

Map & Photo Legend

-  Exclusion Booming
-  Deflection Booming
-  Protected-water Boom
-  Tidal-seal Boom
-  Gate
-  Larsen Bay Cannery
-  Dock
-  Bears in Area, Guards Recommended



K-24 Larsen Bay viewed from the northeast.



Head of K-24 Larsen Bay EX-02f-alt. viewed from the east.



K-24 Larsen Bay EX-02b and DF-03 viewed from the east.

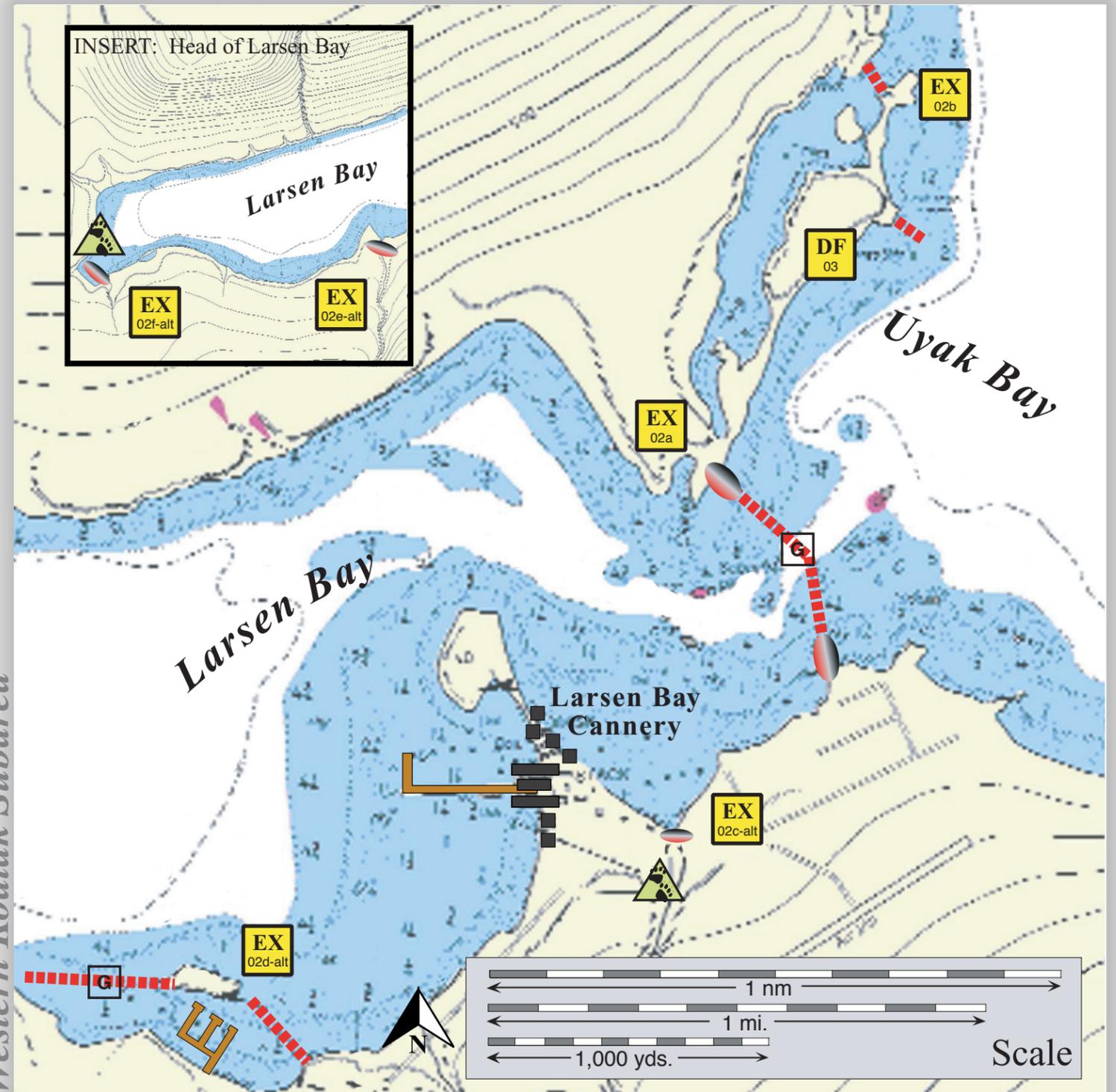


K-24 Larsen Bay EX-02d-alt. viewed from northwest.

