

SW-03-02b&c Port Chalmers viewed from the northwest.



SW-03-03b Port Chalmers seal haulout viewed from the northwest.

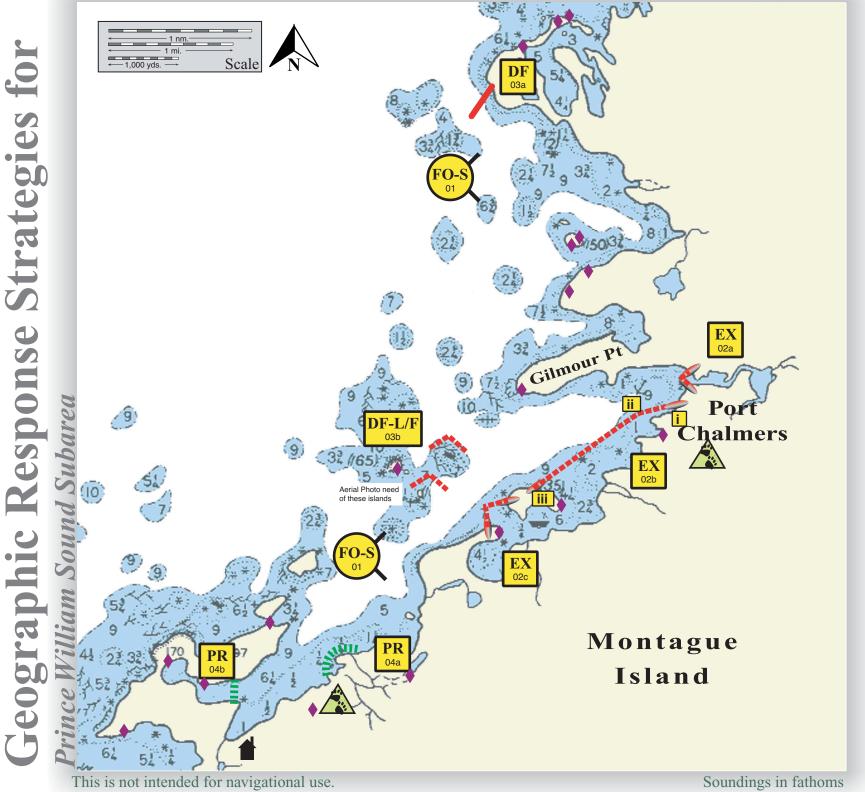


SW-03-04 Port Chalmers viewed from the north.

SW-03-02a Port Chalmers stream viewed from the west.



Port Chalmers, PWS-SW03 Center of map at 60° 15.6' N Lat., 147° 16.1' W Lon.



August 2003 Tim L. Robertson

Response

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
PWS SW03-01	Port Chalmers Nearshore waters in the general area of: a. Gilmore Point: Lat. 60° 14.65 N Lon. 147° 15.76 W b. Wilby Island: Lat. 60° 17.22 N Lon. 147° 13.79 W	Free-Oil Recovery-Shallow Water Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore and nearshore environment of Pt. Chalmers.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Pt. Chalmers. Concentrate on oil deflected by PWS-SW03-02b and PWS-SW03-03a	Deploy multiple free-oil strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Vessel platform	Marine, helicopter or float plane access. Chart 16701-1	Same as PWS-SW03-02	Vessel masters should have local knowledge. If possible, observe area at low tide prior to deployment to accurately locate navigation hazards. Port Chalmers is a designated safe harbor. Vessels should be shallow draft.
PWS SW03-02	Pt. Chalmers a. Lagoon: Lat. 60° 15.3 N Lon. 147° 14.0 W b. SW Shore: Lat. 60° 14.8 N Lon. 147° 12.5 W Anchor points: i. Lat. 60° 15.189 N Lon. 147° 11.363 W ii. Lat. 60° 15.116 N Lon. 147° 11.934 W iii. Lat. 60° 14.636 N Lon. 147° 13.417 W c. Inlet: Lat. 60° 14.4 N Lon. 147° 13.9 W Pt. Chalmers a. Northern Point: Lat. 60° 17.0 N	Exclusion Exclude oil from entering sensitive areas on SE shore. Deflection Deflect oil entering Pt. Chalmers from Northern	Use vessels (class 2) to transport equipment. Use fishing vessels and skiffs (class 3/4/6) to deploy anchors and boom arrays. Place shore-seal on each end of boom and 7000 ft. of protected-water boom on SE shore in three arrays. Tend throughout tide. Boom Arrays: a. 500 ft. b. 7200 ft. c. 1500 ft. Transport equipment by vessel (class 2).	Deployment Equipment 9200 ft. protected-water boom 30 ea. ~40 lb. anchor systems 6 ea. anchor stakes 6 ea. ≥ 150 ft. tidal-seal boom Vessels 2 ea. class 2 vessels 5 ea. class 3/4 vessels 4 ea. class 6 skiffs Personnel/Shift 35 ea. vessel crew Tending Vessels 3 ea. class 3/4 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 10 ea. vessel crew Deployment Equipment 1600 ft. open-water boom	Vessel platform Vessel platform	Same as PWS-SW03- 01 Same as PWS-SW03- 01	Habitat-marsh, sheltered tidal flats Fish- intertidal spawning, salmon (May-Sept.), herring (April-May) Birds- eagle nests, waterfowl, seabird foraging and nesting, shorebird nesting, black oystercatcher (April-Oct.) Marine mammals-sea otters, harbor seals Human use- subsistence, high recreational use, commercial fishing Same as PWS-SW03-02 Seal Haulout	Avoid bull kelp off of Gilmore Point. Vessels should be shallow draft. Bear watch should be considered for safety. Fish pens may be in the area. Contact PWSAC to determine actual location and status. Extra line needed on some anchor systems. Surveyed: ADEC 7/24/02 Deployed: SERVS 7/24/02 FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should MONITOR on-site operations. USFS public cabin may supply shelter to responders. If sea lions are present, 500 ft. minimum
DWG	Lon. 147° 14.2 W b. Seal Haulout: Lat. 60° 14.9 N Lon. 147° 14.5 W	point and away from islands.	Deploy anchors and boom with fishing vessels and skiffs (class 3/4/6). Tend throughout tide. Boom lengths, type: a. 1600 ft. open-water b. 2 ea. 1200 ft. protected-water	2400 ft. protected-water boom 4 ea. anchor stakes 30 ea. anchor systems (~40 lbs.) Vessels Same as PWS-SW03-02 PLUS 4 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 8 ea. vessel crew	Y 1.1.6	G DWG GWG	DWG GWO2 02	separation distance must be maintained Deflection boom PWS-SW03-03b (2 arrays) to be deployed as fixed/live depending on conditions. This tactic will work best as shown if oil is to the east moving west. Deflection tactic is mobile enough to change with the conditions or become exclusion tactic. Consider collection at end of boom. Surveyed and verified: GRS WG 7/24/02 Tested: not yet
PWS SW03-04	Pt. Chalmers Location of snare boom depends on local conditions.	Passive Recovery Use passive recovery equipment to protect intertidal zone in the path of the oil.	Mobilize resources to deploy passive recovery boom.	Deployment Equipment 4000 ft. snare line/sorbent boom 400 ea. rebar stakes Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as PWS-SW03-02 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as PWS-SW03-02	Vessel platform	Same as PWS-SW03- 01	Same as PWS-SW03-02	Bear watch should be considered for safety. Surveyed and verified: GRS WG 7/24/02