

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
NE-37-01	Gravina Lagoon	Free-oil Recovery	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery	Tatitlek/Valdez	Via marine	Same as NE-37-02	Vessel master should have local
			upwind and up current of Gravina	strike teams as required to maximize	Harbor	waters		knowledge.
	Nearshore waters in the general	Maximize free-oil recovery in the	Lagoon.	interception of oil before it impacts				
FOS	area of:	offshore & nearshore environment		sensitive areas.		Chart 16708-1		Use extreme caution, shoal waters
		of Gravina Lagoon depending on	Use aerial surveillance to locate					with numerous reefs and rocks.
	Lat. 60° 37.5' N	spill location and trajectory.	incoming slicks.					
	Lon. 146° 10.3' W							
NE-37-02	Gravina Point Streams	Exclusion	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs	Deployment Equipment	Vessel platform	Via marine	Fish- intertidal spawning-	Vessel master should have local
			(class 6).	600 ft. protected-water boom		waters	salmon (May-Sept.), herring	knowledge.
	a. Lat. 60° 37.83' N	Exclude oil from impacting		200 ft. tidal-seal boom			(April-May)	
	Lon. 146° 10.36' W	Gravina Lagoon and the nearby	These tactics should be considered if	4 ea. Small Anchor systems		Chart 16708-1		Site surveyed: 09/02/10
		stream.	sea conditions are calm. Array (a)	Vessels			Habitat-sheltered tidal flats,	
	Or		should be positioned with 300 ft. of	1 ea. Class 3/4			sheltered rocky shoreline,	Title 41 permitting required from
			protected-water boom placed in a	1 ea. Class 6			gravel beaches, marsh	ADNR.
	b. Lat. 60° 38.68 N		chevron pattern and 200 feet of	D 1/01/0				
	Lon. 146° 07.24 W		intertidal boom (100 ft. on either	Personnel/Shift			Birds- waterfowl	Tested: 02 (a) and (b) tested 07
			shore).	6 ea. Vessel crew			concentration	October 2014 SERVS GRS
				/m 1· 1/ 1				deployment.
			Array (b) should be positioned with	Tending Vessels 2 ea. Class 3/4				
			300 feet of protected-water boom	1 ea. Class 6				
			placed in a chevron pattern with all 100 feet of the intertidal boom on the	i ea. Class o				
			northeast shore of the creek.	Personnel/Shift				
			northeast shore of the creek.	4 ea. Vessel crew				
			Tend throughout the tide.					
			rena unougnout me ude.	*Landing craft combined with				
				shallow draft jitneys is critical for				
				shallow water operations.				

*If the sites are deployed in sequence rather than simultaneously, three vessels and approximately 12 crew would be required. If the sites were deployed simultaneously, a minimum of six vessels and 24 crew would be necessary.