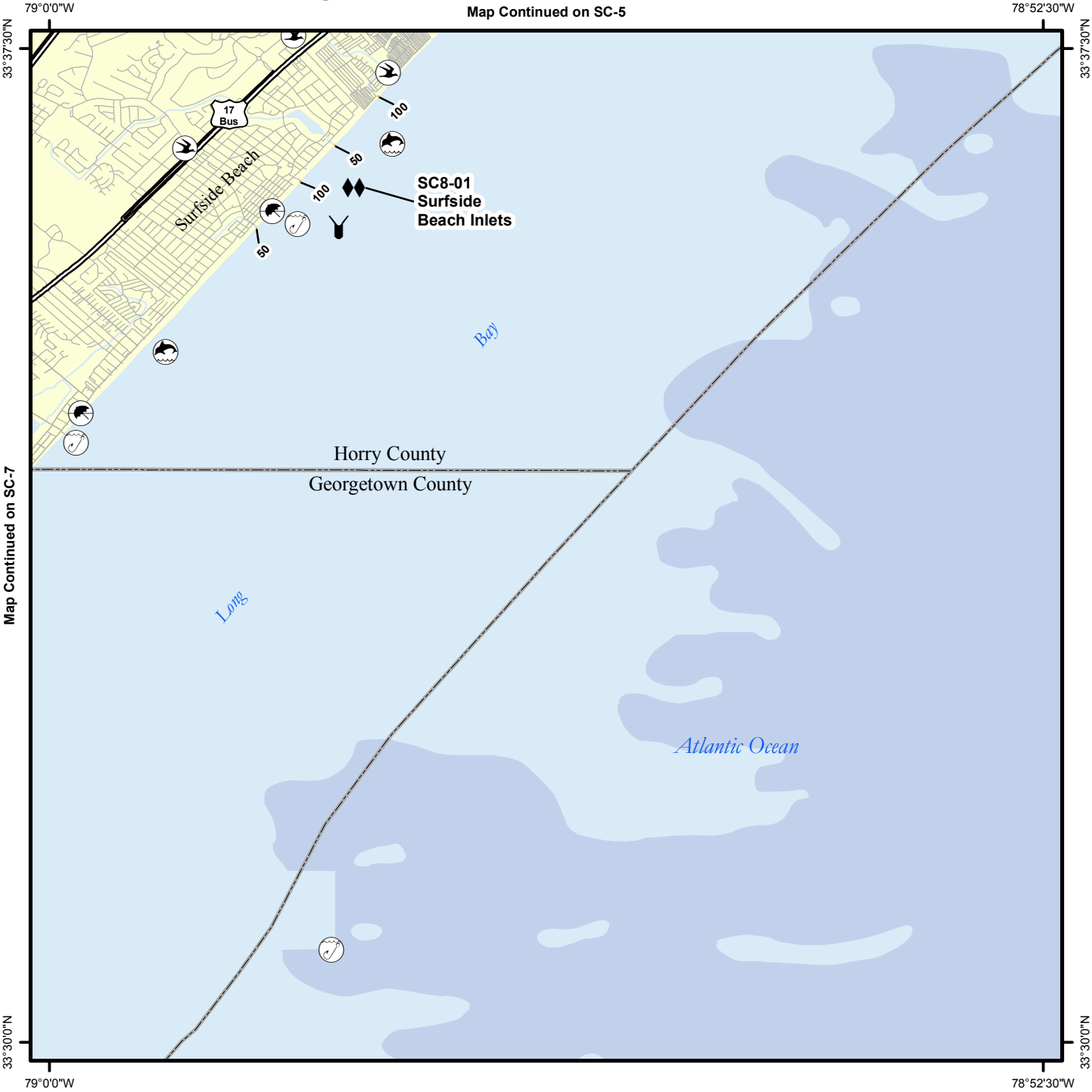


Geographic Response Plan Map: SC-8

Map Continued on SC-5



Legend

Environmentally Sensitive Areas Protection Priority - Summer

- ◆◆◆ A - Protect First - Highest Priority
- ◆◆ B - Protect after A Areas - Medium Priority
- ◆ C - Protect after B Areas - Lower Priority
- ▲ Collection Point
- ▼ Skimmer
- Ⓢ Staging Areas
- Ⓡ Oil Spill Risk Locations
- ⓔ Equipment Storage Locations
- Port Facilities
- General Booming Strategy (Length in Ft)
- State Managed Area Boundary
- Federal Managed Area Boundary
- County Boundary/State Waters
- US Coast Guard Sector AOR

