

Map & Photo Legend



▲ Kasitsna Bay, KB-12 as viewed from the East.



◀ Kasitsna Bay, KB-12-02 as viewed from the Southeast.



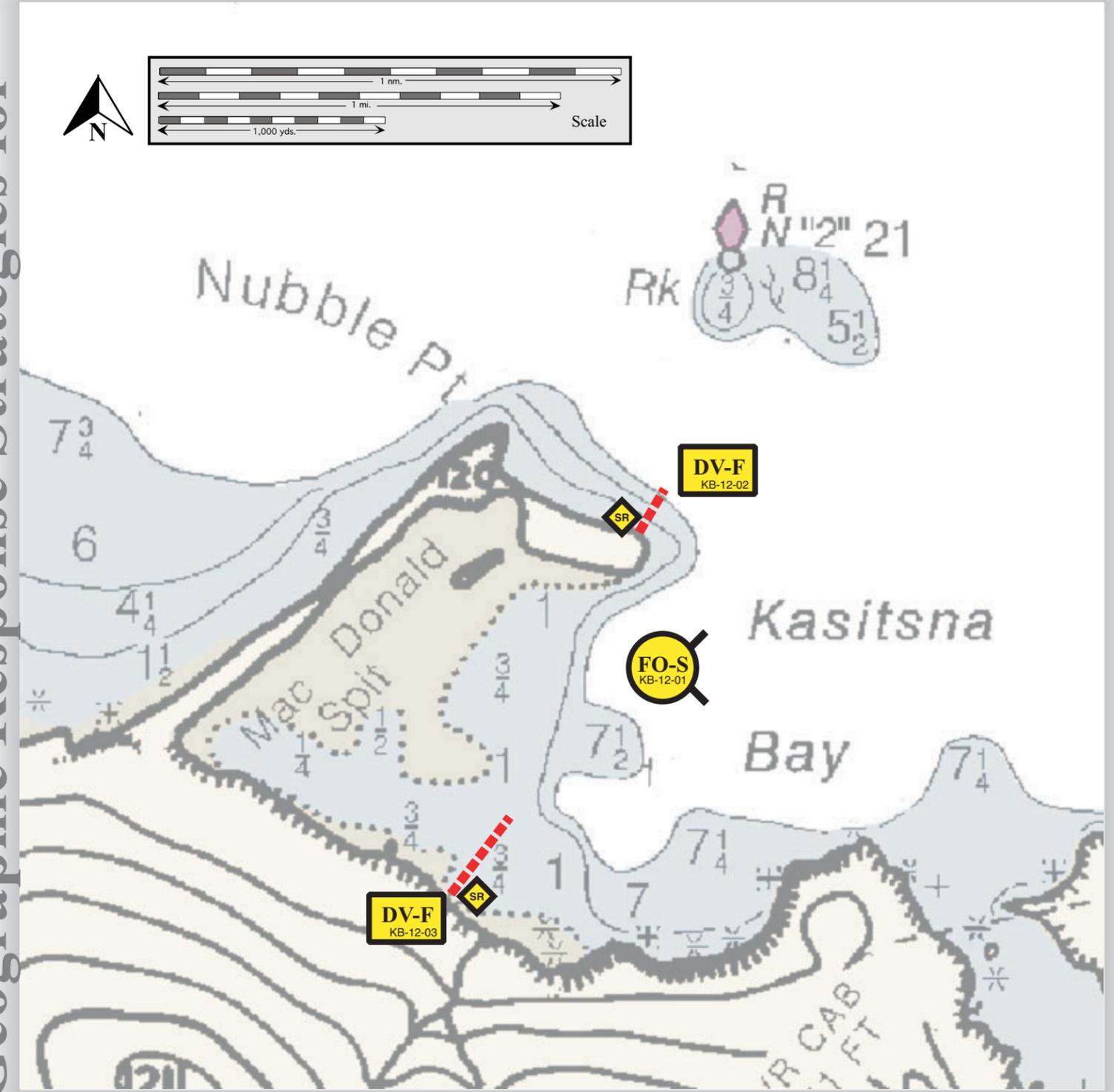
◀ Kasitsna Bay, KB-12-03 as viewed from the West.

