

Map & Photo Legend



SW-01 Seal Island viewed from the south.

	Free-oil Recovery, Open Water
	Deflection Booming, Live
	Open-water Boom
	Eagle Nest



SW-01 Seal Island viewed from the northeast.

Geographic Response Strategies for Prince William Sound Subarea

Seal Island, PWS-SW01

Center of map at 60° 25.64' N Lat., 147° 24.75' W Lon.



This is not intended for navigational use.

Soundings in fathoms

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
PWS SW01-01	Seal Island Island is generally located at: Lat. 60° 25.64 N Lon. 147° 24.74 W	Free-oil Recovery- Open Water Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Seal Island depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy open water free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Seal Island. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple open water free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Vessel platform	Marine Chart 16705-1.	Same as PWS-SW01-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Rocky outcrops surround much of the island. Northeast and East shores collect and could hold oil so it is important to deflect away from these areas.
PWS SW01-02	Seal Island Lat. 60° 25.64 N Lon. 147° 24.75 W Actual location of this protection strategy will depend on field assessment at the time of a spill.	Deflection-Live Deflect oil from Seal Island and back into the channel for collection.	Transport equipment to site by vessel (class 2/3/4). Place three 660 ft. sections of open water boom and hold in place with fishing vessel (class 3/4). Position boom at adequate angle to deflect oil from Seal Island and set up for open water free-oil recovery.	Deployment Equipment 3 ea. 660 ft. sections open-water boom Vessels 1 ea. class 2 (transport) 6 ea. class 3/4 Personnel/Shift 18 ea. vessel crew Tending Vessels 6 ea. class 3/4 Personnel/Shift 18 ea. vessel crew	Vessel platform	Marine Chart 16705-1	Marine mammals- seal haulout (W. side), harbor seals, sea otters Birds-seabird & shorebird nesting (N.& E. shores April- Oct.), eagle nests, seabird feeding (year-round) Habitat-intertidal resources.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Two reefs could create opportunity to trap oil if birds are not present. Reefs are exposed at low tide. A 500’ minimum separation distance from marine mammals must be maintained. Significant current on either side of island, flowing south, contributes to draining pattern. Heavy surf is possible. Fixed deflection boom should be evaluated at the time of spill. REPORT any cultural resources found during operations to FOSC Historic Properties Specialist. Tested: not yet