Larsen Bay, K-24

Center of map at 57° 32.4' N Lat., 153° 59.4' W Lon.

Geographic Response Strategies for Western Kodiak 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
K-24-01 	Larsen Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 57° 32.7 N Lon. 153° 57.6 W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Larsen Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Larsen Bay. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Larsen Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16597-1	Same as K-24-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shoal waters with numerous reefs and rocks.
K-24-02 	Larsen Bay This GRS was designed for water-born spills in and around Larsen Bay. GRS K-12 is designed to address spills from the oil tanks in the community of Larsen Bay. Primary strategy b. With gate- Lat. 57° 32.44 N Lon. 153° 58.78 W c. Lat. 57° 32.44 N Lon. 153° 58.41 W Alternative- deploy if array (a) is not feasible due to weather or oil is present in Larsen Bay d. Lat. 57° 32.19 N Lon. 153° 59.18 W e. With gate- Lat. 57° 31.95 N Lon. 154° 00.57 W f. Lat. 57° 31.87 N Lon. 154° 03.01 W g. Lat. 57° 31.46 N Lon. 154° 06.14 W	Exclusion with Gate Exclude oil from Larsen Bay, thus minimizing impact to the identified streams and intertidal areas in the area.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). For the primary strategy,(a), use 600 ft. tidal-seal on the northern shore and 300 ft. on the southern shore. Complete with 2500 ft. of protected-water boom. The position of the boom may be moved further back to compensate for sea conditions. Install gate system to allow access to Larsen Bay. For (b) use 350 ft. protected-water boom to protected the intertidal area. If sea conditions prohibit the deployment of (a), or oil is in Larsen Bay, use alternative deployments to protect sensitive areas. Tend throughout the tide. <u>Boom Lengths:</u> a. 2500 ft. Protected-water 900 ft. tidal-seal b. 350 ft. protected-water <u>Alternative Deployment:</u> c. 50 ft. tidal-seal d. 3200 ft. protected-water e. 100 ft. tidal-seal f. 100 ft. tidal-seal	Deployment Equipment 2850 ft. protected-water boom 900 ft. tidal-seal boom 14 ea. small anchor systems 8 ea. anchor stakes 1 ea gate system <u>Alternative Deployment:</u> 3200 ft. protected-water boom 250 ft. tidal-seal boom 16 ea. small anchor systems 8 ea. anchor stakes Vessels 1 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 7 ea. vessel crew Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 2 ea. vessel crew	Vessel platform or Larsen Bay Cannery Dock	Via marine waters Chart 16597-1	Human use-subsistence, commercial fishing, high recreation use Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (May-Sept.), herring (April-May) Birds-waterfowl concentration, eagle nesting Marine mammals-otters Habitat- marsh, sheltered rocky shoreline, sheltered tidal flats, gravel beaches	Vessel crew should have local knowledge. FOSC Historic properties specialist should INSPECT site prior to operations. A large bear population exists in the area; bear guards may be necessary. Site surveyed: 7/20/05 KGRS Tactics Committee. Title 41 permitting required from ADNR. Tested: not yet
K-24-03 	Larsen Bay This GRS was designed for water-born spills in and around Larsen Bay. GRS K-12 is designed to address spills from the oil tanks in the community of Larsen Bay. Lat. 57° 33.29 N Lon. 153° 58.41 W	Deflection During flood tide, deflect oil coming from the north away from Larsen Bay and back into the channel for free-oil recovery.	Evaluate current direction and strength prior to deployment. Deploy boom and anchor system with skiffs (class 6). Position booms at a proper angle to deflect oil from Larsen Bay during the flood tide. Switch boom deflection angle with the tide. Tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 200 ft. protected-water boom 2 ea. small anchor systems 2 ea. anchor stakes Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as K-24-02 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as K-24-02	Vessel platform or Larsen Bay Cannery	Via marine waters Chart 16597-1	Same as K-24-02	Vessel crew should have local knowledge. Tested: not yet