

Sensitive Areas Section





Sensitive Areas



Resources at Risk

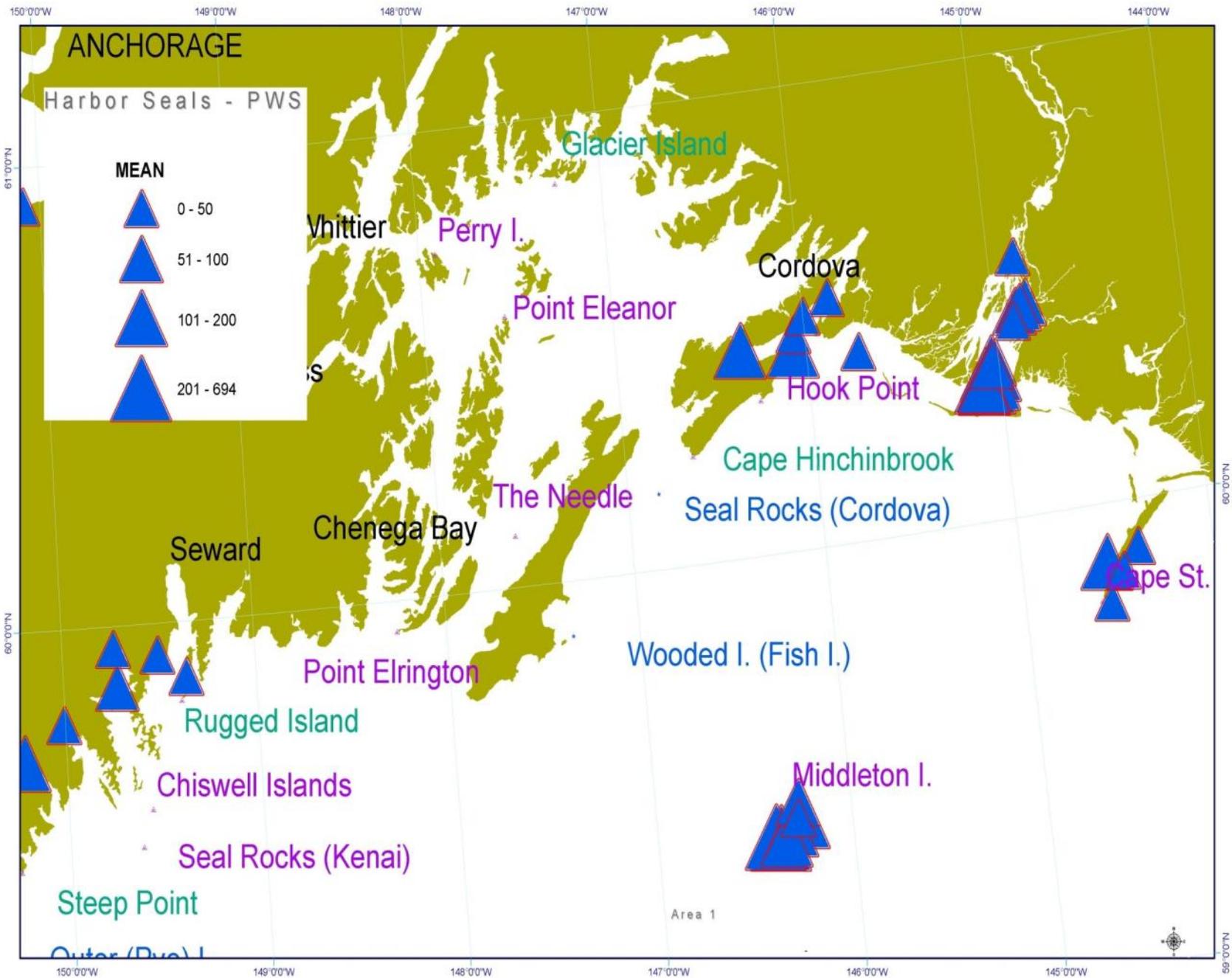


What Are Sensitive Areas?

