


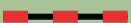





Location of NE-13



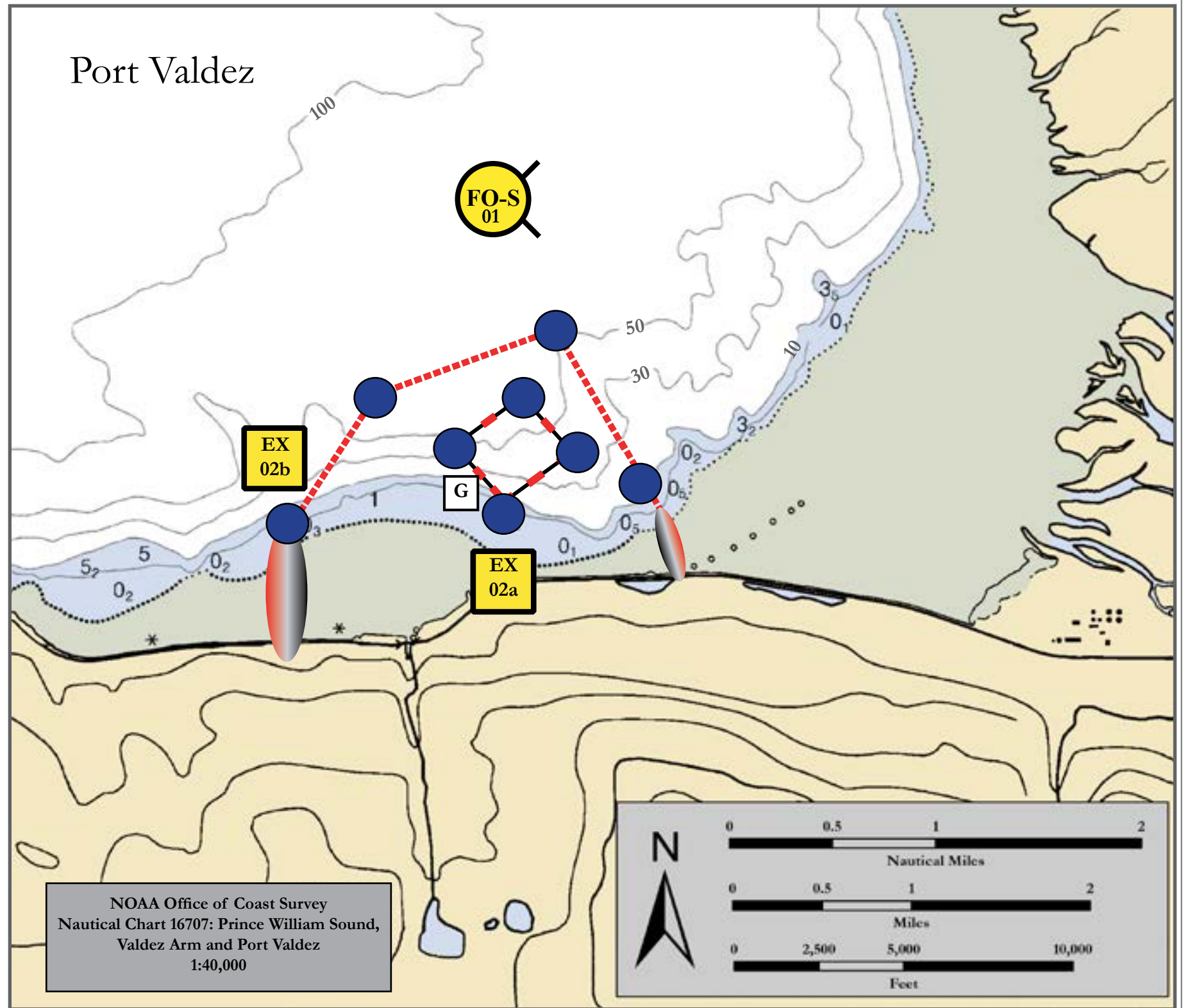
Solomon Gulch Hatchery, View South

Map  
&  
Photo  
**Legend**

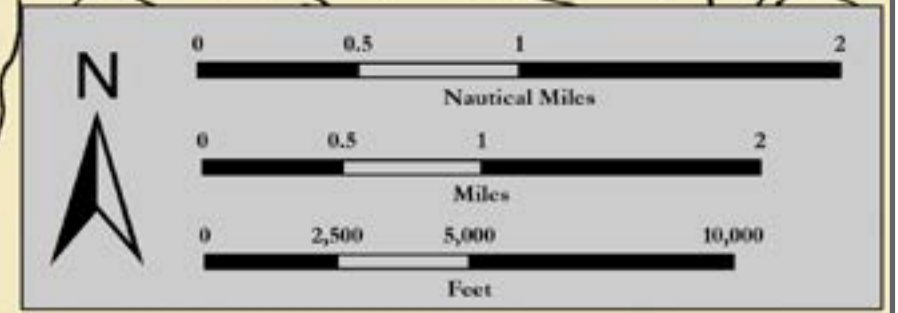
	Exclusion Booming		Shore-Seal Boom
	Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water		Calm-water Boom
	Pre-positioned Buoys		Protected-water Boom
			Gate

**Geographic Response Strategies for  
Prince William Sound Subarea, Northeast Zone**

*Solomon Gulch Hatchery, NE-13*





NOAA Office of Coast Survey  
Nautical Chart 16707: Prince William Sound,  
Valdez Arm and Port Valdez  
1:40,000



Map is not intended for navigational use.

Lat. 61° 5' 15.8" N  
Lon. 146° 17' 0.9" W

Depths in Fathoms

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
NE-13-01 	<b>Solomon Gulch Hatchery</b>  Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 61° 05.7' N Lon. 146° 18.0' W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b>  Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Solomon Gulch Hatchery depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Solomon Gulch Hatchery.  Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple nearshore free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Valdez	Via marine waters  Chart 16707-1	Same as NE-13-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Use extreme caution, shoal waters with numerous reefs and rocks.
NE-13-02 	<b>Solomon Gulch Hatchery</b>  a. Lat. 61 05.16 N Lon. 146 17.01 W  b. Lat. 61 05.01 N Lon. 146 18.99 W	<b>Exclusion</b>  Exclude oil from impacting the fish pens and adjacent intertidal area around the Solomon Gulch Hatchery.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6).  Use the pre-positioned buoys to anchor both arrays.  