the south, and bluffs to the north. Organic detritus, such as drift wood and kelp, is often stranded on the upper portions of the beach.

Characteristic of this location are large swells (with four sets of plunging breakers) and persistent onshore winds

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Whenever creek mouth is open, the wetland biota, including Steelhead trout, Tidewater goby, Southwestern pond turtles, and Red-legged frogs, are at risk.

All year for Brown pelicans, Western snowy plovers and other birds, and possibly harbor seals

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Lagoon and coastal wetland habitats occur in Jalama Creek.

Brown pelicans, Western snowy plovers, and waterfowl.

Harbor seals (Mar-Jun), Southern sea otters, Southwestern pond turtles, and Red-legged frog (Critical Habitat).

Tidewater goby, Steelhead, Grunion, Surfperch.

May have substantial populations of sand crabs

Myoporum, Sea rocket, and Sand verbena occurs in the dunes seaward of the parking lot.

Gaviota tarplant critical habitat

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 445-7000, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-7341.

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

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Federally listed T/E species - Ventura Office	USFWS	(805) 644-1766
C	Lynn Gambell Coordinator	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-7341
T	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	CDFW - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(831) 212-7090
E	Jalama Beach	SB County Parks	(805) 736-3504
T	Kai Lampson Marine Biologist	CDFW - (Nearshore Species)	(805) 965-7216
T	Mary Larson Fisheries Biologist	CDFW - (Steelhead)	(562) 537-8624
C	Office of Historic Preservation (SHPO)	California State Parks (Sacramento Office)	(916) 445-7000
T	Elizabeth Petras Biologist	National Marine Fisheries Service	(562) 980-3238
E	Santa Barbara County Parks Department	Santa Barbara County	(805) 568-2461

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

4-565 -A Site Strategy - Jalama Creek

County and Thomas Guide Location
365 D x 6 Santa Barbara

NOAA CHART
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to exclude oil from lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for a Threatened/Endangered fish and other sensitive species. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in this area. Check with the county of santa barbara's ocean quality hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate ppe, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES

Two pipelines (a 24-inch oil line and a 20-inch natural gas line) transit the area north of the RR track. They run 18 miles from the Jalama coast to the Freeport-McMoRan plant near Gaviota. The creek enters the ocean through a culvert which runs under the railroad track earth fill creek crossing.

Strategy 4-565.1 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build a berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-565.2 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-565.3 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-565.4 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-565.5 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of wrack, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Hand crews to move and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials above high-tide line. Dispose of trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past. If heavy equipment is required for this operation, request trustee consultation and IC for authorization.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No	Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
4-565.1		200		200					51		1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 15 Stakes, 1 Stake Driver, 10' Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools	5	2
4-565.2		200		200	4							5	2

4-565.3	200	4	154	150 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools	5	2
4-565.4	200	Snar	441	400' Construction Fencing, 40 Stakes, 1 Stake Driver, 1 Hand Tools	5	2
4-565.5			102	1 Front End Loader, 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools	5	

LOGISTICS

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

From Highway 1 south of Lompoc, take Jalama Road to Jalama Beach County Park. Jalama Road is approximately 14 miles long. It is narrow and windy, driving is slow.

LAND ACCESS: Foot, 4WD vehicles and heavy equip't accessible thru County Park

WATER LOGISTICS: Heavy Surf.

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County.

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

Improved camping facilities, restrooms, a small store, and café. There is also a large parking lot south of the creek.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: Cell phone communications are limited.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.

