

SS Cape Mobiclan Oil Spill Trustee Council

SS Cape Mobiclan Final Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment Available July 2002

The final Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment (RP/EA) has been completed by the *SS Cape Mobiclan* Trustee Council. The Trustee Council is composed of the National Park Service (NPS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), and California Department of Parks and Recreation (CDPR). The RP/EA describes projects selected to restore the environmental and public uses injured as a result of the *SS Cape Mobiclan* oil spill in October 1996.

The plan may be viewed online at:
www.darcnw.noaa.gov/mohicn.htm

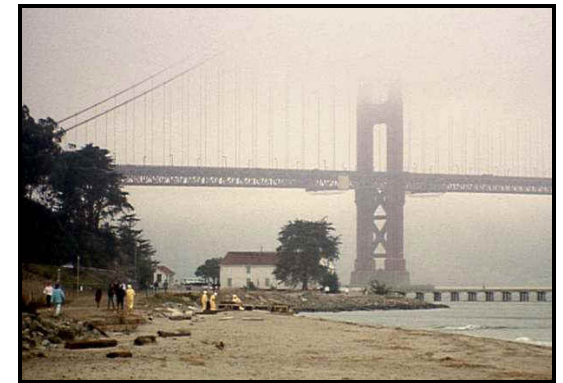
or

www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/organizational/scientific/nrda/cmohican.pdf

Prepared by the
SS Cape Mobiclan Trustee Council

United States of America
National Park Service
Fish and Wildlife Service
National Oceanic
and Atmospheric Administration

State of California
Department of Fish and Game
Department of Parks and Recreation



Biannual Budget Report May 2006





On October 28, 1996, the *SS Cape Mobicar* discharged approximately 96,000 gallons of heavy bunker fuel oil into a floating dry dock at the San Francisco Drydock Shipyard. Approximately 40,000 gallons spilled into San Francisco Bay. Oil spread from Pier 70 south to Hunter's Point and north into the central Bay, Richmond-San Rafael Bridge, Alcatraz, Yerba Buena, Treasure and Angel Islands. The Tiburon Peninsula and San Francisco waterfront were also oiled. The oil traveled outside of the Golden Gate into the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary, oiling beaches as far north as Drakes Beach, in the Point Reyes National Seashore, and as far south as Pillar Point.



The following projects were selected by the Trustee Council:

- Shorebird Habitat Protection at Golden Gate National Recreation Area,
- California Least Tern Habitat Enhancement at Alameda Point,
- Restoration of Shorebird Foraging Habitat through Control of Exotic Cordgrass,
- Farallon Seabird Restoration,
- Pacific Herring Spawning Habitat Enhancement in San Francisco Bay,
- Wetland Restoration at Pier 98 India Basin,
- Steelhead Stream Habitat Enhancement at San Francisquito Creek,
- Giacomini Coastal Wetlands Restoration,
- Sandy Beach Habitat Restoration at Point Reyes National Seashore,
- Protection of Duxbury Reef Through Education,
- Angel Island Foot Trail Enhancement, and
- Crissy Field Habitat Stewardship Program.

May 2006 Budget Overview Funds from Settlement: \$3,625,000		
Project	Allocated Thru FY06	Funds Spent
Shorebird Habitat Protection (NPS)	\$15,000	\$0
California Least Tern Habitat	\$124,000	\$84,854
Restoration of Shorebird Foraging Habitat/Cordgrass (USFWS)	\$160,000	\$49,940
Farallon Seabird Restoration (USFWS)	\$124,592	\$105,835
Pacific Herring Spawning Habitat Enhancement (CDFG)	\$424,500	\$350,145
Wetland Restoration at Pier 98 (CDFG)	\$96,072	\$0
Steelhead Stream Habitat Enhancement (CDFG)	\$40,000	\$31,892
Giacomini Coastal Wetlands Restoration (NPS)	\$435,000	\$90,808
Sandy Beach Habitat Restoration at PRNS (NPS)	\$330,000	\$301,705
Protection of Duxbury Reef through Education (NOAA)	\$270,000	\$149,838
Angel Island Foot Trail Enhancement (CDPR)	\$180,000	\$162,536
Crissy Field Habitat Stewardship Program (NPS)	\$850,000	\$840,214
Total	\$3,049,164	\$2,167,767
Remaining (Unallocated) Funds	\$575,836	