



Gull Island, CCI-09-01 as viewed from the Northwest.

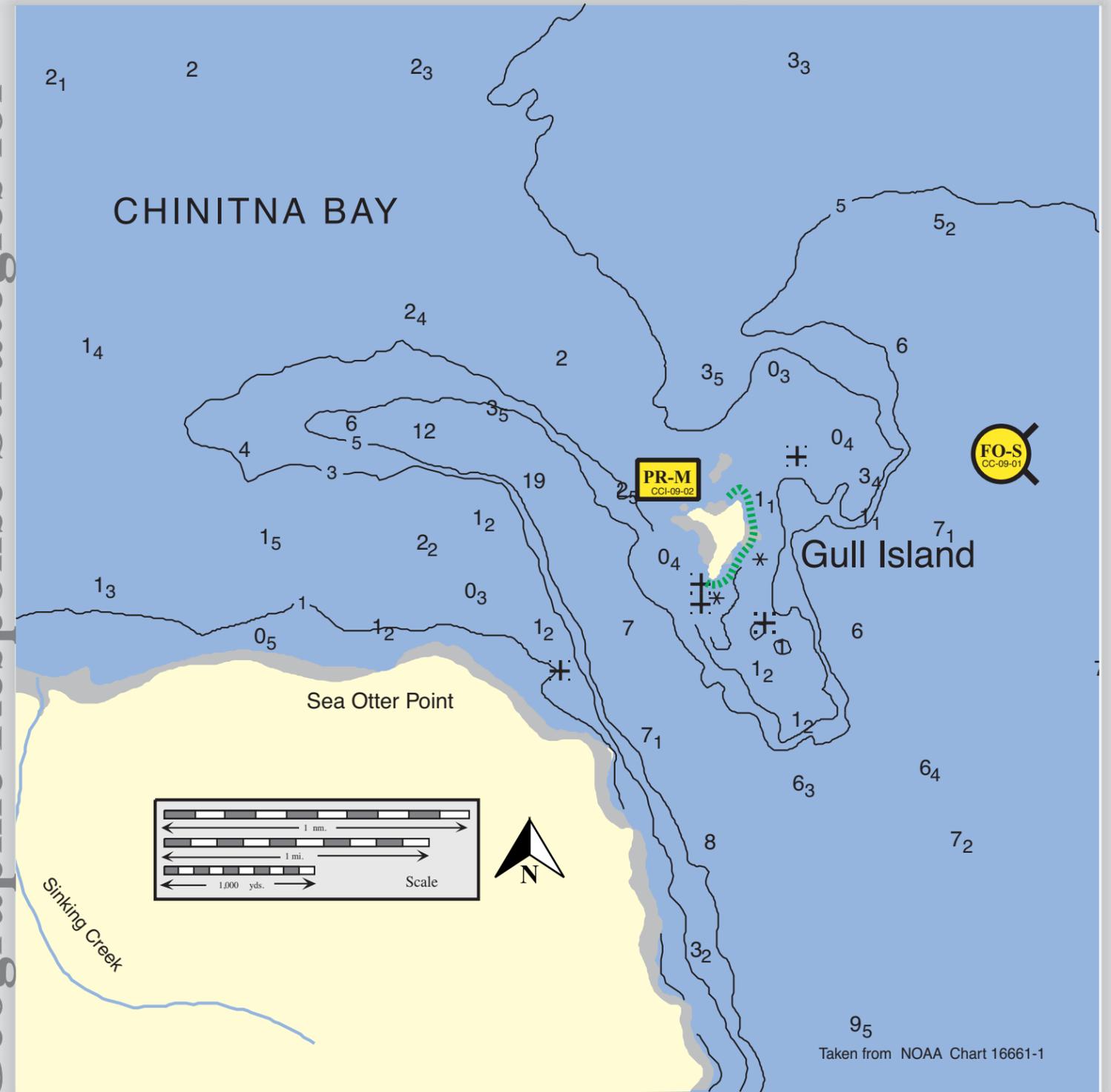
**Map  
& Photo**  
**Legend**

	Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water – Located up current and upwind to maximize recovery.
	Passive Collection – Marine Access
	Snare Boom

# Gull Island, CCI-09

Center of map at 59° 50.6' N Lat., 151° 56.8' W Lon.

Geographic Response Strategies for



This map is not intended to be used for navigation.

Soundings in fathoms

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
CCI-09-01	<b>Gull Island</b> Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59° 50.6 N Lon. 152° 56.8 W	* Maximize on-water recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment near the Island.	Deploy nearshore strike teams upwind and up current of the island. 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Homer Harbor or offshore support vessel.</li> </ul>	Via marine waters See NOAA Chart 16661-1.	Same as CCI-09-02.	Strong tidal currents, shoal waters and rocks.  Vessel master should have local knowledge.
CCI-09-02	<b>Gull Island</b> Located just north of Sea Otter Point in Chinitna Bay on the west side of Cook Inlet. Island is 100 ft. high, rocky and grass covered. Reefs extend 0.6 mi. NE and SE from Island. A deep channel, 0.3 mi. wide leads into Chinitna Bay between Gull Island and the mainland to the SW. Features include exposed wave cut platforms and mixed sand & gravel beaches on the NW corner. Island is considered extremely sensitive (National Wildlife Refuge) with shorebirds, diving birds & seabirds, as well as, marine mammals including Stellar sea lions.  Lat. 59° 50.4 N Lon. 152° 59.4 W	* Passive collection on gravel and sand beaches to minimize impact and passively recover product that has reached the shoreline.  <b>Seasonal Restriction</b> Shoreline ice-covered from approximately November to April.	Place passive collection resources (snare boom) along sand and gravel beaches near high tide line where accessible.  Tend and replace snare boom as required.  Snare needs to be monitored periodically and replaced when saturated.  Geotextile material placement on rocky shores considered not practical due to safety concerns and logistics access for placement.	<b>Equipment</b> 3600 ft. snare boom Small anchor materials Bags/Super sacks  <b>Support</b> 2 ea. Skiff 1 ea. shelter. Hip waders for personnel  <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 4 ea. Deploy/Place 4 ea. Tend/Replace (periodically)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support platform/vessel</li> <li>Services - none.</li> <li>Security - none.</li> <li>Support - shelter.</li> </ul>	REPORT any cultural resources found during operations to the FOSC Historic Properties Specialist.  Possible marine access with shallow draft skiffs as conditions allow (May - September).  Helicopter at gravel beach on NW corner.  <b>Seasonal Restriction</b> Shoreline ice-covered from approximately November - April.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marine mammal concentrations (all year)</li> <li>Waterfowl and shore bird concentrations (May - September)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emphasis on offshore and nearshore recovery efforts including other tactics such as dispersants &amp; burning to try and keep product from reaching the Island.</li> <li>Deflection considered ineffective due to exposure, wave cut platforms, and vessel access.</li> </ul> <b>Seasonal</b> Summer response only. Limited winter access/shoreline ice-covered.