









# Map & Photo Legend



PWS NE13-02 Solomon Gulch Hatchery looking southeast.



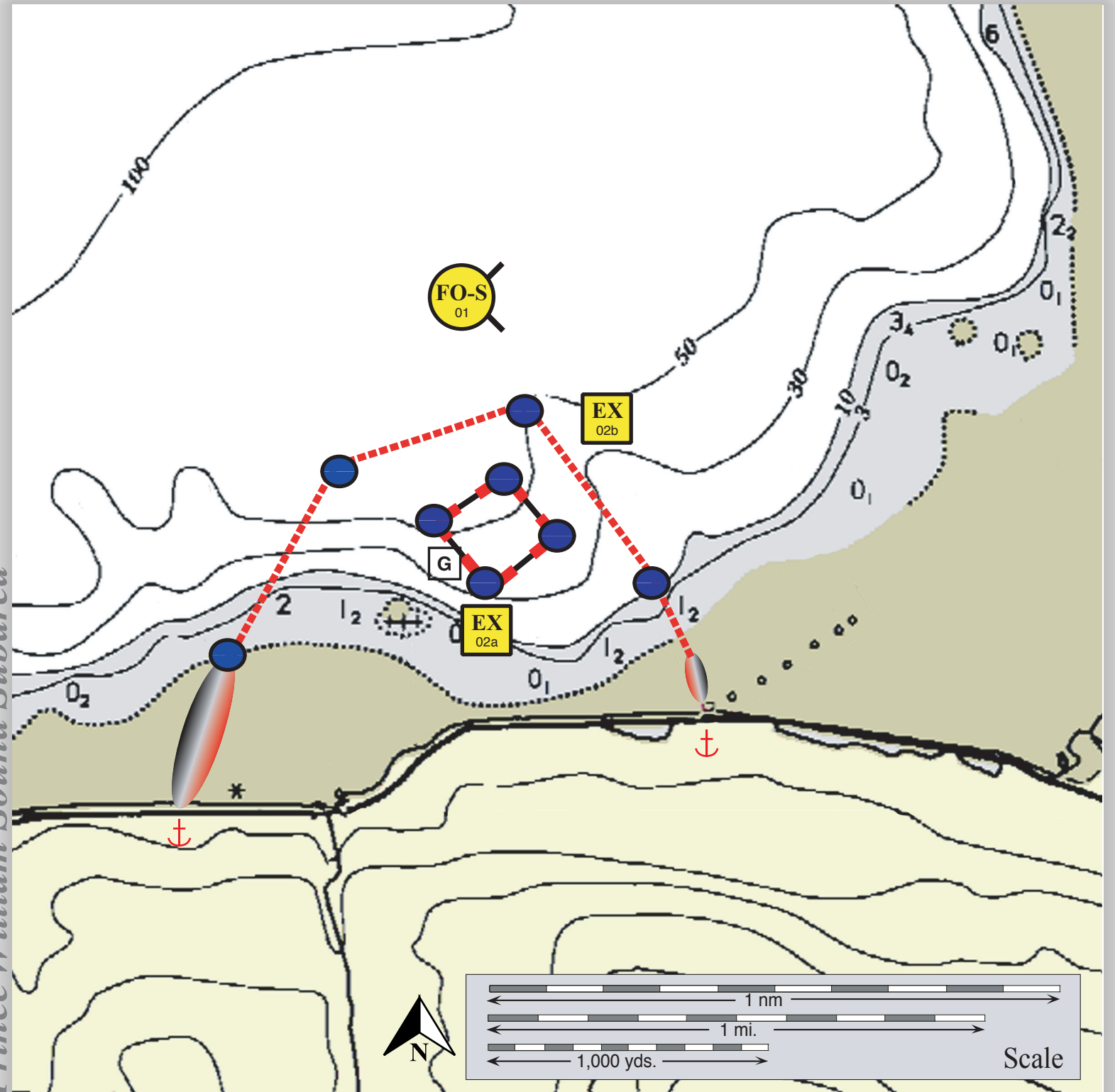
PWS NE13-02 Solomon Gulch Hatchery looking south.

-  Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water
-  Exclusion Booming
-  Protected-water Boom
-  Calm-water Boom
-  Tidal-seal Boom
-  Pre-positioned Buoys
-  Gate
-  Anchor

## Geographic Response Strategies for Prince William Sound Subarea



# Solomon Gulch Hatchery, NE-13

Center of map at 61° 05.4' N Lat., 146° 17.9' W Lon.



This is not intended for navigational use.

Soundings 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 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.  <u>Boom lengths:</u> a. 2900 ft. calm-water boom b. 3000 ft. tidal-seal boom 3300 ft. protected-water boom	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment</b> 2900 ft. calm-water boom 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</b> <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 2 ea. vessel crew	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	Birds-waterfowl concentration, eagle nesting  Human use-sport fishing(May–Sept.), mariculture (March-July)  Habitat- marsh, sheltered tidal flats  Marine mammals-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: 2004 SERVS