- *What resources are sensitive to spills,
 - and when?*
- *What are the priority areas of concern,
 - and where are they?*

Biological Resources

- ***Fish and Wildlife Concentrations***
- ***Rare Vegetation Types***
- ***Threatened and Endangered Species***
- ***Habitat Types***
- ***Biologically Sensitive Areas***



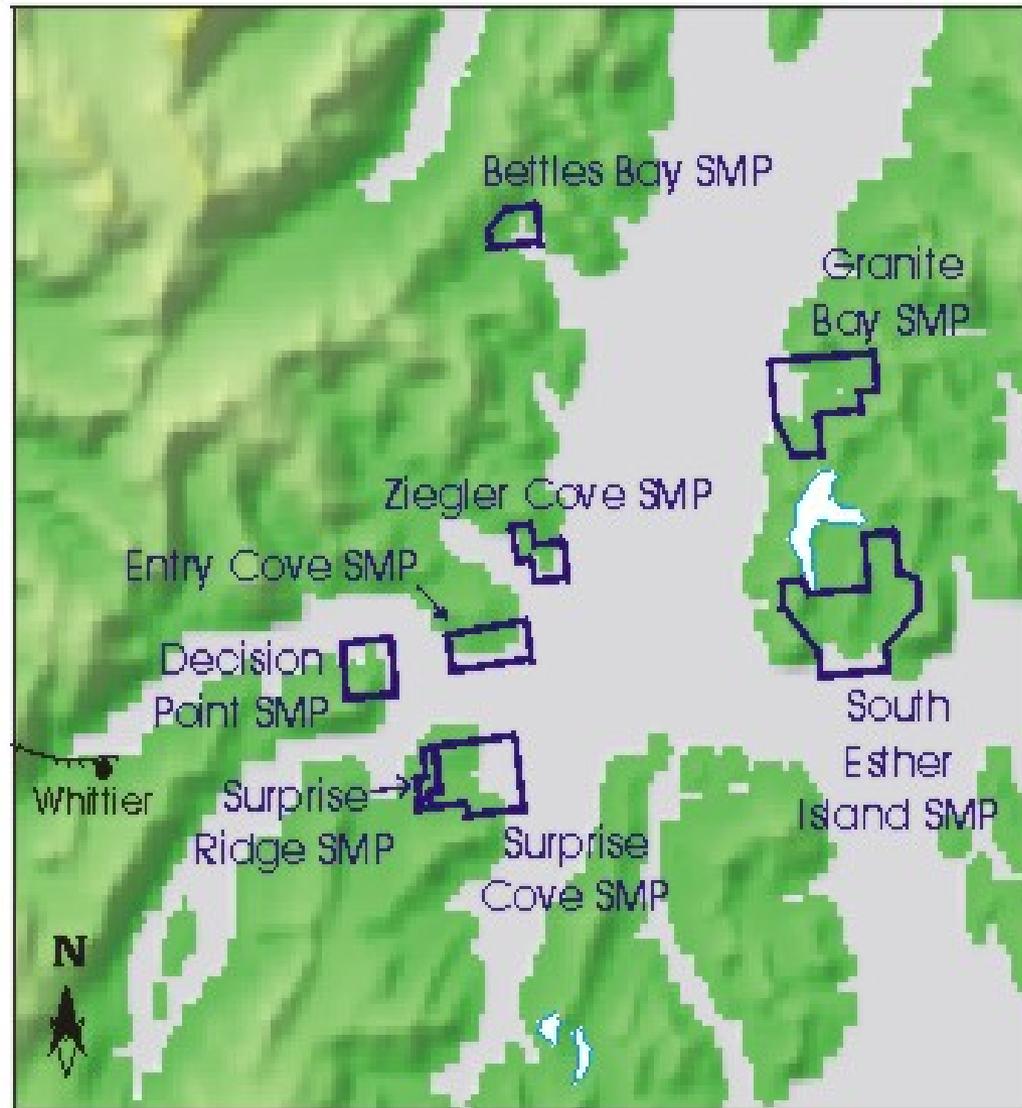
Human Use Resources

- *Land Management Designations*
- *Fish Hatcheries and Ocean Net Pens*
- *Aquaculture Sites*
- *Historic sites*
- *Subsistence and Personal Use Areas*
- *Commercial Fishing Areas*
- *Sport Fishing and Hunting Areas*
- *Recreational Sites and Facilities*
- *Commercial Tourism Areas*
- *Marinas and Ports*
- *Fish Processing Plants*
- *Logging Facilities*
- *Water Intake and Use Facilities*

