



Location of CCI-16

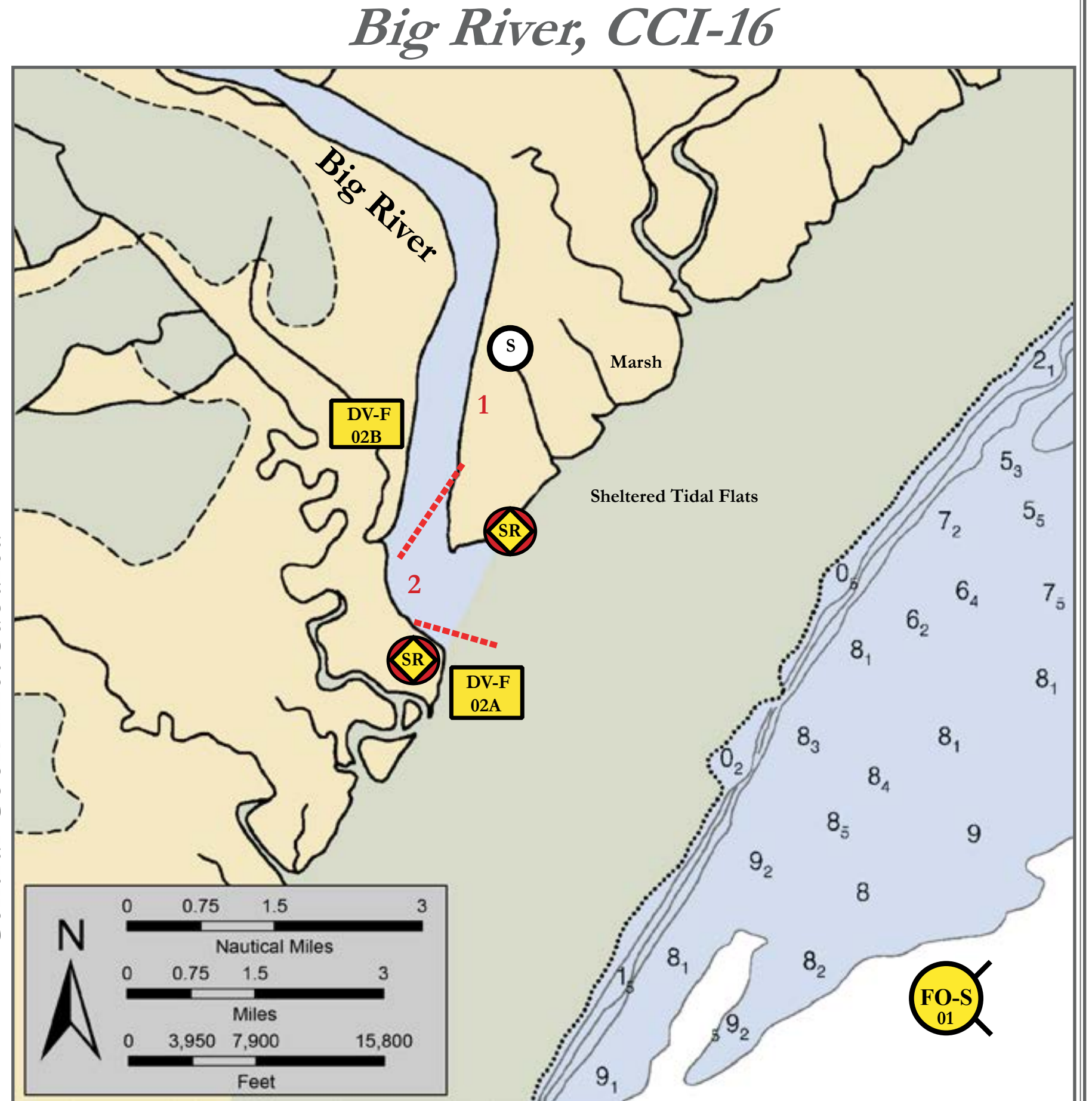
Map
& Photo
Legend



Big River, View North

	Shoreside Recovery		Protected Water Boom
	Diversion Booming Fast Water		Staging Area
	Free-oil Skimming and Recovery, Shallow Water		

**Geographic Response Strategies for
Central Cook Inlet Subarea**





Map is not intended for navigational use.

