



## MAP RESOURCES

The purpose of this map is to help boaters and the general public conveniently access pollution prevention services within the central and southern areas of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta. This map is **not** intended for navigational purposes and is a comprehensive map of all the marinas in the Delta. Some marinas are excluded due to lack of information, a request for anonymity, have a boat capacity of less than ten slips, or are not opened to the general public.

The Delta system is the largest estuary on the United States Pacific Coast. The Delta is the physical hub of California's two largest water distribution systems that supply drinking water to two thirds of the State's population, irrigation water for over 7 million acres of farmland and support many recreational activities. The most popular recreational activities in the Delta are boating, fishing, leisure cruising, skiing, swimming and bird watching.

The Delta is home to a variety of wildlife including approximately 22 species of fish, 164 species of birds and 53 other wildlife species. The Pacific Flyway also passes directly over the Delta providing critical habitat for migratory birds and other wildlife.

The population of the six counties adjoining the Delta Alameda, Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano and Yuba is expected to dramatically increase over the next few years. The Delta Counties currently have approximately 170,400 registered boats. The number of boats recreating in the Delta is expected to increase with the expanding population.

To protect the Delta's precious resources and accommodate its growing urban population, the Contra Costa County Public Works Department is partnering with the California Coastal Commission and the Department of Boating and Waterways to implement a Proposition 13 (State Water Resources Control Board) funded program. The program uses education and pollution prevention to preserve and protect drinking water quality, recreational activities and environmental health in the Delta. Please read below to learn more about the program and how you can help to keep the Delta safe and clean for all.

## OTHER MAP RESOURCES

Below are other navigation and map resources you can use to learn more about Delta underwater topography, fishing locations, recreational facilities, Delta history, ferry details and annual events.

### NOAA Navigational Charts

# 18652 SC, San Francisco Bay to Antioch  
# 18653, Mallard Island to Antioch  
# 18654 SC, San Joaquin River (lower Sacramento River)  
# 18652 SC, Sacramento (Andrus Island to Colusa)  
# 18654, Sacramento River (Sacramento to Colusa)  
(800) 638-9972, [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staffcharts.htm](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staffcharts.htm)



**California Coastal Commission**  
(800) COAST4U  
[www.coastal.ca.gov](http://www.coastal.ca.gov)

**California Department of Boating and Waterways**  
(866) 236-2822  
[www.dbw.ca.gov](http://www.dbw.ca.gov)

**California Professional Divers Association**  
(619) 222-4843 Ext. 17  
[www.prodivers.org](http://www.prodivers.org)

**National Clean Boating Campaign**  
(877) 892-0011  
[www.cleanboating.org](http://www.cleanboating.org)

**University of California, Cooperative Extension San Diego Sea Grant Extension**  
(858) 694-8245  
[seagrant.ucdavis.edu/](http://seagrant.ucdavis.edu/)

**Earth's 911 1-800-CLEANUP**  
[www.earth911.org](http://www.earth911.org)

**San Francisco Estuary Project**  
(510) 622-2465  
[www.abag.ca.gov/bayarea/step/programs/boated](http://www.abag.ca.gov/bayarea/step/programs/boated)

**Boat U.S. Foundation**  
**The Boater's Toolbox**  
(800) BOAT-USA  
[www.boatus.com](http://www.boatus.com)

**Report oil and chemical spills to both numbers:**  
(800) OILS911 - State hotline  
(800) 424-8902 - Federal hotline

**California Integrated Waste Management Board**  
(916) 236-7662  
[www.ciwmv.ca.gov](http://www.ciwmv.ca.gov)

**Western Regional Panel**  
(303) 236-7662  
[www.wrps.gov](http://www.wrps.gov)

**Report sightings of invasive species toll-free to:**  
(877) STOP ANS, OR (877) 786-7267

**California Department of Fish and Game**  
(916) 358-2900  
[www.dfg.ca.gov](http://www.dfg.ca.gov)

**Other Maps**  
"The Delta Sunsun Bay, Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers", 2004, Fish'n Map Company, (303) 421-9994, [www.fishnmap.com/castalslog/frames.html](http://www.fishnmap.com/castalslog/frames.html)  
Map Focus: Underwater topography chart for fishermen, fishing locations and recreational facilities including boat launch ramps and navigational aids.

"California Delta", 2003, Frank M. Nielsen, (951) 283-6277, [www.fishnmap.com](http://www.fishnmap.com)  
Map Focus: A complete map and guide of the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers for boaters, fishermen and everybody who loves the California Delta.

