

Map & Photo Legend



SE05-08-02 Baby Bear Marine Park looking towards the southeast.

	Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water		Protected-water Boom
	Exclusion Booming		Tidal-seal Boom
	Deflection Booming, Live		Snare Line
	Passive Recovery and Debris Removal		Bears in Area, Guards Needed

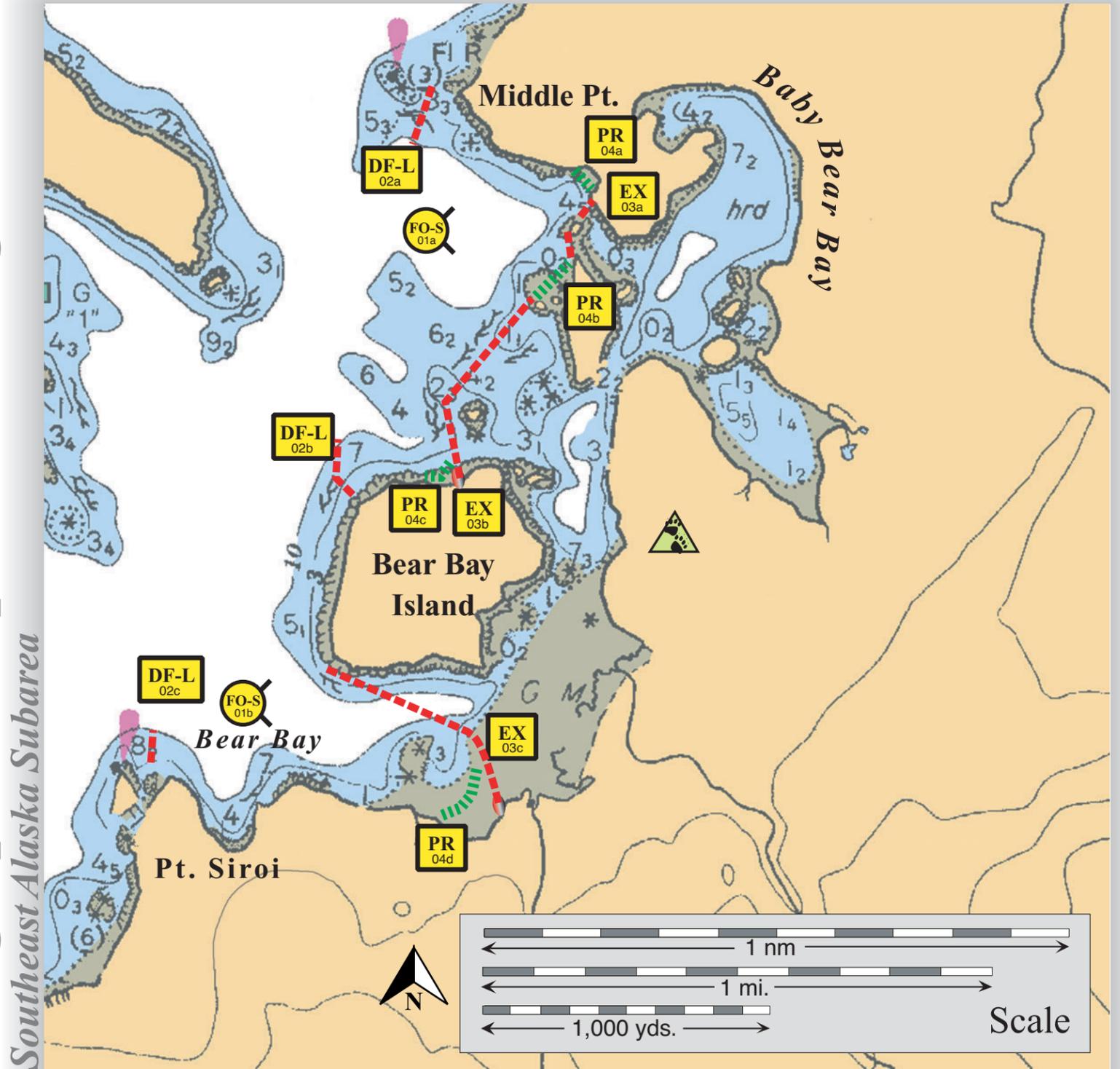


SE05-08-02 Baby Bear Marine Park looking towards the northeast.

