

## DESCRIPTION

This Critical Coastal Area (CCA) watershed flows into the Double Point “Area of Special Biological Significance” (ASBS), an ocean area monitored and maintained for water quality by the State Water Resources Control Board. This ASBS borders only 0.7 miles of coastline in Marin County. A portion of this ASBS lies in the Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary.

This watershed is in a rural part of the Point Reyes National Seashore, and the National Park Service manages the shoreline of this CCA. The area surrounding Double Point is accessible only to hikers, and has primitive trail camps to the north and east of this ASBS.

[A survey of the ASBS in 2006](#) documented that overflow from Pelican Lake is the main drainage source into the Double Point area. This lake appears to have little or no access to hikers, and is located in a wilderness watershed. There are no waterbodies in this CCA that are listed as impaired on the current (2016) Clean Water Act 303(d) list.



**Double Point**

(Photo courtesy of the State Water Resources Control Board).

For more photos, see the [California Coastal Records Project](#).

## CRITERIA FOR CCA IDENTIFICATION

The Double Point [Critical Coastal Area](#) (CCA) was identified in 2002 based on the criterion of a coastal watershed that flows into an [Area of Special Biological Significance](#) (Double Point ASBS), which is also a State Water Quality Protection Area.

## ADDRESSING POLLUTANTS

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires states to make a [list of impaired waters](#) that are not attaining water quality standards, and to develop a [Total Maximum Daily Load \(TMDL\)](#) or similar approach to account for all sources of the pollutants that caused the water to be listed as impaired. TMDLs include allocations to both point and nonpoint sources (NPS) of the listed pollutants. The current (2016) 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies includes pollutants, potential pollutant sources, and year a TMDL was approved or is expected.

To address NPS pollutants, see [California's Nonpoint Source Management Measures](#) for guidance on selecting appropriate Management Measures, which consist of a suite of plans, practices, technologies, operating methods, or other measures that may be used to control NPS pollution.

Information for this factsheet was originally compiled by members of California's Critical Coastal Areas Statewide Committee in 2006. The factsheet was revised and updated in 2019 by the California Coastal Commission's Water Quality Program staff.

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