Harrison Lagoon, PWS-NW-17

Geographic Response Strategies for
Prince William Sound Subarea

Legend & Map Photo

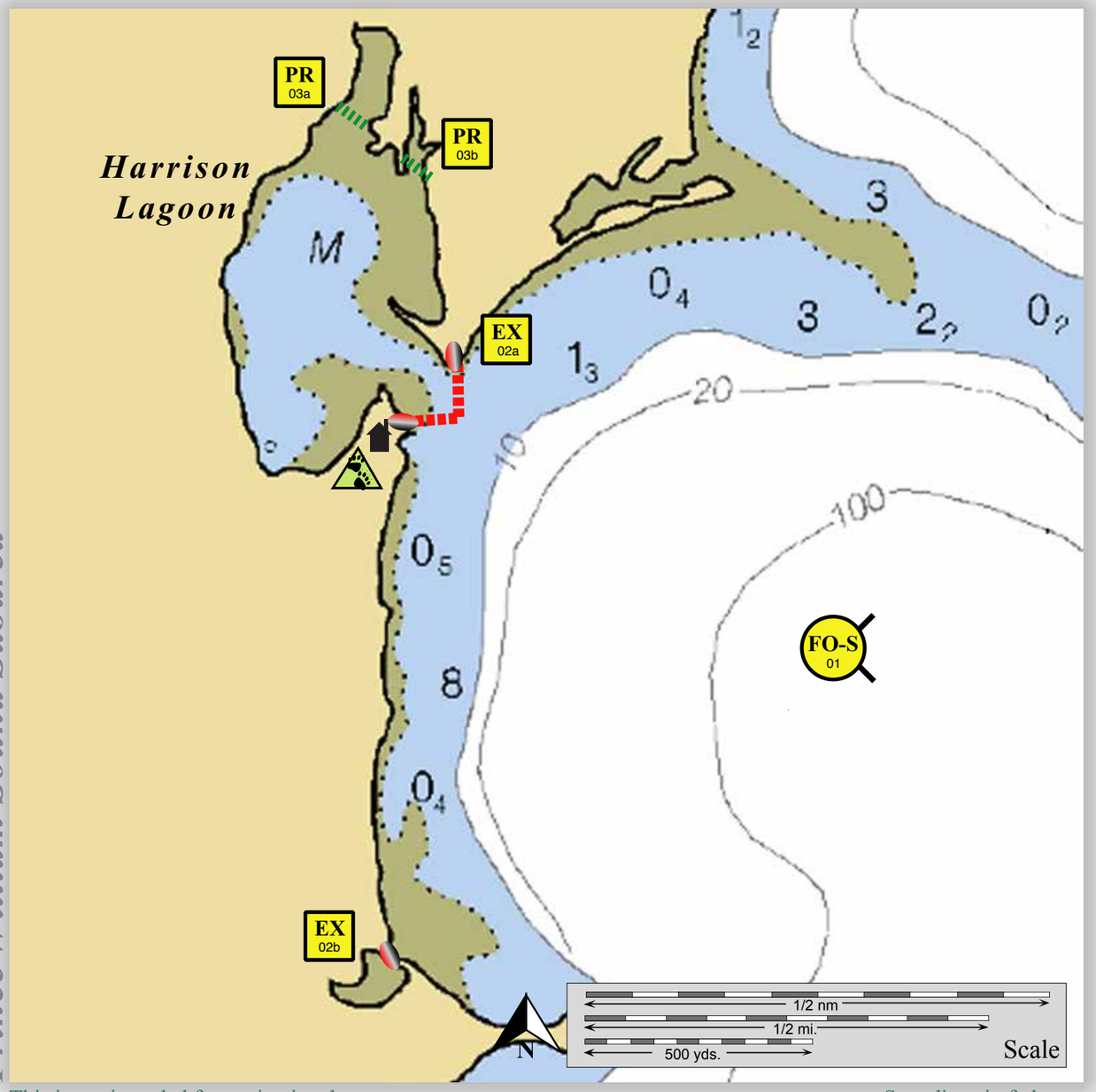
The back of Harrison Lagoon viewed from the south.

Entrance to Harrison Lagoon viewed from the east.

EX02b viewed from the north.

- FO-S — Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water
- EX — Exclusion Booming
- PR — Passive Recovery
- Protected-water Boom
- Tidal-seal Boom
- Snare or Sorbent Boom
- Public Use Cabin
- Bears in Area, Guards Recommended

Center of map at 60° 59.21' N Lat., 148° 12.17' 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
PWS NW-17-01 FO-S	**Harrison Lagoon** Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 60º59.21'N Lon. 148º12.17'W	**Free-oil Recovery** Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Harrison Lagoon depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Harrison Lagoon. 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.	Whittier	Via marine waters Chart 16711-1	Same as NE-17-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shoal waters with numerous reefs and rocks.
PWS NW-17-02 EX	**Harrison Lagoon** a. Lat. 60º59.10'N Lon. 148º11.84'W b. Lat. 60º58.27'N Lon. 148º11.95'W	**Exclusion** Exclude oil from impacting Harrison Lagoon and the small stream south of the lagoon.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6) at high tide. To exclude the lagoon, place 60 ft. of tidal-seal boom on each end of the array and complete the apex with 1800 ft. of protected-water boom. If significant amounts of oil are collecting on the beach at the base of the boom, place and secure sorbent materials to protect the beach. For (b) place and anchor 120 ft. of tidal-seal boom across the stream mouth. If the boom excludes access by salmon during spawning season, replace with snare or sorbent boom. Tend throughout the tide.	**Deployment** **Equipment** 1800 ft. protected-water boom 240 ft. tidal-seal boom 4 ea. anchor systems 8 ea. anchor stakes Sorbents as required **Vessels** 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 **Personnel/Shift** 5 ea. vessel crew/general techs **Tending** **Vessels** 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 **Personnel/Shift** 3 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Vessel platform	Via marine waters Chart 16711-1	Fish- intertidal spawning- salmon (May-Sept.) Birds-waterfowl concentration Marine mammals-otters Habitat- marsh, sheltered rocky shoreline	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Site surveyed 6/06/09 by PWS Tactics Committee Title 16 Fish Habitat Permit required from ADF&G. A population of bears is present during salmon runs. A bear guard is required. Tested: not yet
PWS NW-17-03 PR	**Harrison Lagoon** Lat. 60º59.44'N Lon. 148º11.89'W	**Passive Recovery** Place passive recovery across the mouth of the designated salmon streams and intertidal area.	Approach the identified streams and intertidal areas on rising tide. Place and anchor snare or sorbent boom across the mouths of the designated salmon streams and intertidal areas. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.	**Deployment** **Equipment** 200 ft. snare or sorbent boom 4 ea. anchor stakes **Vessels/Personnel/Shift** Same as NE-17-02 **Tending** **Vessels/Personnel/Shift** Same as NE-17-02	Vessel platform	Marine Chart 16711-1	Same as NE-17-02	Use snare boom for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non-persistent oils.