Alaska State Parks near Whittier in NW Prince William Sound



*This map is not intended to be
used as a navigational aid.*



Sensitivity Table

SEA OTTERS

(references 2, 4, 15)

CATEGORY	LESSER	MODERATE	MAJOR
ABUNDANCE		< 20	> 20
SUSCEPTIBILITY			year around
HUMAN HARVEST	year around		

Critical Life Periods

J F M A M J J A S O N D

Present Nearshore

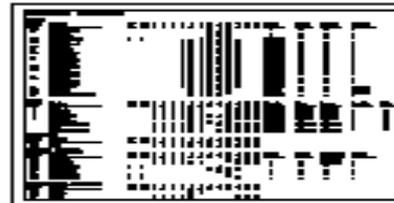
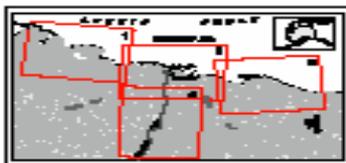
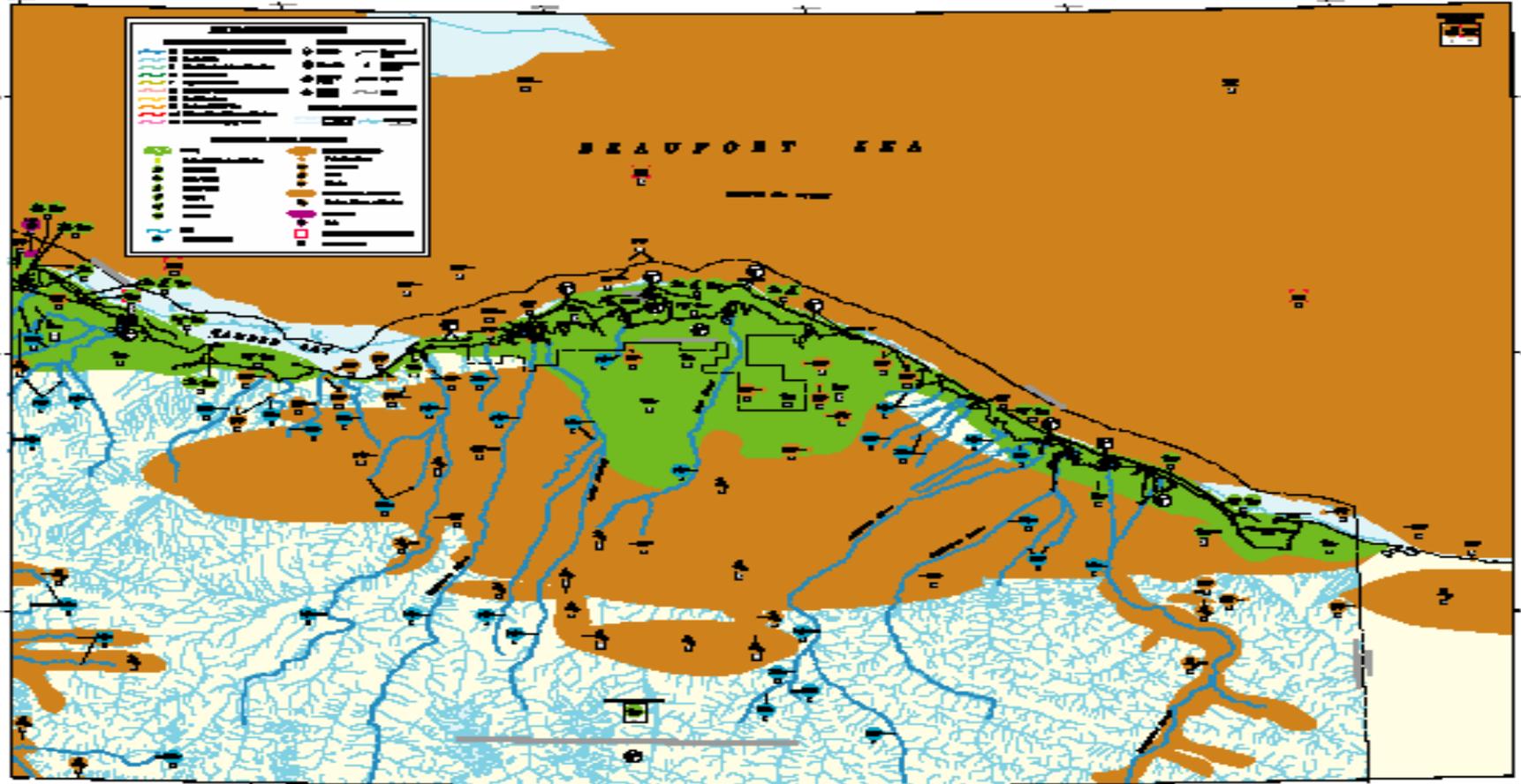


