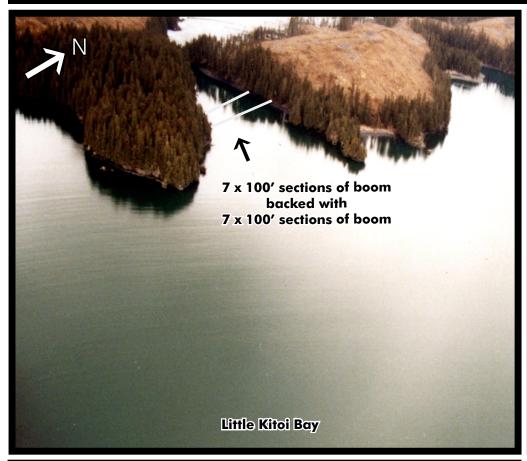




Kodiak GRS K-17

Big & Little Kitoi Bay



Avoid anchoring boom mid-bay due to extreme depth.

18 x 100' sections of boom backed by 21 x 100' sections of boom

Big Kitol Bay

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 though 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.

October 2001



This GRS was funded in part by the Alaska Coastal Management Program from a NOAA grant (Award No. NA870Z0225) and administered by the Alaska Division of Governmenta Coordination and the Department of Community and Economic Development. The views expressed herein are those of the planholders (KIB, ADEC, USCG) and do not necessarily reflect the views of NOAA or any of its subagencies.



EQUIPMENT RECOMMENDED		NEAREST EQUIPMENT (Hatchery)	
		Hatchery Mgr (907)486-6559	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
5300'	12" x 14" Boom	6000'	12" x 14" Containment boom
8	Tow bridles	8	Tow bridles
6	60 lb boom anchors	10	60 lb Danforth anchor systems
2 - 3 (min)	Class 3 or 4 vessels	2	100 lb Danforth anchor
12	Anchoring pitons		systems
		8000'	Viscous sweep
		6	ISO connex boxes
		320	Clipon weights for geotextile
			boom
			Geotextile for log boom
			Chain and chain staples
Refer to Kodiak Subarea 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, scarps.

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

Staging Area: Kitoi Bay Hatchery has a small dock with a crane (1500 to 3000 lbs capacity) and a back hoe, with limited storage space. The hatchery has a small bunkhouse with lodging for 17 people and kitchen facilities.

AS THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE EMERGENCY ALLOW:

A. Response Strategy:

1. Maximize on-water recovery in the off shore-near shore environment.

Little Kitoi Bay

- 1. Deploy vessels of opportunity with 7, 100' connected sections of boom with tow bridles on each end from the hatchery dock.
- 2. Tow to Little Kitoi Bay and attach shackles to permenant anchoring points . Place tow rope through the shackle and pull one bridle 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 tow bridles on each end from the hatchery dock.
- 2. Tow to Big Kitoi Bay and attach shackles to the pitons. Place tow rope through the shackle and pull tow bridle to within 1 foot of the shackle. Repeat on northern shore.
- 3. Beginning on the south end of the bay attach three 60 lbs danforth anchors evenly spread 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:

This strategy is designed to protect Kitoi Bay and Kitoi Bay Hatchery. Monitor situation closely to designate recovery points to minimize shoreline impact. Contact hatchery for current information on fry rearing and release.

C. Historic Properties Considerations:

FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should INSPECT site prior to operations.

Kodiak GRS K-17