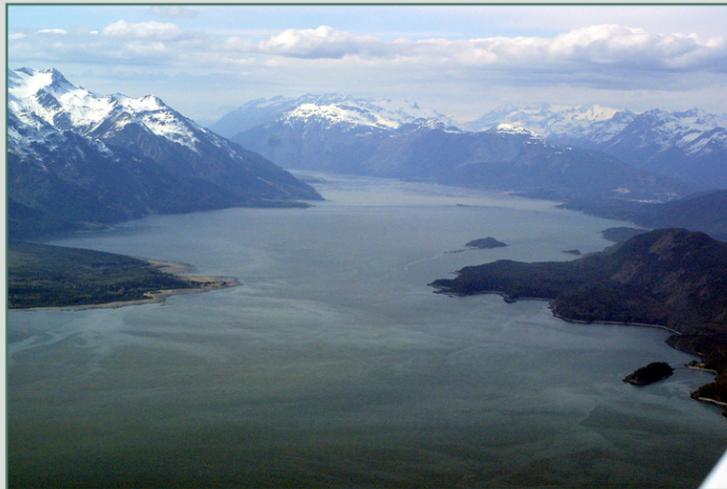


Map
& Photo

Legend



SE08-01 Looking northwest into the Chilkat Inlet.



SE08-01-02 Looking northeast over Kalhagu Cove.



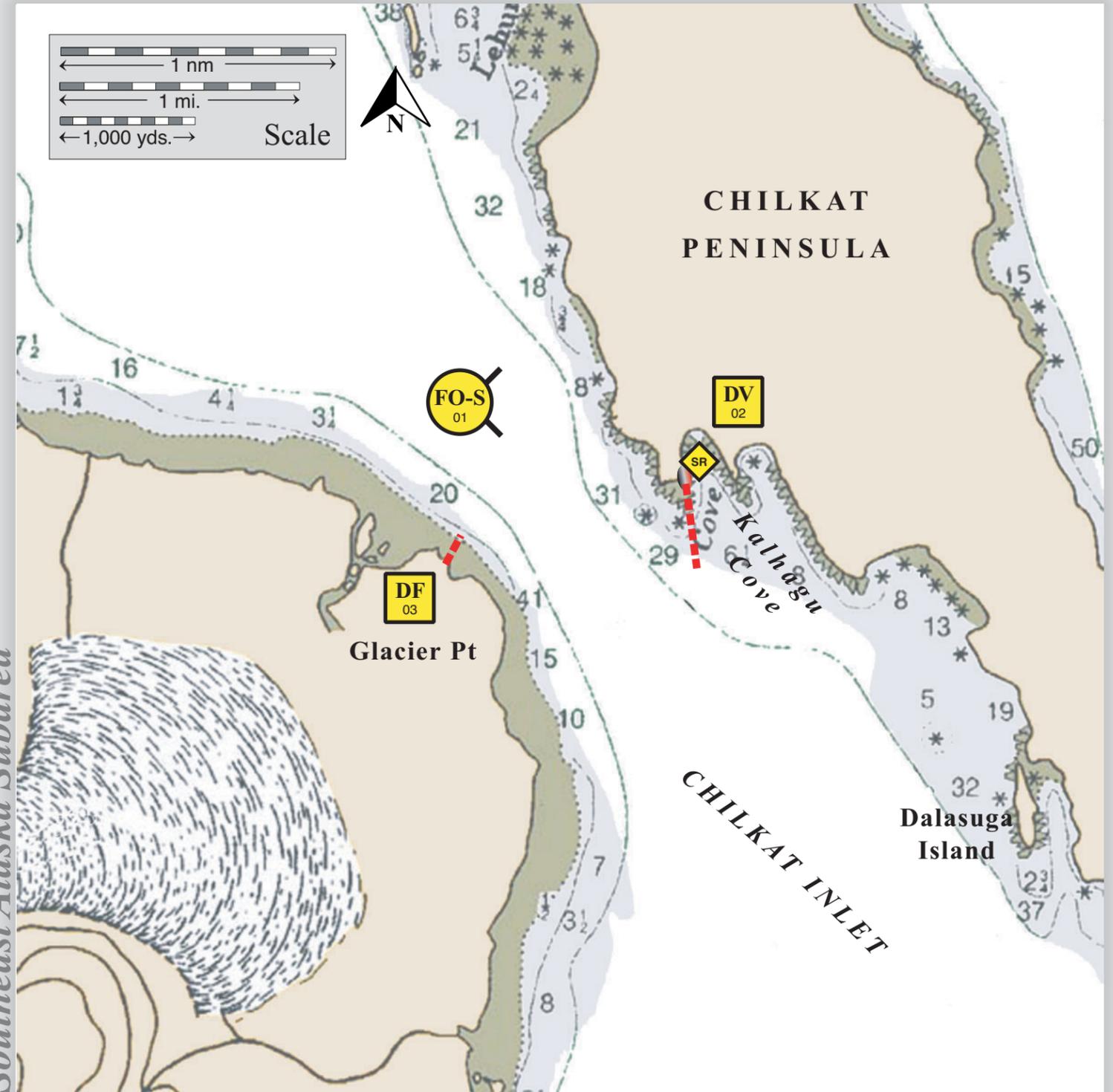
SE08-01-03 Looking north over Glacier Point.