-  Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water
-  Diversion Booming
-  Shoreside Recovery
-  Protected-water Boom

Geographic Response Strategies for

Kasitsna Bay, KB-12

Center of map at 59° 28.9' N Lat., 151° 33.9' W Lon.



This map is not intended to be used for navigation.

Soundings in fathoms

	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
KB-12-01	<p>Kasitsna Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59° 28.6 N Lon. 151° 33.6 W</p>	<p>Nearshore Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment outside of Kasitsna Bay.</p>	<p>Deploy nearshore free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Kasitsna Bay. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.</p>	<p>Multiple nearshore free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.</p>	<p>Homer Harbor, vessel platform or Jakolof dock</p>	<p>Via marine waters. See NOAA chart 16645-1.</p>	<p>Same as KB-12-02</p>	<p>FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should INSPECT site prior to operations.</p>
KB-12-02	<p>Kasitsna Bay End of MacDonald Spit Kasitsna Bay, between Nubble Point and Herring Islands, has good anchorage in 12 to 15 fathoms, but is subject to williwaws in strong Southeast winds. The water shoals abruptly to the shore and to the flat which fills the cove formed by Nubble Point; the flat in the cove will be avoided by keeping the East end of the point bearing West of 014°. There is a University of Alaska laboratory on the South side of the bay. There are numerous set gill net buoys throughout the bay. Lat. 59° 29.0 N Lon. 151° 33.5 W</p>	<p>Divert and Collect Divert oil to designated recovery site at the end of MacDonald Spit.</p>	<p>Use class 4 vessels with deck space to transport equipment, and class 6 setnet or seine skiffs to deploy boom and anchors. Place 600 ft. of protected-water boom at the end of MacDonald Spit to divert oil to designated shoreside recovery site.</p>	<p>Deployment Equipment 600 ft. protected-water boom 8 ea. anchor systems (≤40 lbs.) 1 ea. shoreside recovery unit</p> <p>Vessels 2 ea. class 4 2 ea. class 6</p> <p>Personnel / Shift 8 ea. vessel crew 1 ea. response technician</p> <p>Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 4 2 ea. class 6</p> <p>Personnel / Shift 5 ea. vessel crew</p>	<p>Homer Harbor, vessel platform, Jakolof dock or beach</p>	<p>Kasitsna Bay Lab Helicopter Jakolof Bay Road</p>	<p>Sea otters (year-round) Intertidal Herring and Salmon spawning (April-August) Seabird feeding area (year-round) Waterfowl concentration area (winter) Shorebird concentration area (April-May) Sheltered rocky shore High recreational use Aquaculture High use Commercial fishing</p>	<p>FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should INSPECT site prior to operations.</p> <p>Tested: No</p>
KB-12-03	<p>South Side of Kasitsna Bay Lat. 59° 28.2 N Lon. 151° 34.3 W</p>	<p>Divert and Collect Divert oil to designated recovery site in Kasitsna Bay.</p>	<p>Place 1000 ft. of protected-water boom at the south side of Kasitsna Bay to divert oil to designated shoreside recovery site.</p>	<p>Deployment Equipment 1000 ft. protected-water boom 12 ea. anchor systems (≤40 lbs.) 1 ea. shoreside recovery unit</p> <p>Vessels, Personnel, Tending Same as KB-12-02</p>	<p>Homer Harbor, vessel platform, beach or Jakolof dock</p>	<p>Kasitsna Bay Lab Helicopter Jakolof Bay Road</p>		<p>Vessel captains should have local knowledge.</p> <p>FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should INSPECT site prior to operations.</p> <p>Tested: No</p>