Gravina Island, NE-36

Geographic Response Strategies for

Prince William Sound Subarea, Northeast Zone

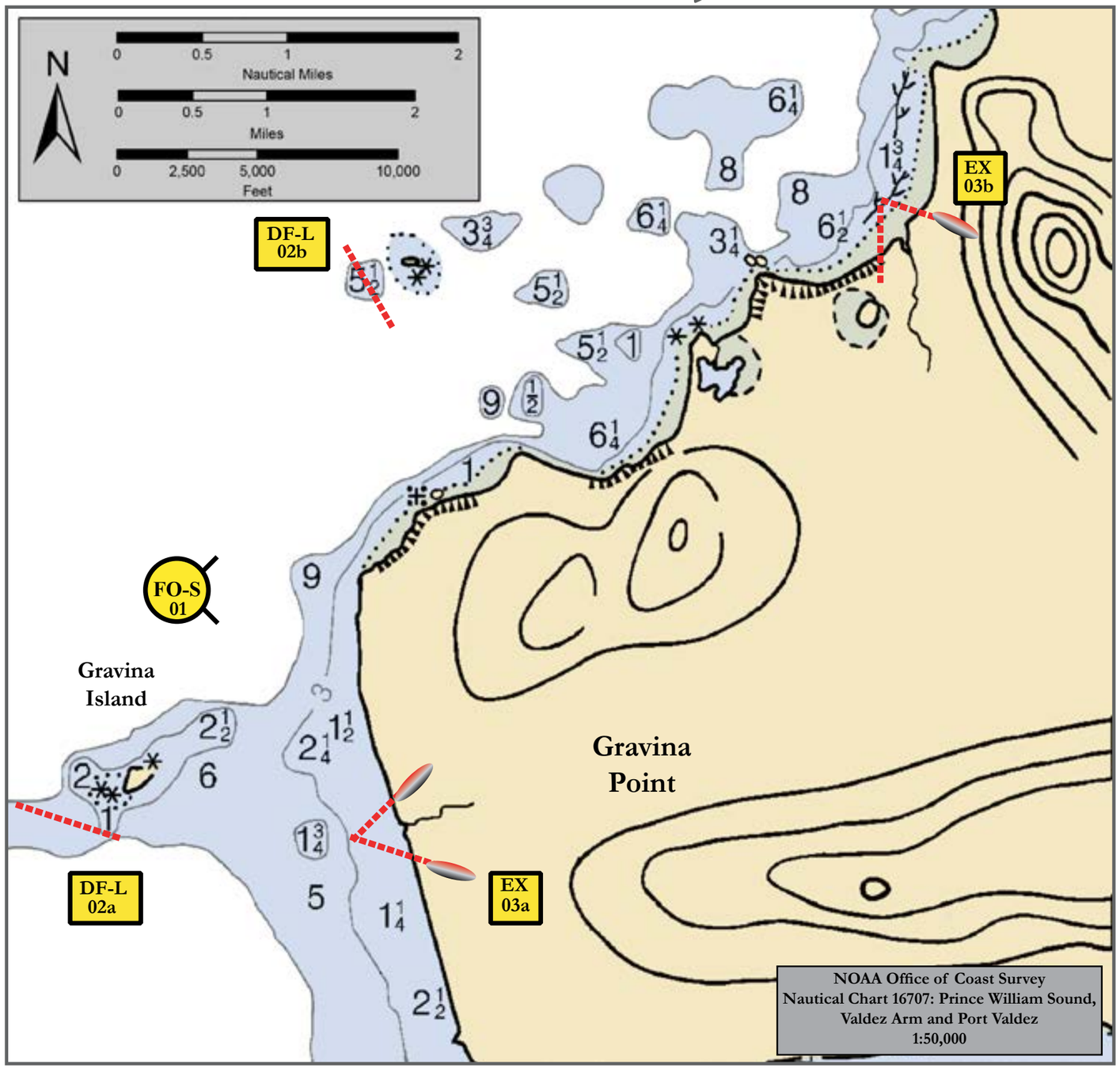
Location of NE-36

Gravina Island, View south

Map & *Photo*

Legend

- FO-S — Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water
- EX — Exclusion Booming
- Protected-Water Boom
- DF-L — Deflection Boom, Live
- Shore-Seal Boom



Map is not intended for navigational use.

Lat. 60° 37' 22.2" N
Lon. 146° 15' 10.2" W

Depths in Fathoms

Updated by ADEC 17 April 17

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
NE-36-01  	**Gravina Island** Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 60º 39.4' N Lon. 146º 16.8' W	**Free-oil Recovery** Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Gravina Island depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Gravina Island. 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.	Tatitlek/Valdez Harbor	Via marine waters Chart 16708-1	Same as NE-36-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shoal waters with numerous reefs and rocks.
NE-36-02 **DF-L**	**Gravina Island and Gravina Rocks** a. Lat. 60º 38.27' N Lon. 146º 17.91' W b. Lat. 60º 39.74' N Lon. 146º 16.14' W	**Deflection-Live** Using fishing vessels to hold the boom in place, deflect oil from Gravina Island and Gravina Rocks and back into the channel for free-oil recovery.	Place boom and hold in place with fishing vessel (Class ¾). Position booms at a proper angle to deflect oil from Gravina Island and the nearby Gravina Rocks. Tend throughout the tide. Boom Lengths: a. 1000 ft. b. 1000 ft.	**Deployment Equipment** 2000 ft. protected-water boom **Vessels** 4 ea. Class 3/4 1 ea. Class 6 **Personnel/Shift** 14 ea. Vessel crew **Tending Vessels** 4 ea. Class 3/4 1 ea. Class 6 **Personnel/Shift** 14 ea. Vessel crew	Vessel platform	Via marine waters Chart 16708-1	**Fish**- intertidal spawning-salmon (May-Sept.), herring (April-May) **Birds**- waterfowl concentration, seabird nesting **Habitat**-sheltered tidal flats, sheltered rocky shoreline, gravel beaches **Marine Mammals-** seals, otters	Vessel master should have local knowledge. This strategy can only be used in calm and moderate conditions due to the exposure and the numerous navigational hazards. Tested: No Site Surveyed: 11 October 2014 *A live deflection tactic may be an appropriate tactic if vessel resources are available.
NE-36-03 **EX**	**Gravina Point Streams** a. Lat. 60º 38.31' N Lon. 146º 15.95' W b. Lat. 60º 40.00 N Lon. 146º 13.05 W	**Exclusion** Exclude oil from impacting the two streams near Gravina Island.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Array (a) should be considered if sea conditions are calm. For array (a) place 50 ft. of tidal-seal boom on the shoreline and install 200 ft. of protected-water boom. For array (b), install 100 ft. intertidal boom on the northeast shore and no intertidal boom on the southwest shore. Complete array with 200 ft. of protected-water boom. Tend throughout the tide.	**Deployment Equipment** 400 ft. protected-water boom 200 ft. tidal-seal boom 2 ea. Anchor systems 8 ea. Anchor stakes **Vessels** 3 ea. Class 3/4 **Personnel/Shift** 3 ea. Vessel crew	Vessel platform	Via marine waters Chart 16708-1	Same as NE-36-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Site surveyed: 09/03/10 Tested: (a) and (b) deployed 11 October 2014 SERVS deployment. Title 41 permitting required from ADNR. Area to be protected may only be accessed at close to high tide.