Array (a) (necessary only when there are fish pens present) excludes directly around the fish pens and is to be pre-deployed while the fish pens are present (March-July). It requires the immediate closing of the gate in the event of spilled oil.  For array (b), place 800 ft. tidal-seal on the east leg and 2,200 tidal-seal boom on the west leg. Using buoys as anchor points, complete the array with 3,300 ft. protected-water boom.  Boom lengths : a. 3300 ft. protected-water boom b. 3000 ft. tidal-seal boom	<b>Deployment Equipment</b> 3300 ft. protected-water boom 3000 ft. tidal-seal boom  <b>Vessels</b> 2 ea. class 6  <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 4 ea. vessel crew  <b>Tending Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 6  <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 2 ea. vessel crew  *This is a minimum vessel/personnel requirement. Site deployed with 4 vessels and 11 personnel 18 June 17	East Dayville Rd. 0.5 miles east of the Hatchery and West Dayville Rd. Site 0.5 mile west of the hatchery.	Via Dayville Rd. off of the Richardson Hwy.  Chart 16707-1	<b>Birds</b> -waterfowl concentration, eagle nesting  <b>Human use</b> -sport fishing(May-Sept.), mariculture (March-July)  <b>Habitat</b> - marsh, sheltered tidal flats  <b>Marine mammals</b> -seals	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  REPORT any cultural resources found during operations to FOSC Historic Properties Specialist  Adapted from the SERVS Solomon Gulch Hatchery Protection Plan.  Tested: 18 June 17 SERVS Deployment

\*The total quantity of intertidal boom (3300 ft.) is excessive and dramatically slows the time required to obtain effective containment in some tidal conditions. SERVS is researching tactical options to include reducing the amount of intertidal boom deployed at this site.