Baby Bear Marine Park, SE05-08

Center of map at 57° 26' N Lat., 135° 34' 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
SE05-08-01	Baby Bear Marine Park Lat. 57° 26N Lon. 135° 34 W (approximate location)	Free-oil Recovery Maximize recovery of oil in Peril Strait in the vicinity of Baby Bear Marine Park.	Deploy nearshore free-oil recovery strike teams. Use aerial surveillance to locate areas of heavy slick concentrations.	Two or more nearshore free-oil recovery strike teams to intercept oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Sitka Angoon	Via marine waters Note: Bear hazard along shoreline	Marine mammals-harbor seals Fish-intertidal salmon spawning (coho, chum, pink) Birds-waterfowl, shorebirds (winter, low density) Habitat-kelp and eelgrass beds, sheltered tidal flats, sheltered rocky shore, high intertidal diversity Human use-high recreational use Land management-State Marine Park Terrestrial mammals-bears	Bear hazard. FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should MONITOR on-site operations. See Figure G-3-10 for equipment locations.
SE05-08-02	Baby Bear Marine Park a. Lat. 57° 26.3 N Lon. 135° 34.4 W b. Lat. 57° 25.6 N Lon. 135° 34.5 W c. Lat. 57° 25.2 N Lon. 135° 35.2 W	Deflection Deflect oil entering Bear Bay. <u>Boom strings:</u> a. 800 ft b. 800 ft c. 300 ft	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 1900 ft of boom to deflect oil.	Deployment Equipment 1900 ft protected-water boom. 7 ea ~40 lbs anchor systems for securing each array approx every 400 ft. 1 ea. Anchor stakes. Vessels 2 ea. class 2 or 3/4 2 ea. class 6 Personnel Shift 12 ea vessel crew Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3/4 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 6 ea vessel crew	See SE05-08-01	See SE05-08-01	See SE05-08-01	See SE05-08-01 Tested: not yet Surveyed: 8/27/02 TLR
SE05-08-03	Baby Bear Marine Park a. Lat. 57° 26.08N Lon. 135° 33.9 W b. Lat. 57° 25.8 N Lon. 135° 34.3 W c. Lat. 57° 25.2 N Lon. 135° 34.2 W	Exclusion Protect sensitive areas in Bear Bay and Baby Bear Bay. <u>Boom strings:</u> a. 600 ft b. 1800 ft c. 2600 ft	Use class 2 or class 3/4 vessels with deck space to transport equipment. Use class 6 skiffs to deploy boom and set anchors. Deploy 5000 ft of protected-water boom.	Deployment Equipment 5000 ft protected-water boom 9 ea ~40 lbs anchor systems. Anchor approximately every 400 ft. 8 ea 50 ft sections of tidal-seal boom. 8 ea anchor stakes. Vessels/Personnel/Tending Use resources listed in SE05-08-02	See SE05-08-01	See SE05-08-01	See SE05-08-01	Place boom during high tide to ensure oil is not pushed into substrate. Tested: not yet Surveyed: 8/27/02 TLR
SE05-08-04	Baby Bear Marine Park a. Lat. 57° 26.14N Lon. 135° 33.9 W b. Lat. 57° 26 N Lon. 135° 34.0 W c. Lat. 57° 25.6 N Lon. 135° 34.3 W d. Lat. 57° 25.1 N Lon. 135° 34.2 W	Passive Recovery Minimize impact to intertidal mudflats and marsh through passive recovery using snare line or sorbent boom. Placed in tandem with exclusion boom (see SE05-08-03).	Place up to 1700 ft. of snare line or sorbent boom across mudflats and marsh. Anchor with stakes. Replace oiled sections as needed. Use snare line for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non-persistent. a. 300 ft b. 600 ft c. 200 ft d. 600 ft	Deployment Equipment 1700 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 17 ea. anchor stakes. 1000 ft of line. Vessels/Personnel/Tending Use resources listed in SE05-08-02	See SE05-08-01	See SE05-08-01	See SE05-08-01	Place boom during high tide to ensure oil is not pushed into substrate. Surveyed: 8/27/02 TLR