"Sacramento San Joaquin Delta Atlas", 1993, California Department of Water Resources, (916) 553-1097, [rubicon.water.ca.gov/delta\\_atlas.fdr/daindex.html](http://rubicon.water.ca.gov/delta_atlas.fdr/daindex.html)

"Hal Schell's Delta Map and Guide", 1998, Schell's Books, (209) 951-7821, [californiadelta.net](http://californiadelta.net)  
Map Focus: Marina and resort locations in the Delta, fishing tips and guide listings, navigational information, boat rental, drawbridge listings, ferry details, Delta history and annual events.

"San Joaquin & Sacramento River Delta Pumpout & Guide Map", 2004, The California Department of Boating and Waterways and The San Francisco Estuary Project, (510) 622-2398, [step.dbw.ca.gov](http://step.dbw.ca.gov)  
Map Focus: Sewage pumpout locations map and information about sewage pollution prevention practices.

"Striped Bass Fishing Map" 2003 by the California Department of Fish and Game, (209) 948-7800, [delta.dfg.ca.gov/stripedbass/maps.asp](http://delta.dfg.ca.gov/stripedbass/maps.asp)  
Map Focus: Recreational map for fishermen, including fishing sites and access points throughout the San Francisco Bay Delta system.



## BOAT CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

The products you purchase to clean and maintain your boat can be harmful to aquatic life, water quality and human health. When you purchase boat cleaning products check the labels for words such as "danger", "poison", "warning", or "caution" that indicate the toxicity of a product.

**TOPSIDE**  
Use Less Toxic Cleaning Products

- Use non-phosphate, biodegradable cleaners.
- Use more elbow grease and fewer cleaning products, scrub and rinse with freshwater after each trip.
- Use canvas boat covers to keep your boat clean between trips and to reduce the amount of cleaning you need to do.

**Spill-Proof Cleaning and Maintenance Activities**  
Contain debris using tarps and then use a vacuum or broom to collect it.

**Avoid boat maintenance on the docks or over the water.**  
Always mix paints, varnish, epoxy and other products over a tarp or in a drip pan to catch spills and drips. Keep absorbents nearby to wipe up spills.

**BOTTOMSIDE**  
Choose less toxic hull paints and anti-fouling strategies that include environmentally sound underwater hull cleaning practices.

Combine the use of less toxic paints and bottom coatings with mechanical means (manual or power scrubbing) to control growth. Less toxic bottom coatings provide alternatives to soft sloughing paints that release heavy metals.

Talk to your boyard operator or marine supply shop staff about less toxic alternatives.

Take unused boat maintenance products (bottom paints, cleaning solvents and zinc anodes) back to shore and recycle or dispose properly at a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center. Household Hazardous Waste Disposal locations are listed at the upper right corner of this side of the map.

## MAP RESOURCE INDEX

Consult these organizations to learn more about clean and safe boating.

**California Coastal Commission**  
(800) COAST4U  
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## OIL AND FUEL

Oil, fuel and other petroleum products are considered to be toxic to human health and aquatic life. Help prevent pollutants from entering the Delta by practicing preventive engine maintenance and by using oil absorbent pads.

Look for marinas with an absorbent pad exchange program  and certified used oil collection centers  on the map.

### Oil Absorbent Pads

Use oil absorbent pads in the bilge to capture small leaks and drips from your engine. The absorbent pads will capture oil before the bilge pump discharges it into the water.

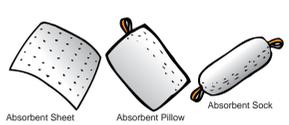
### What is an Oil Absorbent Pad?

Oil absorbent pads absorb oil while repelling water and are the least expensive method boats can use to control oily discharge.

### How Do I Use an Oil Absorbent Pad?

Use an absorbent pad to contain or soak up small oil spills. Never use soaps or bilge cleaning products to dissipate an oil sheen on the water. Soaps, detergents and surfactants add more pollutants to the environment without removing the oil from the water.

**Oil Absorbent Sheets:** Use flat absorbent sheets for oil drips under the engine and in the bilge and to remove oil sheen on the water. Pads can also be used while fueling your boat or when filling a portable fuel bottle to catch fuel spills at the filler fitting and air vent.



**Absorbent Socks or Pillows in the Bilge:** Socks and pillows are designed for use in deeper bilge compartments. Properly secure absorbents in the bilge. If you have an extremely oily bilge consider using a bilge pumpout service and then a steam cleaning service that properly disposes of the wastewater.

**PRECAUTIONS:** When using absorbents in the bilge, secure them to prevent clogging or fouling the bilge pump and the bilge pump float or sensor. Oil and fuel are flammable. Keep oil and fuel saturated absorbents away from heat, sources of ignition and in a well-ventilated area.

