«Map



SW-13-02a,b,c, 03 Head of MacLeod Harbor viewed from the west.



SW-13-02g Stream on south shoreline of MacLeod Harbor viewed from the north.



Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water



Exclusion Booming



Passive Recovery and Collection



Protected-water Boom



Tidal-seal Boom



Passive Collection (Snare Line)



Sandbar



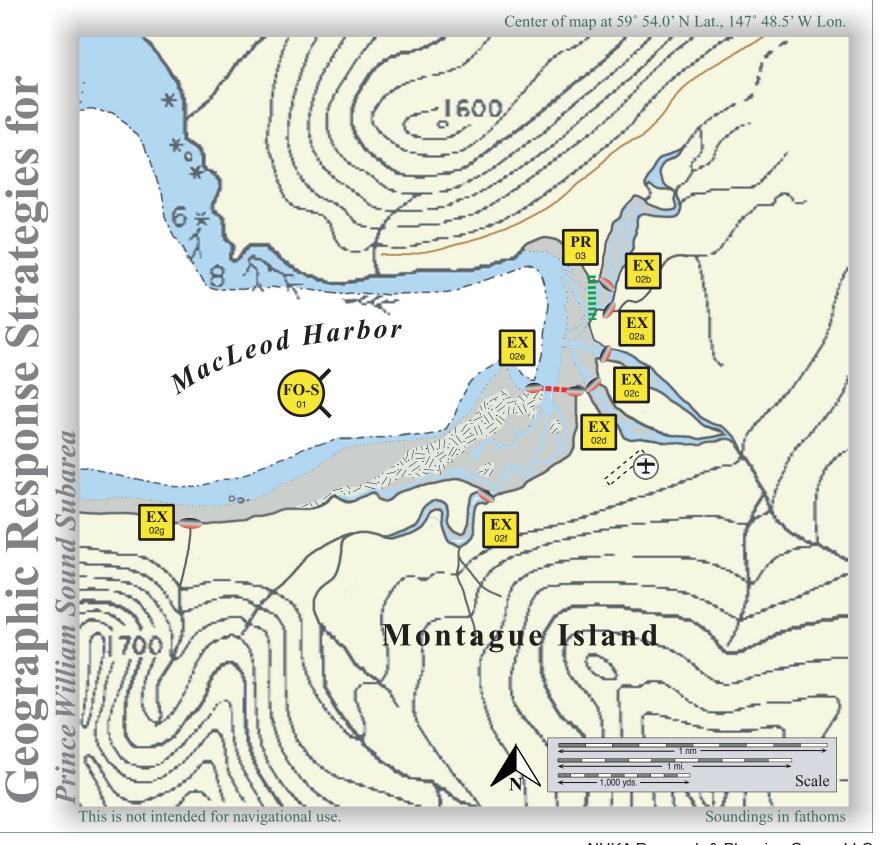
Primitive Runway



Road

SW-13-02d,e,f Lagoon and streams on south shoreline of MacLeod Harbor viewed from the west.

MacLeod Harbor, PWS-SW13



ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
SW-13-01 SW-13-02	MacLeod Harbor Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59° 52.9 N Lon. 147° 48.70W MacLeod Harbor a. Lat. 59° 53.39 N	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of MacLeod Harbor depending on spill location and trajectory. Exclusion Exclude oil from the marshs and	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of MacLeod Harbor. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks. Transport equipment by vessel (class 2/3/4).	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas. Deployment Equipment	Valdez or Whittier Vessel platform	Via marine waters Chart 16701-1 Via marine waters Chart 16701-1	Same as SW-13-02 Fish- intertidal spawning- salmon,	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Site surveyed: 7/14/03 PWS GRS Tactics Committee Vessel master should have local knowledge.
	Lon. 147° 45.54 W b. Lat. 59° 53.15 N Lon. 147 45.46 W c. Lat. 59° 53.07 N Lon. 147° 45.01 W d. Lat. 59° 52.81 N Lon. 147° 45.52 W e. Lat. 59° 52.85 N Lon. 147° 45.52 W f. Lat. 59° 52.52 N Lon. 147° 46.09 W g. Lat. 59° 52.48 N Lon. 147° 46.72 W	streams in MacLeod Harbor.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Place tidal-seal boom directly across the streams for arrays (a),(b),(c),(d), (f),(g). In array (e), place 150 ft. section of tidal-seal boom anchored on the spit forming the lagoon and 50 ft. tidal-seal boom anchored on the shore. Complete with protected-water boom across the lagoon entrance. Tend throughout the tide. Boom Lengths: a. 150 ft. b. 150 ft. c. 150 ft. d. 150 ft. e. 700 ft. f. 50 ft. g. 50 ft.	500 ft. protected-water boom 5 section 150 ft. tidal-seal boom 3 section 50 ft. tidal-seal boom 9 ea. anchor systems (~20 lbs.) 18 ea. anchor stakes Vessels 2 ea. class 3/4 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 10 ea. vessel crew Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3/4 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 3 ea. vessel crew		Primitive runway and lodge might be used for logistical support	Birds- eagle nest (May-Sept.), waterfowl concentrations/nesting, seabird foraging Habitat-marsh, sheltered tidal flats Marine mammals- otters Human use-high recreational use (May-Sept.), anchorage, commercial fishing, subsistence- terrestrial mammals	Details of the harbor are significantly different from the NOAA Chart. REPORT any cultural resources found during operations to FOSC Historic Properties Specialist. Title 41 permitting required from AKDNR. Site surveyed: 7/14/03 PWS GRS Tactics Committee Tested: not yet
SW-13-03	MacLeod Harbor Lat. 59° 53.30 N Lon. 147° 45.48 W	Passive Recovery Recover oil through passive recovery before it enters the tidal marsh.	Transport equipment by vessel (class 2/3/4). Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the tidal flats. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.	Deployment Equipment 2200 ft. snare or sorbent boom 8 ea. anchor stakes Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as SW-13-02 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift	Vessel platform	Via marine waters Chart 16701-1	Same as SW-13-02	Use snare boom for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non-persistent oils. Title 41 permitting required from AKDNR. Site surveyed: 7/14/03 PWS GRS Tactics Committee