

# Map & Photo Legend



SE03-09 Looking southeast into Steamer Bay.

	Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water		Snare Line
	Diversion Booming		Shoreside Recovery, Marine Access
	Passive Recovery and Debris Removal		Anchorage
	Protected-water Boom		Mooring Buoy
	Tidal-seal Boom		USFS Public Cabin

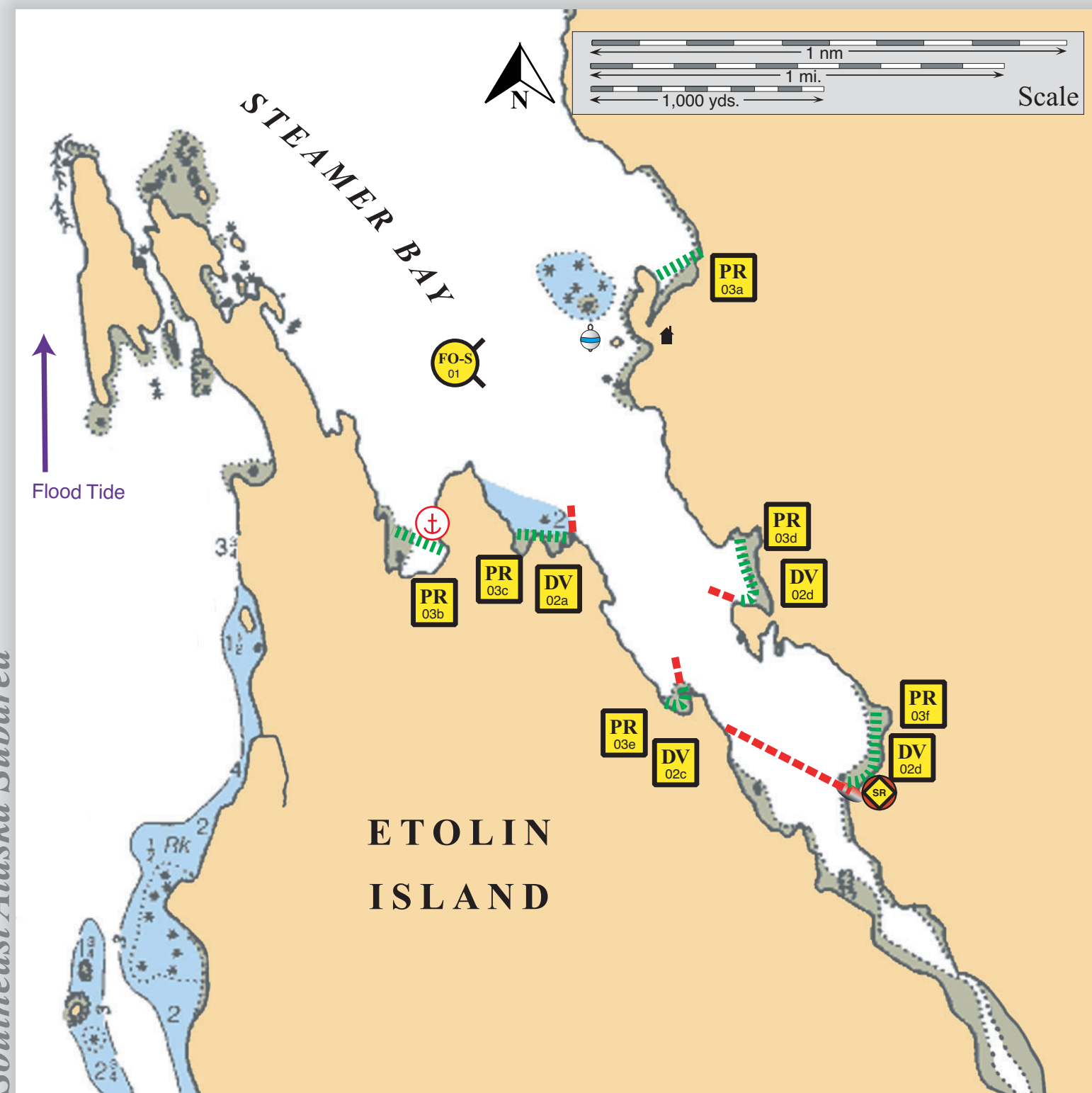


SE03-09-02a Looking south into the cove on the west shore of Steamer Bay.

