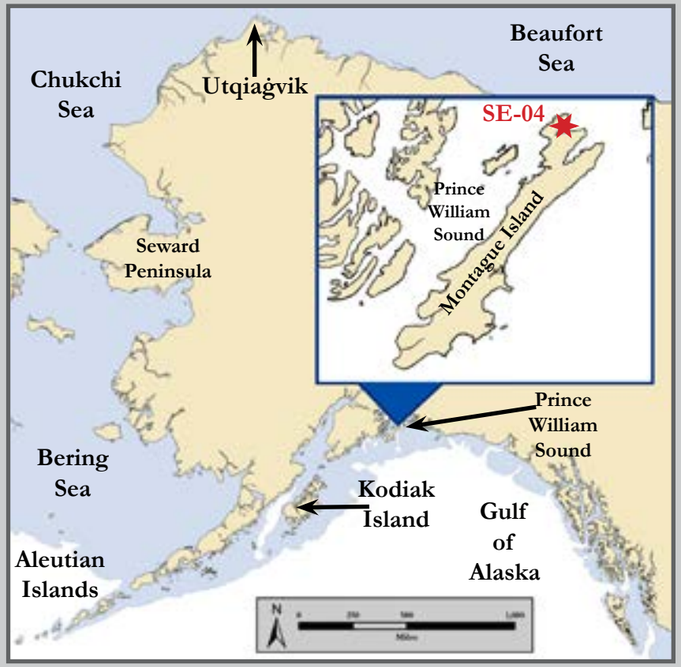
Rocky Bay, SE-04

Geographic Response Strategies for

Prince William Sound Subarea, Southeast Zone



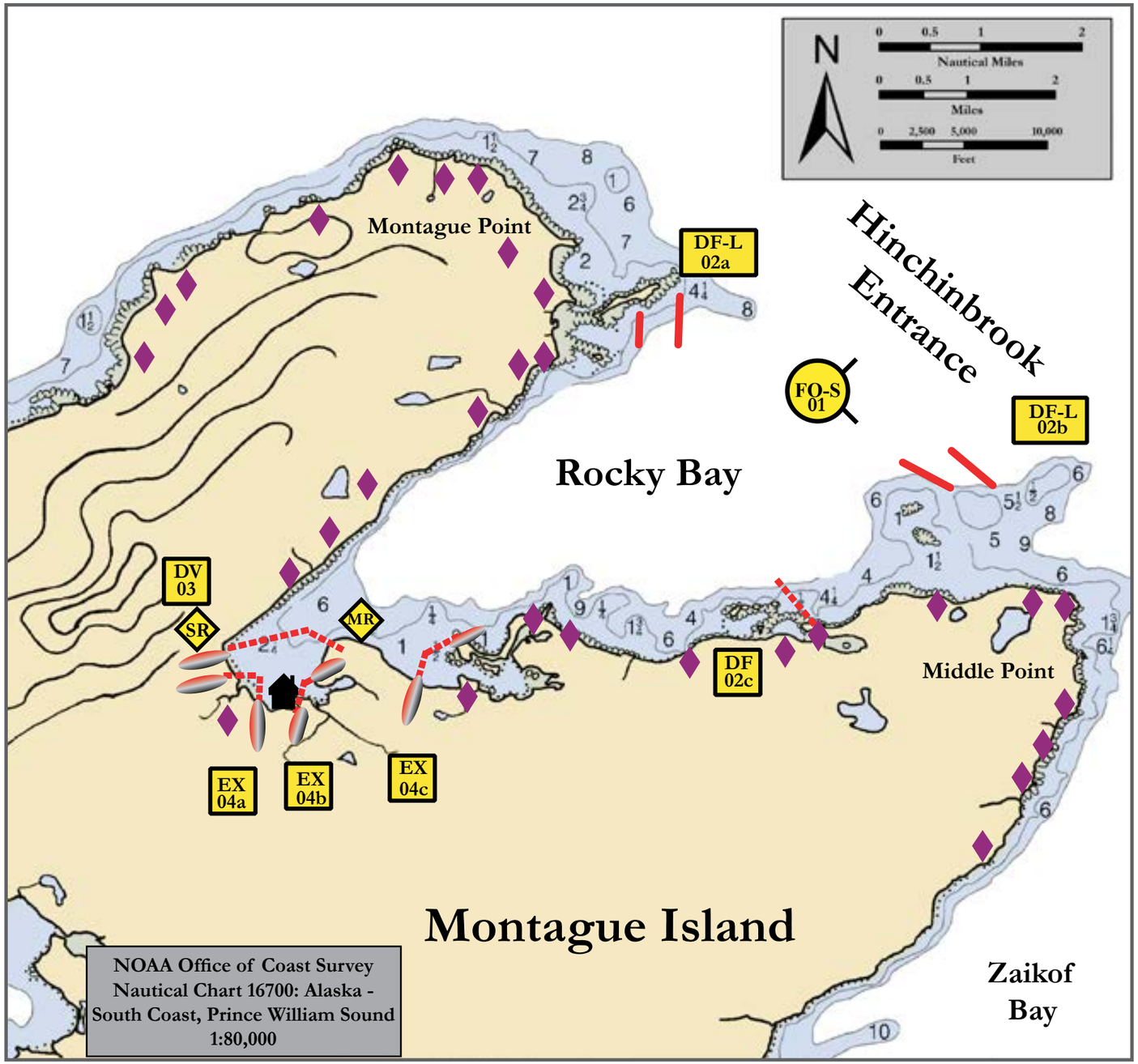
Location of SE-04

Map & Photo

Rocky Bay, View Southwest

Legend

DF — Deflection Booming, F-Fixed L-Live	MR — Marine Recovery	Eagle Nest	
EX — Exclusion Booming	Shore-Seal Boom	Cabin	
DV — Diversion Booming	Protected-Water Boom	FO-S — Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water	
SR — Shoreside Recovery	Open-Water Boom		



Map is not intended for navigational use.