**Where Can I Get an Oil Absorbent Pad?**  
Absorbents are sold in many shapes and sizes at marine supply shops such as flat sheets, pillows, socks, booms and spaghetts. Find the product best suited to your needs.

**Where Do I Dispose of Used Oil Absorbents?**  
In California, absorbents saturated with oil are hazardous waste and should not be thrown in the garbage. You have various options for properly disposing of your saturated absorbents:

- Absorbent Pad Exchange Program:** This program is offered by marinas that are actively distributing and collecting absorbent pads for free as a way of reducing oil discharges from boats. Marinas distributing and collecting absorbent pads on an emergency basis are not considered to be a participant in an Absorbent Pad Exchange Program.
- Use this map to find marinas accepting saturated absorbents. Look for the  on the map.
- Ask your marina operator about local resources to properly dispose of saturated pads.
- Call 1-800-CLEANUP or visit [www.earth911.org](http://www.earth911.org) to find hazardous waste disposal locations near you.

## Preventive Engine Maintenance

- Practice preventive engine maintenance. Keep the engine well tuned and operating efficiently.
- Choose Coast Guard-approved alcohol-resistant fuel lines.
- Avoid using solvents or toxic chemicals to clean engine parts. Use mechanical means (such as hand-scrapping caked oil) or less toxic solvents (water-based). Do not let solvents run into the bilge.
- Transfer and remove fluids with care using funnels, pumps and absorbents to eliminate drips and spills. Do not let fluids and solvents run into the bilge.
- Use oil/fuel-only absorbents in the bilge to capture unexpected leaks.

### Report Oil and Chemical Spills

Report spills of oil or chemicals to the National Response Center - (800) 424-8902, California Office of Emergency Services - (800) OILS911 and to the marina office.

### Spill-Proof Your Oil Changes and Recycle Used Oil

- If you change your own oil use a closed system - a portable vacuum oil change pump that drains into a container that is closed to prevent spills during transfer of oil (available at most marine supply stores).
- Do not mix used oil with other waste. Keep it segregated for recycling.
- Recycle used motor oil and oil filters at a certified used oil collection center or marina providing this service. See  on the map for locations near you.

### Use Safe, Spill-Proof Fueling Practices

- SAFETY:** prevent fires while fueling by shutting off motors, lights, and electrical equipment. Extinguish cigarettes and any other sources of ignition. Keep fuel-soaked absorbents away from sources of ignition. Close doors, hatches, ports and entryways and turn off blowers.
- Maintain nozzle contact with the fill pipe to prevent static spark and spills.
- Fill tanks slowly to prevent overflows from the air vent. Avoid "topping off" the tank. Automatic shut-off nozzles do not shut off in time to prevent spills.
- Know the capacity of your tank and leave it at least 5 percent empty because fuel expands.
- Use an absorbent fuel bib or hold an absorbent sheet under the nozzle to catch drips. Properly dispose of fuel-soaked bibs and absorbents as hazardous waste.

**Report oil, fuel and chemical spills to all numbers below:**  
(800) 424-8902 - National Response Center  
(800) OILS911 - California Office of Emergency Services

## BOAT SEWAGE

Over one hundred different intestinal pathogens such as viruses, parasites and bacteria can be found in sewage that can be harmful to humans, wildlife and drinking water quality.

- Look for  on the map for marinas with sewage pumpout facilities.
- Always use shoreside restrooms when docked and before casting off.
- Visit a marina with a sewage pumpout and/or port-potty dump station to properly dispose of sewage. See  on the map for locations near you.
- All boats with installed toilets must have a Coast Guard approved Marine Sanitation Device (MSD) if operating in US navigational waters.
- Avoid holding tank disinfectants and deodorizers that contain chlorine, formaldehyde or other chemicals that can be harmful to aquatic organisms.
- If you have a Y-valve with a through-hull fitting that allows direct overboard discharge, it must be secured in a closed position (using a padlock or non-releasable wire tie).

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If you change your own oil use a closed system - a portable vacuum oil change pump that drains into a container that is closed to prevent spills during transfer of oil (available at most marine supply stores).



## TRASH AND MARINE DEBRIS

Trash and lost fishing gear in the water and washed up on levees and beaches are harmful to wildlife, impact the quality of recreation and pose serious threats to safety in the Delta.