## Steamer Bay, SE03-09

Center of map at 56° 09' N Lat., 132° 41' W Lon.

### Geographic Response Strategies for Southeast Alaska Subarea



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
SE03-09-01	<b>Steamer Bay</b> Lat. 56° 10 N Lon. 132° 42 W (approximate location)	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize recovery of oil at the mouth of Bay.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams. Use aerial surveillance to locate areas of heavy slick concentrations.	Two or three free-oil recovery strike team (or more) to intercept oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Wrangell or marine vessel	Via marine waters	See SE03-09-02	Vessel Masters should have local knowledge.
SE03-09-02	<b>Steamer Bay</b> a. Lat. 56° 09.43N Lon. 132° 41.7 W b. Lat. 56° 09.3N Lon. 132° 41.08 W c. Lat. 56° 09.1N Lon. 132° 41.2 W d. Lat. 56° 08.9N Lon. 132° 40.6 W	<b>Diversions/Recovery</b> Divert oil entering mouth of Bay to shoreline for recovery. Combine with passive recovery (SE03-09-03) to protect adjacent areas.	Use class 2 or class 3/4 vessels with deck space to transport equipment. Use class 6 skiffs to deploy boom and set anchors. Place total of 3600 ft. of boom to divert oil to shoreside for recovery. Boom (d) can be stepped in 600 ft. sections or may be backed further into the bay if conditions require. <u>Diversions boom</u> a. 600 ft. b. 600 ft. c. 600 ft. d. 1800 ft	<b>Deployment Equipment</b> 3600 ft. protected water boom. 30 ea. ~40 lbs anchor systems 4 ea. Anchor stakes. 1 ea. shore side recovery unit <b>Vessels</b> 2 ea. class 3/4 2 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 10 ea. vessel crew <b>Tending Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3/4 2 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 6 ea. vessel crew 2 ea. response techs	See SE03-09-01	See SE03-09-01  Forest Service public use cabin and mooring might be used by responders.	Fish-intertidal salmon spawning (coho, pink, chum)  Habitat-kelp and eelgrass beds  Human use-high recreational use  Birds-waterfowl concentration  Intertidal-clams and blue mussels  Terrestrial mammals-deer	Prevailing wind are southeast out of the bay. North winds will push oil to eastern shore.  FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should MONITOR on-site operations.  See Figure G-3-6 for equipment locations.  Tested: not yet  Surveyed: 5/7/03 TLR
SE03-09-03	<b>Steamer Bay</b> a. Lat. 56° 10.0 N Lon. 132° 41.3 W b. Lat. 56° 9.4 N Lon. 132° 42.2 W c. Lat. 56° 9.4 N Lon. 132° 41.8 W d. Lat. 56° 9.3 N Lon. 132° 41.0 W e. Lat. 56° 9.1 N Lon. 132° 41.3 W f. Lat. 56° 8.9 N Lon. 132° 40.6 W	<b>Passive Recovery</b> Minimize impact to intertidal mudflats through passive recovery using snare line or sorbent boom.	Place up to 2500 ft. of snare line or sorbent boom across mud flats. Anchor with stakes. Replace oiled sections as needed. Use snare line for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non-persistent. a. 800 ft. b. 800 ft. c. 800 ft. d. 800 ft. e. 300 ft. f. 900 ft.	<b>Deployment Equipment</b> 4400 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 36 ea. anchor stakes. 1000 ft. of line. <b>Vessels/Personnel/Tending</b> Use resources listed in SE03-09-02	See SE03-09-01	See SE03-09-01	See SE03-09-02	See SE03-09-02  Surveyed: 5/7/03 TLR