-  Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water
-  Diversion Booming
-  Deflection Booming, Fixed
-  Protected-water Boom
-  Tidal-seal Boom
-  Shoreside Recovery

Geographic Response Strategies for
Southeast Alaska Subarea

Chilkat River, SE08-01

Center of map at 59° 06.4' N Lat., 135° 22.4' W Lon.



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
SE08-01-01	Chilkat River Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59° 06.5 N Lon. 135° 22.65W	Free-oil Recovery- Shallow Water Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Chilkat River depending on spill source and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up-current of Chilkat River. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Haines Harbor	Via marine waters Chart 17317	Same as SE08-01-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Tested: not yet
SE08-01-02	Kalhagu Cove Lat. 59° 06.57N Lon. 135° 21.68W	Divert and Recover Divert oil to shoreside recovery points within Kalhagu Cove determined by spill source and trajectory.	Transport equipment by vessel (class 2/3/4) from Haines. Deploy anchors and boom with fishing vessels and skiffs (class 3/4/6). Place protected-water boom at the proper angle to divert oil to recovery site. Set-up recovery unit and tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 1600 ft. protected-water boom 1 section ≥50 ft. section tidal-seal boom 16 ea. anchor systems (~40 lbs.) 4 ea. anchor stakes 1 ea. shoreside recovery unit. Vessels 2 ea. class 3/4 2 ea. class 6 Personnel / Shift 10 ea. vessel crew 3 ea. response techs. Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3/4 1 ea. class 6 Personnel / Shift 4 ea. vessel crew 2 ea. response techs.	Vessel platform	Via marine waters	Fish-eulachon spawning, intertidal salmon/trout spawning ≤10,000 (coho, pink, chum, king, sockeye, steelhead, Dolly Varden, cutthroat) (summer-fall), herring spawning, whitefish spawning Birds-waterfowl and shorebirds migration, molting, and winter concentration, bald eagle concentration ≥3000 (late fall-early winter) Human use-high use subsistence (salmon), intensive commercial salmon fishing, high recreational use Terrestrial mammals-bears	Vessel master should have local knowledge. FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should MONITOR on-site operations. Bears in area. See Figure G-3-16 for equipment locations. Tested: not yet
SE08-01-03	Glacier Point Lat. 59° 06.22N Lon. 135° 23.38W Establish boom position on Glacier Point to maximize the deflection of oil to the center of the inlet for free-oil recovery.	Deflection-Fixed Deflect oil from Glacier Point away from the mouth of the nearby river back into the channel for recovery. Maximize the deflection of oil to the center of the inlet for free-oil recovery.	Place boom and anchor system with fishing vessels and skiffs (class 3/4/6). Position boom at adequate angle to deflect oil from the mouth of nearby river and set up free-oil recovery	Deployment Equipment 1000 ft. protected-water boom 1 ea. 50≥ ft. tidal-seal boom 3 ea. anchor stakes 10 ea. anchor systems (~20 lbs.) Vessels, Personnel / Shift, Tending: Same as SE-08-01-02	Vessel platform	Via marine waters	Same as SE08-01-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Tested: not yet