Map Photo D



SE07-06 Looking northwest in Berners Bay.

Free-oil Containment

Exclusion Booming

Passive Recovery and Debris Removal

Calm-water Boom

Snare Line

Road

Cabin

and Recovery, Shallow Water

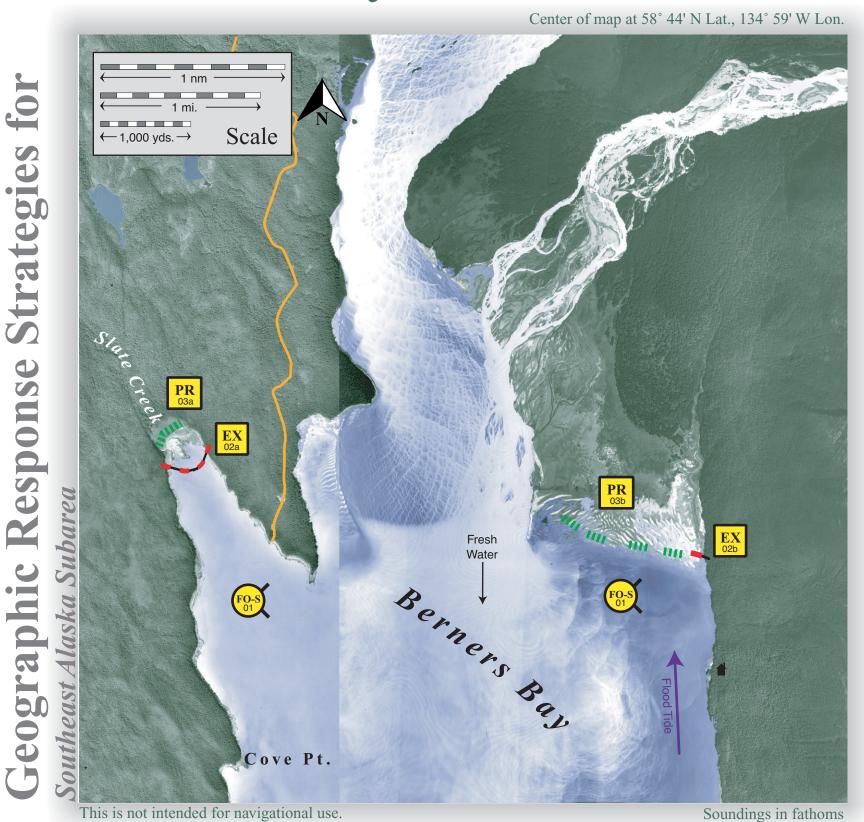


SE07-06-03b & 04 The northeast corner of Berners Bay.



SE07-06-02 & 03a Looking north over Slate Creek in Berners Bay.

Berners Bay, SE07-06



June 26, 2003

Southeast Alaska Geographic Response Strategies

June 26, 2003

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
SE07-06-01	Berners Bay Lat. 58° 44 N Lon. 134° 59 W (approximate location)	Free-oil Recovery Maximize recovery of oil at head of bay.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams. Use aerial surveillance to locate areas of heavy slick concentrations.	Two free-oil recovery strike teams to intercept oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Juneau Amalga Harbor Echo Cove	Via marine waters Echo Cove boat launch (Echo Cove launch may be restricted by low tide and winter road conditions).	See SE07-06-03	Title 41 permit may be necessary. Contact ADNR. Bears in area. See Figure G-3-14 for equipment locations.
SE07-06-02	Berners Bay a. Lat. 58° 47.3 N Lon. 135° 01.8 W b. Lat. 58° 46.88 N Lon. 134° 56.37W	Exclude oil from entering the intertidal area around Slate Creek and the creek on the east side of the bay.	Transport equipment by vessel (class 2/3/4) from staging area. Deploy calm-water boom and anchors with fishing vessels and skiffs (class 3/4/6) across the mouth of Slate Creek and the creek on the east side of the bay to exclude oil from entering the identified environmentally sensitive areas. Boom Arrays a. 2000 ft. b. 600 ft.	Deployment Equipment 2600 ft. calm-water boom 22 ea. anchor systems (~20 lbs.) 8 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 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 5 ea. vessel crew	Vessel platform	Same as SE07-06- 01	See SE07-06-03	Vessel master should have local knowledge. FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should INSPECT site prior to operations. See Figure G-3-14 for equipment locations. Echo Cove launch may be restricted by low tide and winter road conditions. Bears in area. Tested: not yet Surveyed: 4/28/03 TLR
SE07-06-03	Berners Bay a. Lat. 58° 47.3 N Lon. 135° 01.8 W b. Lat. 58° 46.9 N Lon. 134° 56.9 W	Passive Recovery Minimize impact to intertidal mudflats through passive recovery using snare line or sorbent boom.	Place snare line or sorbent boom across intertidal areas in front of Slate Creek and on the east side in areas where high tide may flow through low spots in the storm berm. Replace oiled sections as needed using marine vessels.	Deployment Equipment 8200 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 82 ea. anchor stakes. 1000 ft of line. Vessels/Personnel/Tending Use resources listed in SE07-06-02	See SE07-06-01	Same as SE07-06-01	Marine mammals-harbor seals haulout, Steller sea lion feeding (spring-eulachon run) Fish-intertidal salmon/trout spawning (coho, pink, chum, sockeye, Dolly Varden, cutthroat) (summer-fall), herring spawning (spring), eulachon spawning (spring) Birds-waterfowl, gulls, shorebirds Habitat-marsh, tidal flats Human use-high recreational use Terrestrial mammals-bears	Approximate locations (Note: This is a dynamic river delta, particularly the east side. Site survey required immediately before deployment to identify best deployment locations.) Higher tides (~16 ft.) require additional boom Use snare line for persistent oils and sorbent boom for nonpersistent. Place boom during high tide to ensure oil is not pushed into substrate by deployment activity. Surveyed: 4/28/03 TLR