

Map
& Photo

Legend



Chinitna River viewed from the northeast.

	Free-oil Recovery		Shoreside Recovery		Helicopter Landing Pad
	Diversion Booming		Tidal Seal Boom		Private Cabins
	Passive Recovery		Protected-water Boom		Bears in Area - Guards Recommended
	Exclusion Booming		Passive Recovery Boom		



DV03a viewed from the north.



PR site at the head of Chinitna Bay viewed from the east.



EX02a-d viewed from the south.

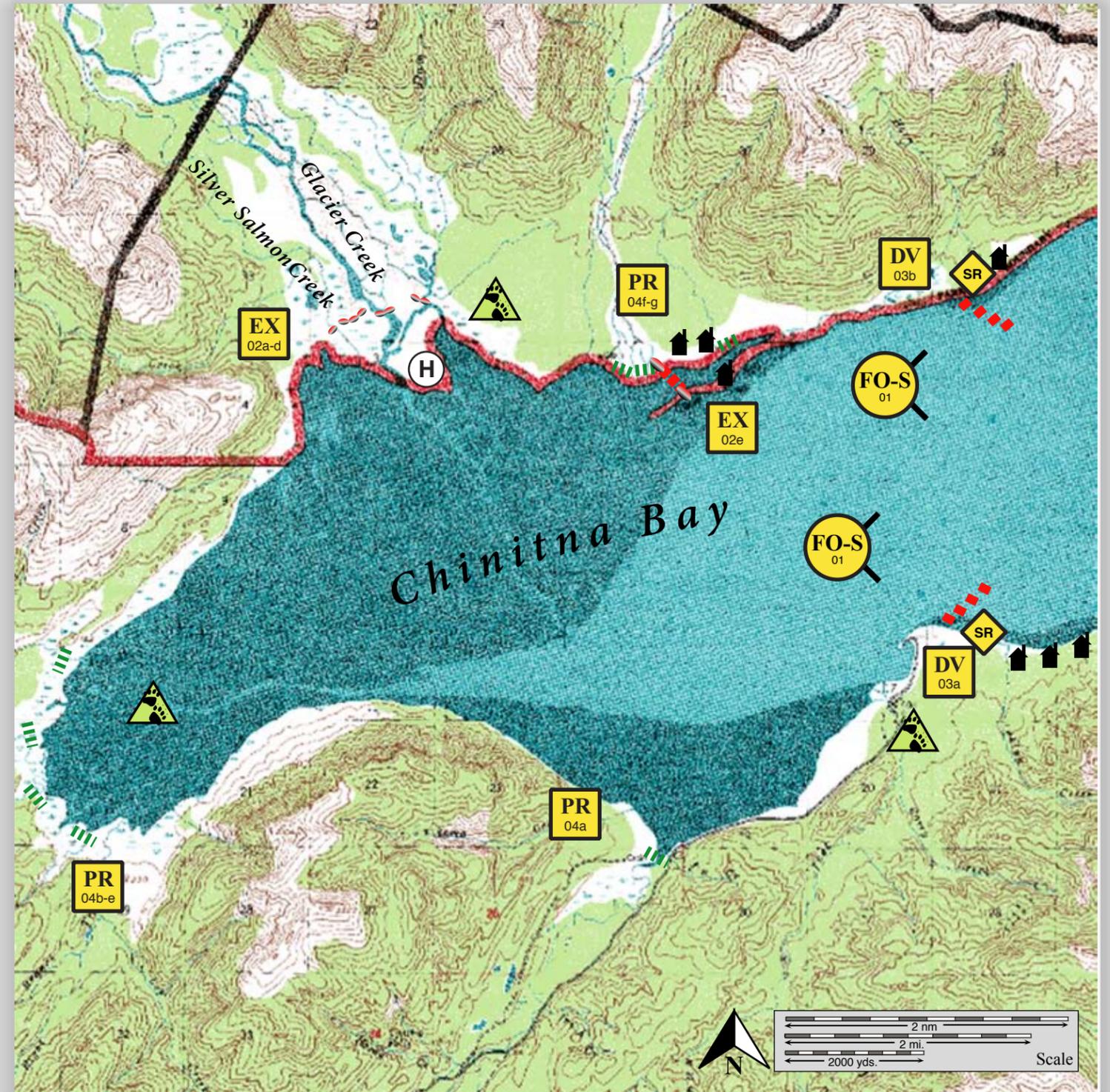


DV03b viewed from the south.

Geographic Response Strategies for
Central Cook Inlet/Lake Clark National Park

Chinitna Bay, CCI-10

Center of map at 59° 50.97' N Lat., 152° 04.94' W Lon.



