Kasitsna Bay, KB-12

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

Geographic Response Strategies for

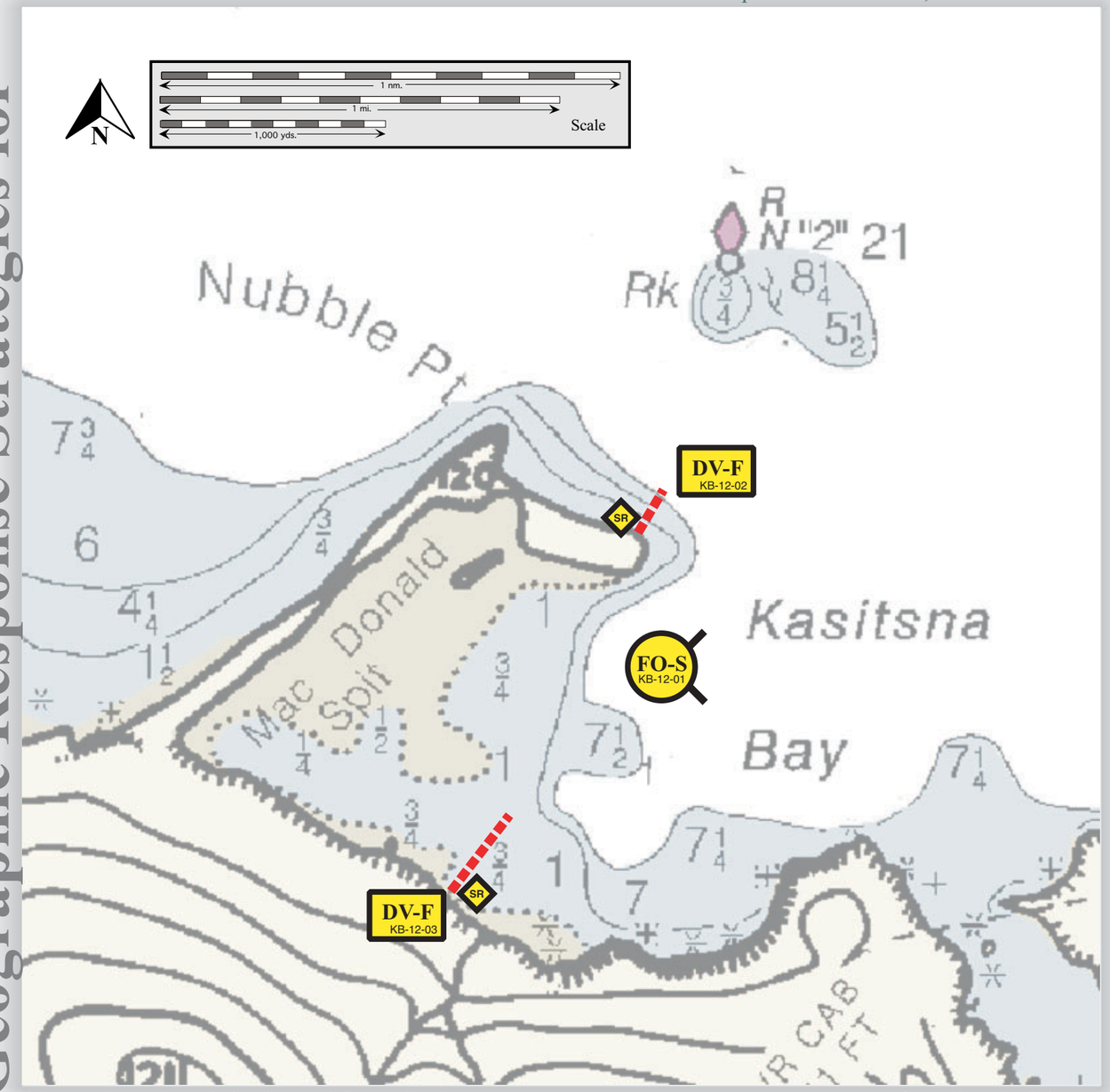
Map & Photo Legend

▲ 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.

- FO-S — Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water
- DV-F — Diversion Booming
- SR — Shoreside Recovery
- Protected-water Boom



This map is not intended to be used for navigation.

Soundings in fathoms

Tim L. Robertson

	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
KB-12-01	**Kasitsna Bay** Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59º 28.6 N Lon. 151º 33.6 W	**Nearshore Free-oil Recovery** Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment outside of Kasitsna Bay.	Deploy nearshore free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Kasitsna Bay. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Multiple nearshore free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Homer Harbor, vessel platform or Jakolof dock	Via marine waters. See NOAA chart 16645-1.	Same as KB-12-02	FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should INSPECT site prior to operations.
KB-12-02	**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 014º. 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. 59º 29.0 N Lon. 151º 33.5 W	**Divert and Collect** Divert oil to designated recovery site at the end of MacDonald Spit.	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.	**Deployment** **Equipment** 600 ft. protected-water boom 8 ea. anchor systems (≤40 lbs.) 1 ea. shoreside recovery unit **Vessels** 2 ea. class 4 2 ea. class 6 **Personnel / Shift** 8 ea. vessel crew 1 ea. response technician **Tending** **Vessels** 1 ea. class 4 2 ea. class 6 **Personnel / Shift** 5 ea. vessel crew	Homer Harbor, vessel platform, Jakolof dock or beach	Kasitsna Bay Lab Helicopter Jakolof Bay Road	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	FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should INSPECT site prior to operations. Tested: No
KB-12-03	**South Side of Kasitsna Bay** Lat. 59º 28.2 N Lon. 151º 34.3 W	**Divert and Collect** Divert oil to designated recovery site in Kasitsna Bay.	Place 1000 ft. of protected-water boom at the south side of Kasitsna Bay to divert oil to designated shoreside recovery site.	**Deployment** **Equipment** 1000 ft. protected-water boom 12 ea. anchor systems (≤40 lbs.) 1 ea. shoreside recovery unit **Vessels, Personnel, Tending** Same as KB-12-02	Homer Harbor, vessel platform, beach or Jakolof dock	Kasitsna Bay Lab Helicopter Jakolof Bay Road		Vessel captains should have local knowledge. FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should INSPECT site prior to operations. Tested: No