Depths in Fathoms

Lat. 60° 39' 31.3" N
Lon. 152° 2' 55.9" W

Updated by ADEC 30 Aug 17

Big River, CCI-16

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
CCI-16-01 	Big River Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 60° 38.78' N Lon. 151° 59.42' W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment outside the mudflats.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the river entrance. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple nearshore free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Kenai Harbor or offshore support vessel.	Via marine waters See NOAA Charts 16662-1.	Same as CCI-16-02	Emphasis on offshore and nearshore efforts to keep product off of tidal flat areas since it would be virtually impossible to protect exposed tidal flats and habitat outside of the river entrance. Shoal waters and rocks. Vessel masters must have local knowledge.
CCI-15-02 	Big River Located approximately 7.7 mi. southwest of the Kustatan River on the west side of Cook Inlet. Features include exposed tidal flats and marshes around the mouth with mudflats that extend outward to the inlet up to 2.2 mi. at low water. 02 A- Lat. 60° 39.73 N Lon. 152° 02.79 W 02 B- Lat. 60° 40.09 N Lon. 152° 02.79 W River Channel - Average Depth of 8-10 ft. at tides greater than 15 ft. (Drift River Tide Station) - Well defined channel entrance running NNE to SSW - Moderate currents to 2.0 knots - River is approximately a half mi. wide at its entrance and 1100 ft. across upstream - Tidally influenced to about pipeline crossing approximately 3.3 mi. upstream - Docks-none local	Diversions Divert spilled product to designated collection sites upstream on the shore. Evaluate possibility of using deflection booms to keep product out of river channel. Otherwise, divert spilled product to designated collection sites upstream on north and south shores. Recovery spilled product at designated collection sites. Trained crews should haze birds out of river mouth and adjacent marsh areas, once a hazing permit is issued. Seasonal Restriction River iced-in/not navigable from approximately November to April.	02A- Place 1600 ft. of diversion boom in a cascade configuration to divert spilled product to south shore collection site. 02B- Place another 1600 ft. of diversion boom in a cascade configuration to divert spilled product to north shore collection site further upstream. Collect product with either two shoreside or marine based collection units.	Deployment Equipment 8 ea. 200 ft. river boom units (north shore) 8 ea. 200 ft. river boom units (South shore) 2 ea. protected water skimming systems 48 ea. 40 lb. anchor systems 2 ea. onshore or marine based (mini barge) storage units 6000 ft. line 1 ea. wildlife hazing kit Support 4 ea. vessel class #4/5/6 2 ea. shelter. Personnel/Shift 12 ea. deploy & set-up 8 ea. tend & maintain	Localized elevated clearings near deployment site. Nearby Drift River airstrip and helicopter lift to deployment sites. Services – none Security – none Support - shelter	Marine access with shallow draft vessels (May - September) Helicopter at local elevated clearings. Seasonal Restriction River iced-in/not navigable from approximately November - April. Minimum tidal holdup for access by small boats with a draft of 3 ft. is +9 ft. based on the Drift River Tide station.	Tidal marshes (all year) Salmon migration and spawning (May-October) Intertidal salmon spawning (July-September) Waterfowl and shorebird concentrations (all year) Fishing (July-September) Heavy Recreational use (June-September) Commercial fishing (June-September) Seasonal	REPORT any cultural resources found during operations to the FOSC Historic Properties Specialist. Reporting should be performed as the circumstances of the emergency allow. High concentration of brown bears in summer months. Very difficult and unsafe to protect exposed tidal flats outside river mouth. Working on banks of the river should be no problem. Take care not to work or walk on oiled shoreline, to avoid driving oil into the soils. Access above intertidal area will have to be resolved with landowners before setting anchors or staging areas. Summer response only. Limited winter access/river and shoreline ice-covered.

1 – Staging at local elevated clearings

2 – The boom angle/cascade configuration can be adjusted through the tide cycle to maximize collection.