- Bring it all back. Designate a permanent on board trash bin. Properly stash all containers and trash on board to prevent it from being blown overboard.
- Put empty cans and bottles back in your cooler to recycle on-shore.
- Remove product packaging at home or pack food from home in a reusable container to eliminate packaging waste on board. REMEMBER! Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.
- Take used monofilament fishing line back to recycling bins at your marina or tackle shop, or send it directly to: Pure Fishing, the parent company of Berkley Fishing, 1900 18th Street, Spirit Lake, IA 51360-1099, (800) 257-5539.
- Participate in a local marina or beach cleanup, call (800) COAST4U, or visit the California Coastal Commission Website at [www.coastal.ca.gov](http://www.coastal.ca.gov)



## NON-NATIVE AQUATIC SPECIES

Non-native aquatic plant and animal species are invading the Delta, clogging up channels, impacting recreation and displacing native species. Native Delta species must compete for habitat, often are prey to invaders and can be infected with foreign diseases. Once non-native species are introduced, they are nearly impossible to eliminate. Non-native species can be accidentally introduced by recreational boaters when caught on propellers, in intakes and attached to hulls. Unused live bait dumped into the water can also introduce invaders.

- Drain livewells, bilge water, and transom wells before leaving the vicinity of where you have used your boat.
- Flush water through your boat motor's cooling system and other parts of the boat that normally get wet. If possible, let everything dry for five days in the hot sun before using your boat in another body of water.
- After leaving the water, inspect your boat and boat accessories, and dispose of any residues you find by placing them in the garbage bin. Wash your boat, tackle, downriggers and trailer with hot water.
- Empty bait buckets on land, never into the water. Never dip your bait or minnow bucket into a lake if it contains water from another lake. Never dump live fish or other organisms from one body of water into another one.

**Report sightings of invasive species toll-free to:**  
(877) STOP ANS, OR (877) 786-7267



## CARBON MONOXIDE

Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless and tasteless gas that, in high concentrations, can be fatal. Carbon monoxide is a by-product of combustion of carbon-based material such as gasoline, natural gas, propane, coal or wood. Common sources of carbon monoxide aboard boats are the main or auxiliary engines, generators, cooking ranges, space heaters and water heaters.

Carbon monoxide can collect aboard boats in a variety ways:

- Exhaust leaks.
- Improperly vented appliances.
- Entry of exhaust into enclosed areas, most commonly due to mooring too close to a dock or another boat that obstructs the exhaust flow.
- Entry into cabin compartments by prevailing wind conditions or leak drafts.

The Department of Boating and Waterways (DBW) warns all boaters that carbon monoxide poisoning is an extremely dangerous matter that can result in serious injury or death. DBW also advises all boaters to ensure that exhaust systems are maintained, appliances and accommodation spaces are vented, swimming areas are monitored and carbon monoxide detectors are installed in accommodation spaces. It is unlawful for boaters to ride on the swim platform or to participate in "teak surfing" or "platform dragging".

- Do as much cleaning at shoreside facilities as possible.
- Choose phosphate-free biodegradable soaps.



## FIRST AID

It is recommended that every boater take an American Red Cross or other approved first aid course. It is important to know what to do in the event of an emergency or injury for your own safety and the safety of your passengers and other boaters who are enjoying the Delta. To learn about the first aid courses offered by the American Red Cross please contact:

**The American Red Cross - San Joaquin County Chapter**  
(209) 468-6871 or visit [www.sanjoaquincounty.redcross.org/](http://www.sanjoaquincounty.redcross.org/)

**The American Red Cross - Sacramento Sierra Chapter**  
(916) 368-3131 or visit [www.sacramento-redcross.org/](http://www.sacramento-redcross.org/)

Equip your boat with a first aid kit that contains, at a minimum, the following first aid supplies:

- Adhesive bandages in various sizes
- Rolled bandages (1 and 3 inches)
- Finger tip bandages
- Triangular bandages
- Sterile pads
- Antiseptic
- Medical adhesive tape
- Scissors and tweezers
- Gloves
- Germicidal hand wipes
- Butterfly closures
- Eyewash cup
- Sterile eye pad
- Cold compress
- First aid kit
- Calamine lotion
- Aspirin or non-Aspirin pain relievers
- Motion sickness medication or patches
- Antibiotic ointment

## FISH CONSUMPTION

Eating fish is good for your health, but some fish caught in the Delta contain mercury. A health advisory for the Delta recommends that people limit the amount of striped bass and sturgeon they eat.

**Eat no more than one meal per month of striped bass or sturgeon!**

- Women of childbearing age
- Pregnant women
- Breastfeeding women
- Children and teens

**All other adults should eat no more than 2 meals per month of striped bass or sturgeon.**

One meal is about 8 ounces fish (prior to cooking) for a 160lb. person. For more information about eating fish safely, go to [www.oehha.ca.gov/fish.html](http://www.oehha.ca.gov/fish.html) or call the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment at: (510) 622-3170 (Oakland), (916) 327-7319 (Sacramento) or call your local health department.