Bio-SocEcon

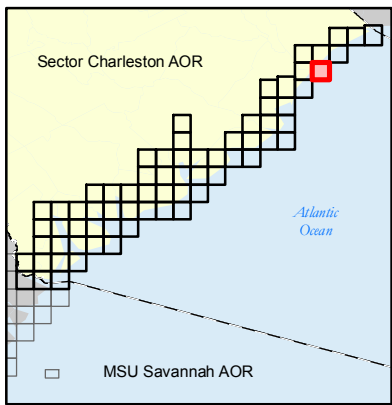
- Ⓐ Aquaculture
- Ⓐ Boat Ramp
- Ⓐ Coast Guard
- Ⓐ Commercial Fishing
- Ⓐ Diving birds Nesting Area
- Ⓐ Dolphins
- Ⓐ Gull/Tern Nesting Area
- Ⓐ Historical Site
- Ⓐ Manatees
- Ⓐ Marina
- Ⓐ Raptor Nesting Area
- Ⓐ Recreational Fishing
- Ⓐ Sea Turtles
- Ⓐ Shorebird Nesting Area
- Ⓐ Wading birds Nesting Area
- Ⓐ Water Intake
- Ⓐ Water Quality
- Ⓐ Waterfowl Management Area
- Ⓐ Whales
- Ⓐ Wildlife Management Area/Refuge



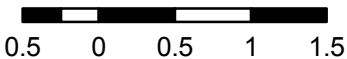
US Coast Guard
Sector Charleston



Fish and Wildlife
Research Institute



Miles



Name: Surfside Beach Inlets

Site ID:

SC8-01

Protection Priority (Season): Spring: ☐ Summer: ☐ Fall: ☐ Winter: ☐

Site Description:

GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION

Latitude (DMS): 33° 36' 26.142" N

Longitude (DMS): 78° 58' 3.026" W

County: Horry

Latitude (DD): 33.60726164

Longitude (DD): -78.96750715

SCAT Division: Horry County Division 2

ESI Map: SC - 8

ESI Name: Surfside Beach, SC

NOAA Chart: 11535_1

CHART Name: LITTLE RIVER INLET TO WINYAH BAY ENTRANCE

USGS Quad: 33078-E8

QUAD Name: Surfside Beach

Managed Area (if applicable):

General Location: North and South of surf side beach, inlets (Floral Lake, Dogwood Lake, Ocean Lake and undetermined name inlet) along coast

CONTACT INFORMATION

Contacts: SCDHEC (24hr) Emergency Oil Spills 888-481-0125; SCDNR 800-922-5431

RESOURCES AT RISK INFORMATION

Shoreline Type: Fine-grained sand beaches, exposed walls and other structures made of concrete, wood or metal, exposed riprap structures

Habitat: Sandy Beaches

Wildlife: Black scoter (common), Bufflehead, Common goldeneye, Surf scoter, Least Tern, Bluefish, Florida pompano, Gulf kingfish, King mackerel, Rays, Red drum, Sharks, Skates, Southern kingfish (whiting), Spanish mackerel, Spiny dogfish, Spot, Striped mullet, Tarpon, Bottlenose dolphin

Threaten/Endangered Species: Least Tern

Socio-Economic Resources:

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS

Staging Area:

Collection Points:

Area Access: vehicle/boat

Spill Risk:

Response Resources: Charleston

PROTECTION STRATEGY INFORMATION

Tidal Range (FT):

Average Current (KTS):

Ease of Protection:

Min. Boom Length (FT): 200'

Boom Type:

Booming Method: Protection/Exclusion

Protection Strategy: Boom (protection) around inlets or use heavy equipment to berm or dike inlets. Use open water recovery as needed. Consider in-situ burning or dispersants in approved areas