Lat. 60° 21' 13.2" N
Lon. 147° 4' 33.8" W

Depths in Fathoms

Updated by ADEC 21 Feb 17

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
SE-04-01  	**Rocky Bay** Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 60º 21.59' N Lon. 147º 02.78' W	**Free-oil Recovery, Shallow Water** Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Rocky Bay depending on spill source and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Rocky 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.	Vessel Platform	Vessel platform Chart 16709-1	Same as SE-04-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge.
SE-04-02 **DF**	**Inlets** a. Northern shoreline Lat. 60º 21.95 N Lon. 147º 04.09 W b. Middle Point Lat. 60º 21.12 N Lon. 147º 01.36 W c. Southern shoreline Lat. 60º 20.54 N Lon. 147º 02.75 W	**Deflection** Deflect oil away from Rocky Bay using live and fixed deflection. (a) and (b) are located in areas where depths range between 20' and 130'. These depths allow for use of a fixed deflection tactic. Because deployment of live deflection tactics are resource intensive, if vessel and personnel resources are limited, a fixed deflection tactic is recommended.	Transport equipment by vessel (class 2). Deploy anchors and boom with fishing vessels and skiffs (class 3/4/6). Place boom at the proper angle to deflect oil away from Rocky Bay. Tend throughout the tide. Boom Lengths: a. 2 ea. 660 ft. open-water boom b. 2 ea. 660 ft. open-water boom c. 1200 ft. protected-water boom	**Deployment Equipment** 2640 ft. open-water boom 1200 ft. protected-water boom 10 ea. anchor systems (~20 lbs.)***** **Vessels** 2 ea. class 2 12 ea. class 3/4 3 ea. class 6 **Personnel/Shift** 50 ea. vessel crews **Tending Vessels** 10 ea. class 3/4 2 ea. class 6 **Personnel/Shift** 38 ea. vessel crews	Vessel platform	Marine Chart 16709-1	**Marine mammals**-harbor seals, sea otters **Fish**-intertidal spawning, salmon (May-Sept.), herring (April-May) **Birds**-sea birds, shorebird concentration (April-May), eagle nest **Human use**-subsistence, high recreational use **Habitat**- marsh, sheltered tidal flats	FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should MONITOR on-site operations. Partially submerged rocks are evident at both locations and vessels must exercise caution in this area particularly during darkness or heavy weather. Site surveyed: 21/22 October 2013 Tested: 21/22 October 2013
SE-04-03 **DV**	**Rocky Bay – head of bay** Lat. 60º 20.43 N Lon. 147º 07.92 W	**Divert and Collect** Divert oil to marine and shoreside collection.	Deploy anchors and boom with fishing vessels (3/4/6). A jet drive vessel is recommended for placing shore connections due to shallow water. Place anchors at apex and ends of boom. Set up collection unit Tend throughout the tide.	**Deployment Equipment** 3400 ft. protected-water boom 150 ft. tidal-seal (west end) 12 ea. anchor systems (~20 lbs.)***** 1 ea. marine collection unit 1 ea. shore-side collection unit **Vessels/Personnel/Shift** 3 response techs Same as PWS-SE04-02 **Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift** 2 response techs Same as PWS-SE04-02	Vessel platform	Marine Chart 16709-1 Forest Service cabin on spit near the head of the bay. Lat. 60º 20.1 N Lon. 147º 07.6 W	Same as SE-04-02	Counter clockwise current at the head of the bay on flood tide results in water running out under east end of boom. Surveyed: 21/22 October 2013 Tested: 21/22 October 2013
SE-04-04 **EX**	**Inlets and Stream Mouth** a. Unnamed Inlet Lat. 60º 20.21 N Lon. 147º 08.33 W b. Unnamed Inlet Lat. 60º 20.18 N Lon. 147º 07.73 W c. Unnamed Inlet Lat. 60º 20.33 N Lon. 147º 06.43 W	**Exclusion** Exclude oil from entering unnamed inlets and unnamed stream at the head of the bay.	Considered a 2nd tactic after PWS-SE04-03a is deployed or if it cannot be deployed. Place tidal-seal boom across intertidal zone and protected-water boom around each inlet mouth. Alternately, place sorbent boom or snare line Tend throughout the tide. <u>Boom Lengths:</u> a. 200 ft. at storm berm b. 700 ft. c. 2400 ft.	**Deployment Equipment** 3100 ft. protected-water boom 6 sections ≥150 ft. tidal-seal boom 6 ea. anchor systems (~20 lbs.) 10 ea. anchor stakes***** **Vessels/Personnel/Shift** Same as PWS-SE04-02 **Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift** Same as PWS-SE04-02	Vessel platform	Marine Chart 16709-1	Same as SE-04-02	Secondary tactic if SE-04-03 is effective. Consider using passive recovery. Surveyed: 21/22 October 2013 (a) and (b) not deployed on 21/22 October 2013 (c) Tested 21/22 October 2013

*Anchor stakes may not be required because adequately seized rocks and trees are available for shoreline anchorage. Site DV-03 was deployed with a single anchor and not tended throughout the tide cycle, three are recommended if maintained through tide cycles. Site EX04c deployed with a single anchor, which was deemed sufficient.