## BOATING SAFETY



### Educate Yourself About Safe Boating

The Department of Boating and Waterways (DBW) recommends taking a boating safety class from one of the following sources:

- US Coast Guard Customer Info Line (800) 368-5847
- US Power Squadsrons (800) SEA-SKILL (732-7545)

DBW also offers a home study guide entitled, *California Boating Safety Course*. To learn more about personal flotation devices, fire extinguisher requirements, general boating safety and California Boating laws download or order a copy of the *ABC's of California Boating Law* at [www.dbw.ca.gov](http://www.dbw.ca.gov) or call (868) 382-2822.

**It is unlawful to operate a vessel while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Under State law, a person with a blood alcohol level of .08% or greater is considered to be under the influence.**



### Water Skiing Safety

When using a boat to tow a person on water skis or an aquaplane (such as wake board, knee board, or inner tube), there must be, in addition to the operator, one other person in the boat who can observe the person being towed. The observer must be at least 12 years of age.

Any person being towed behind a vessel must wear a Coast Guard-approved Type I, II, III or V life jacket (Personal Flotation Devices - PFDs). See PFD panel for examples.

Towing water-skiers after sunset or before sunrise is prohibited by State law.

Water skis and aquaplanes must not be operated in a manner which endangers the safety of persons or property.

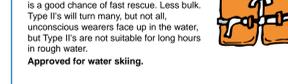
- Water Ski Flag:** It is mandatory for the operator of a vessel involved in towing a skier to display a red or orange water ski flag (a square or rectangle, at least 12 inches on each side), to indicate:
  - A downed skier
  - A skier in the water preparing to ski
  - A ski line extended from the vessel
  - A ski in the water in the vicinity of the vessel

## PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES

It is the law that every child eleven years or younger onboard a vessel 26 feet or less, must wear a Type I, II, III or V life jacket.



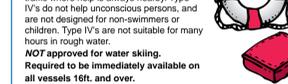
**Near-Shore Buoyant Vest (Type II PFD)**  
Good in calm, inland water, or where there is a good chance of fast rescue. Less bulk. Type II's will turn many, but not all, unconscious wearers face up in the water, but Type II's are not suitable for long hours in rough water.



**Flotation Aid (Type III PFD)**  
Good in calm, inland water, or where there is a good chance of fast rescue. Generally the most comfortable PFD. Type II's are not good for use in rough water and the wearer may have to tilt head back to avoid face-down position in water.



**Throwable Device (Type IV PFD)**  
Use in calm, inland water with heavy boat traffic where help is always nearby. Type IV's do not help unconscious persons, and are not designed for non-swimmers or children. Type IV's are not suitable for many hours in rough water.



**Near-Shore Buoyant Vest (Type V PFD)**  
High flotation when inflated. Good for continuous wear. However, may not adequately float some wearers unless this PFD is partially inflated. Type V's must be used according to approval conditions on label.

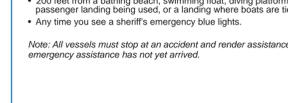
**Approved for water skiing.**

**Note:** Inflatable PFD's without built in buoyancy are not suitable for use while water skiing.

**5 M.P.H. ZONES**  
Limit your speed to 5 m.p.h. when your motorized vessel is:

- 100 feet from a bather (but not a water skier).
- 200 feet from a bathing beach, swimming platform, passenger landing being used, or a landing where boats are tied up.
- Any time you see a sheriff's emergency blue lights.

**Note:** All vessels must stop at an accident and render assistance if emergency assistance has not yet arrived.



## Help Keep the Delta Clean, Become a DOCKWALKER

**What are DOCKWALKERS?**  
Dockwalkers are volunteers who train boaters and other recreators about environmentally sound boating practices. Dockwalkers distribute educational materials, while visiting marinas, boat launch ramps, boat shows and events.

**How Do I Become a Delta DOCKWALKER?**  
Contact the California Coastal Commission at (415) 904-6905 or visit [www.coastal.ca.gov/cbnc/bcndm.html](http://www.coastal.ca.gov/cbnc/bcndm.html) to register for a FREE three-hour training.

## REFERENCES

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California Department of Motor Vehicles. 2004. *Total Vessel Registration by County* as of December 31 2003.

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National Research Council (NRC). 1993. *Managing Wastewater in Coastal Urban Areas*. National Academy Press, Washington, DC