Pupping (primary period)



Environmental Sensitivity Index Maps

North Slope, Alaska: Environmentally Sensitive Areas Map 3



Wildlife Protection

- ***Alaska Wildlife Protection Guidelines***
- ***Pribilof Island Guidelines***
- ***Canada/U.S. Dixon Entrance Wildlife Response Plan***



Possible effects of oil contact on seabirds



- Skin irritation
- Behavioral changes
- Impaired reproduction
- Organ damage
- Immune suppression
- Hypothermia
- Death
- Eaten by other wildlife

Historic Properties Protection

- National Programmatic Agreement
- Alaska Implementation Guidelines



Protection Guidelines Include Pre-Incident Planning and Emergency Response

- Historic Properties Specialists
- Historic properties
- Categorical exclusions
- Parties to be notified/consulted
- Emergency response strategies

Geographic Response Strategies



Kasilof River, CCI-06 as viewed from the Northwest.

Map
& Photo

Legend

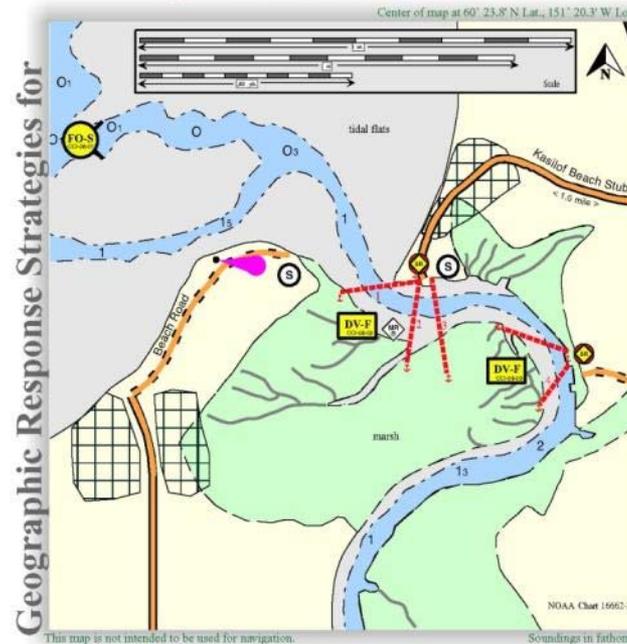
	Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water – Located up current and upwind to maximize recovery.
	Diversion Booming, River Mouth
	Protected Water Boom
	Shoreline Recovery, Restricted Access
	Marine Recovery, River Mouth
	Staging Area
	Restricted Area

Implementation Notes:

1. Boom location at the beginning of the flood tide. Product will be deflected to the north shore for collection by a small protected water skimming system and storage. Anchors can be buried on both sides of the river. The boom angle can be adjusted with the use of snatch blocks or other anchors to maximize collection.
2. Boom location at the end of flood tide. The boom must be gradually rotated to this position at the end of flood tide.
3. Boom location during ebb tide.
4. Secondary diversion for use with heavy oiling during flood tide. Collection will always be on the north shore.

December 2001

Kasilof River, CCI-06



Tim L. Robertson

Internet References

➤ ***Sensitive area maps:***

- <http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/maps/cplans/subareas.html>

➤ ***Environmental Sensitivity Index maps:***

- <http://response.restoration.noaa.gov/esi/esiintro.html>

➤ ***Contingency plans and guidelines:***

- <http://akrrt.org/plans.shtml>

➤ ***Geographic Response Strategies:***

- <http://www.state.ak.us/dec/dspar/perp/grs/home.htm>