



Little Jack Slough, CCI-14-01 as viewed from the Southwest.

Map & Photo Legend



Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water – Located up current and up-wind to maximize recovery.



Exclusion Booming – located in the vicinity of the outer marsh.



Shore-seal Boom

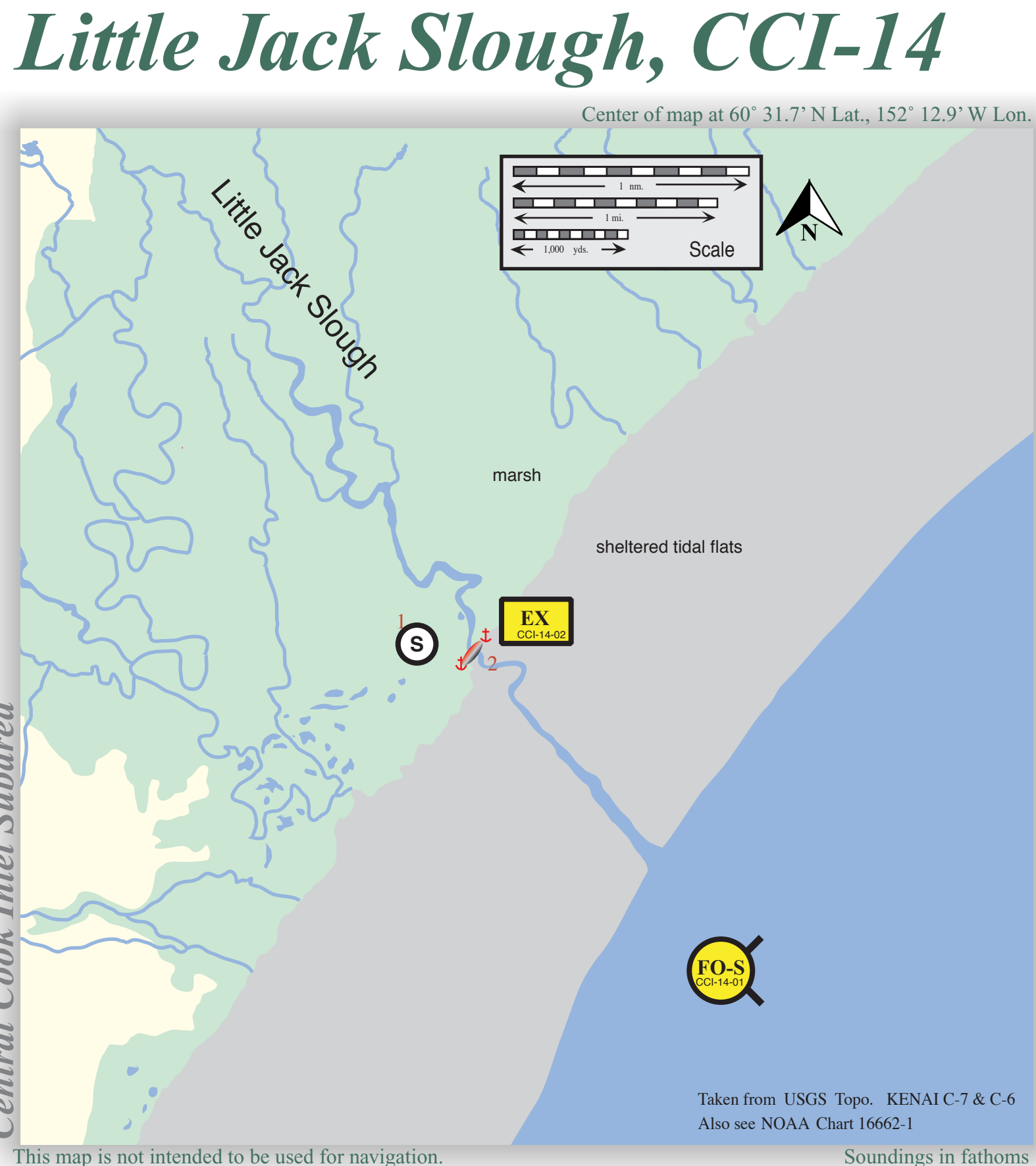


Staging Area

Implementation Notes:

- 1 - Staging restricted to localized elevated clearings near deployment site with helicopter.
- 2 - Small shallow-draft skiff may be able to navigate at high water.

Geographic Response Strategies for Central Cook Inlet Subarea



ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
CCI-14-01	Little Jack Slough Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 60° 31.7 N Lon. 152° 12.9 W	* Maximize on-water recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment / outside the mudflats.	Deploy nearshore strike teams upwind and up current of the slough. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming oil.	Multiple nearshore free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	• Homer Harbor or offshore support vessel.	Via marine waters See NOAA Chart 16662-1.	Same as CCI-14-02.	• Emphasis on offshore and nearshore efforts to keep product off of tidal areas since it would be virtually impossible to protect exposed tidal flats and habitat outside of the creek entrance. • Shoal waters and rocks. Vessel masters should have local knowledge.
CCI-14-02	Little Jack Slough Located approximately 5.5 mi. south of Drift River on the west side of Cook Inlet. Features include exposed tidal flats and marsh habitat around the entrance with mudflats that extend outward to the inlet up to 1 mi. at low water. Lat. 60° 32.3 N Lon. 152° 16.0 W Slough Channel • Very shallow/navigable only by small skiff if at all. • Very defined channel entrance. • Moderate currents. • Slough is approximately 100 ft. wide. • Tidally influenced to about 1.5 mi. upstream. Docks • None local.	* Exclude spilled product from entering slough near entrance/grass banks * Trained crews should haze birds out of river mouth and adjacent marsh areas, once a hazing permit is issued Seasonal Restriction Slough iced-in/not navigable from approximately November to April	Place 200 ft. of exclusion boom (shore-seal) across slough immediately upstream of grass banks	Equipment 1 ea. 200 ft. shore-seal exclusion unit 1 ea. Inflator and fill pump package with jumper hoses 5 ea. 40 lb. anchor systems 500 ft. line 1 ea. wildlife hazing kit Support 1 ea. Skiff 1 ea. shelter. Hip waders for personnel Personnel/Shift 4 ea. deploy & set-up 2 ea. tend & maintain (periodically)	• Localized elevated clearing near deployment site. • Nearby Drift River airstrip and helicopter lift to deployment site. • Services - none. • Security - none. • Support - shelter.	National Park Service Permit required to implement this strategy. Title 16 permit may be required to work inside slough. Contact Environmental Unit of the Unified Command for permits. REPORT any cultural resources found during operations to the FOSC Historic Properties Specialist. Possible marine access with skiff (May - September). Helicopter on beach. Seasonal Restriction Slough iced-in/not navigable from approximately November - April.	• Tidal marshes (all year) • Salmon migration and spawning (May - October) • Waterfowl and shore bird concentrations (all year) • Fishing (July - September) • Recreational use (June - September) • Commercial fishing (June - September)	• Brown bears present in summer months. • Very difficult and unsafe to protect exposed tidal flats outside slough entrance. • Working on banks of the slough 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. Seasonal Summer response only. Limited winter access/slough and shoreline ice-covered.