This is not intended for navigational use.

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
CCI-10-01 	Chinitna Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59° 51.8 N Lon. 152° 59.1 W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Chinitna Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Chinitna Bay. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Homer Harbor	Via marine waters Chart 16661-1	Same as CCI-10-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shoal waters with numerous reefs and rocks.
CCI-10-02 	Chinitna Bay/ West Glacier Creek Silver Salmon Creek a. Lat. 59° 21.07 N Lon. 150°50.51 W West Glacier Creek b. Lat. 59° 20.85 N Lon. 150°50.36 W c. Lat. 59° 20.85 N Lon. 150°50.36 W d. Lat. 59° 20.85 N Lon. 150°50.36 W	Exclusion Exclude oil from impacting the identified stream and intertidal area in and near West Glacier Creek.	At Silver Salmon Creek (a) on a flooding tide, use skiffs (class 6) or access the site using helicopters to place and anchor two 50 ft. sections of tidal seal boom on each shore. Complete the exclusion with 200 ft. of protected-water boom. At West Glacier Creek place and anchor two 100 ft. sections of tidal seal boom on each shore. Complete the exclusion with 200 ft. of protected-water boom. For the adjacent channel (c) place and anchor two 50 ft. sections of tidal seal boom on each shore. Complete the exclusion with 100 ft. of protected-water boom. Complete tactic (d) with two 50 ft. sections of tidal seal boom on each shore. Complete the exclusion with 200 ft. of protected-water boom. Tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 500 ft. tidal-seal boom 700 ft. protected-water boom 6 ea. small anchor systems 16 ea. anchor stakes Vessels 1 ea. class 4 2 ea. class 6 or 1 ea. helicopter 1 ea. raft Personnel/Shift 7 ea. vessel crew 4 ea. response techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3/4 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 3 ea. vessel crew 4 ea. response techs	Vessel platform	Via marine waters Chart 16661-1	Fish- intertidal spawning- salmon (May-Sept.) Birds-waterfowl concentration Marine mammals-seals Human use-commercial fishing, subsistence, high recreation use Habitat- marsh	Vessel master should have local knowledge. A large population of bears frequent the tidal flats and the creeks. A bear guard is required. Local bear viewing lodges may provide local knowledge and support for operations. Site surveyed: 9/12/10 Title 41 permitting required from ADNR. Tested: not yet
CCI-10-03 	Chinitna Bay a. Lat. 59° 50.02 N Lon. 153°05.14 W b. Lat. 59° 52.37 N Lon. 153°04.20 W	Divert and Collect Divert oil to shore-side collection points determined by spill source and trajectory	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). On each side of the bay place four (4) 300 ft. sections of protected-water boom in a cascaded manner to direct oil to a shoreside collection area. Set-up 2 collection sites using shore-side collection units or if oil volume is minimal, use sorbent boom or snare line to collect oil. Tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 2400 ft. protected-water boom 24 ea. small anchor systems 4 ea. anchor stakes 2 ea. shore-side collection Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as CCI-10-02 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as CCI-10-02	Vessel platform	Via marine waters Chart 16661-1	Same as CCI-10-02	Tested: not yet During winter months formation of pan ice in the bays may occur during colder periods. In the event of ice conditions, focus on free-oil recovery. Take appropriate measures as outlined in STAR Manual to protect the beach at the collection site. The tidal flats are extremely shallow access may not be possible on tides less than 18 ft.
CCI-10-04 	Chinitna Bay a. Lat. 59° 48.50 N Lon. 153°09.05 W b. Lat. 59° 49.67 N Lon. 153°12.33 W c. Lat. 59° 49.80 N Lon. 153°12.65 W d. Lat. 59° 50.01 N Lon. 153°12.78 W e. Lat. 59° 50.46 N Lon. 153°12.64 W f. Lat. 59° 51.85 N Lon. 153°09.28 W g. Lat. 59° 51.91 N Lon. 153°07.90 W	Passive Recovery Place passive recovery across the channels of the streams in Chinitna Bay.	On a flooding tide, use skiffs (class 6) to place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels leading from the marsh areas of Chinitna Bay. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery. Boom Lengths: a. 300 ft. b. 700 ft. c. 300 ft. d. 300 ft. e. 300 ft. f. 600 ft. g. 300 ft.	Deployment Equipment 2800 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 6 ea. small anchor systems 12 ea. anchor stakes Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as CCI-10-02 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as CCI-10-02	Vessel platform	Via marine waters Chart 16661-1	Same as CCI-10-02	Use snare line for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non-persistent oils. Title 41 permitting required from ADNR. Tested: not yet