**Kodiak GRS K-17**

**Currents, Tides & Winds:** Winds variable with northwest winds prevailing. Contact hatchery for information on current weather and wind speed/direction. Consult local charts for tides. Tidal range in Kitoi Bay may be as much as 15 ft.

**Wildlife Considerations:** Kitoi Bay supports runs of all five Alaskan salmon species and is also a herring spawning location. Salmon runs begin in May and continue through November. The most common marine mammals are sea otters and harbor seals. Kitoi Bay also has seabird and eagle concentrations as well as occasional brown bears. Hatchery-related activities most vulnerable to spill damage include fry rearing and release, terminal harvests, and egg takes. The timing of these activities varies by species, however spring and summer tend to be the most critical and vulnerable seasons. "Peak" salmon egg take time at the hatchery is between August 15 and September 15.

**Risk Factors:** Upland fuel storage at hatchery (12,000 gallon capacity diesel tank). Freight vessel/log ship traffic in and out of nearby Kazakof Bay.

**Human Use:** Kitoi Bay Hatchery is a commercial fish hatchery funded by the Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association (KRAA). The hatchery produces pink, chum, sockeye and coho salmon for the enhancement of Kodiak commercial salmon fisheries and to create additional fisheries along the Kodiak road system. Other uses include subsistence salmon fishing, clam harvesting, crabbing, and sport salmon fishing.

**Site Access:** Kitoi Bay is only accessible by helicopter, vessel or by float plane.

**Staging Area:** Kitoi Bay Hatchery has a small dock with limited storage space. As the circumstances allow:

**A. Response Strategy:**
1. Maximize on-water recovery in the offshore-near shore environment.
2. Tow to Little Kitoi Bay and attach shackles to permanent anchoring points. Place load rope through the shackle and pull one shackle to within 1 foot of the shackle. Repeat on northern shore.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to install a second line of boom approximately 20 yds. forward of the first boom.

**Big Kitoi Bay**
1. Deploy vessels of opportunity with 18, 100’ connected sections of boom with low bridges on each end from the hatchery dock.
2. Tow to Big Kitoi Bay and attach shackles to the pilons. Place load rope through the shackle and pull load bridge to within 1 foot of the shackle. Repeat on northern shore.
3. Beginning on the southern end of the bay install three 60 lbs danforth anchors evenly spaced out by 1/3 the distance.
4. Repeat steps 1 through 3 to install a second line of boom connected 25 yds closer to the hatchery on the southern side and the same point on the northern shore.
5. Open boom on northern shore when necessary to let vessels through.

**B. Response Considerations:**
1. Freshwater control may be necessary to protect fish in Kitoi Bay.
2. Freshwater control should be used to protect fish in Little Kitoi Bay.
3. Contact hatchery for current information on fry rearing and release.

**C. Historic Properties Considerations:**
- **NEAREST EQUIPMENT (Hatchery)**

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<th>QUANTITY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5000</td>
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Refer to Kodiak Subareas Contingency Plan for additional regional equipment lists.

Latitude/Longitude: N 58° 11’ 32” / W 152° 21’ 34”

Location: Kitoi Bay, Afognak Island. NOAA Chart No. 16594, USGS Afognak A-2 Quad.

Response Objective: Prevent oil from entering inner portions of Kitoi Bay.

Shoreline Characteristics: Sheltered rocky shores, scarp.

Wildlife Considerations: Kitoi Bay supports runs of all five Alaskan salmon species and is also a herring spawning location. Salmon runs begin in May and continue through November. The most common marine mammals are sea otters and harbor seals. Kitoi Bay also has seabird and eagle concentrations as well as occasional brown bears. Hatchery-related activities most vulnerable to spill damage include fry rearing and release, terminal harvests, and egg takes. The timing of these activities varies by species, however spring and summer tend to be the most critical and vulnerable seasons. “Peak” salmon egg take time at the hatchery is between August 15 and September 15.

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Developed by Technical Response Planning Corporation 2001

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October 2001

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