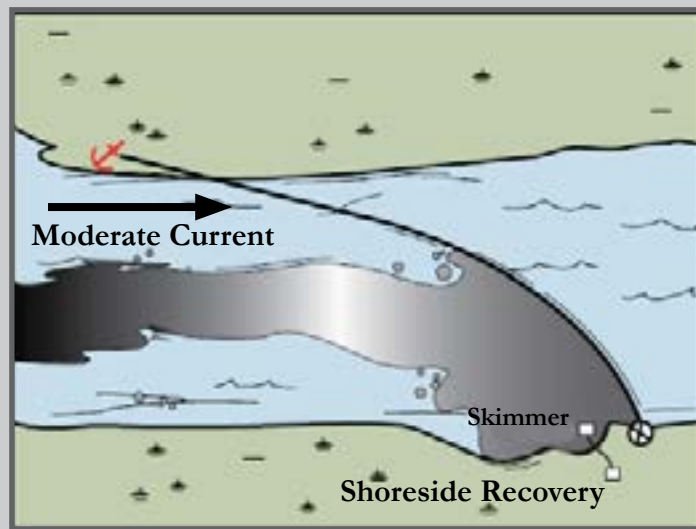


Nome River, NWA-S15



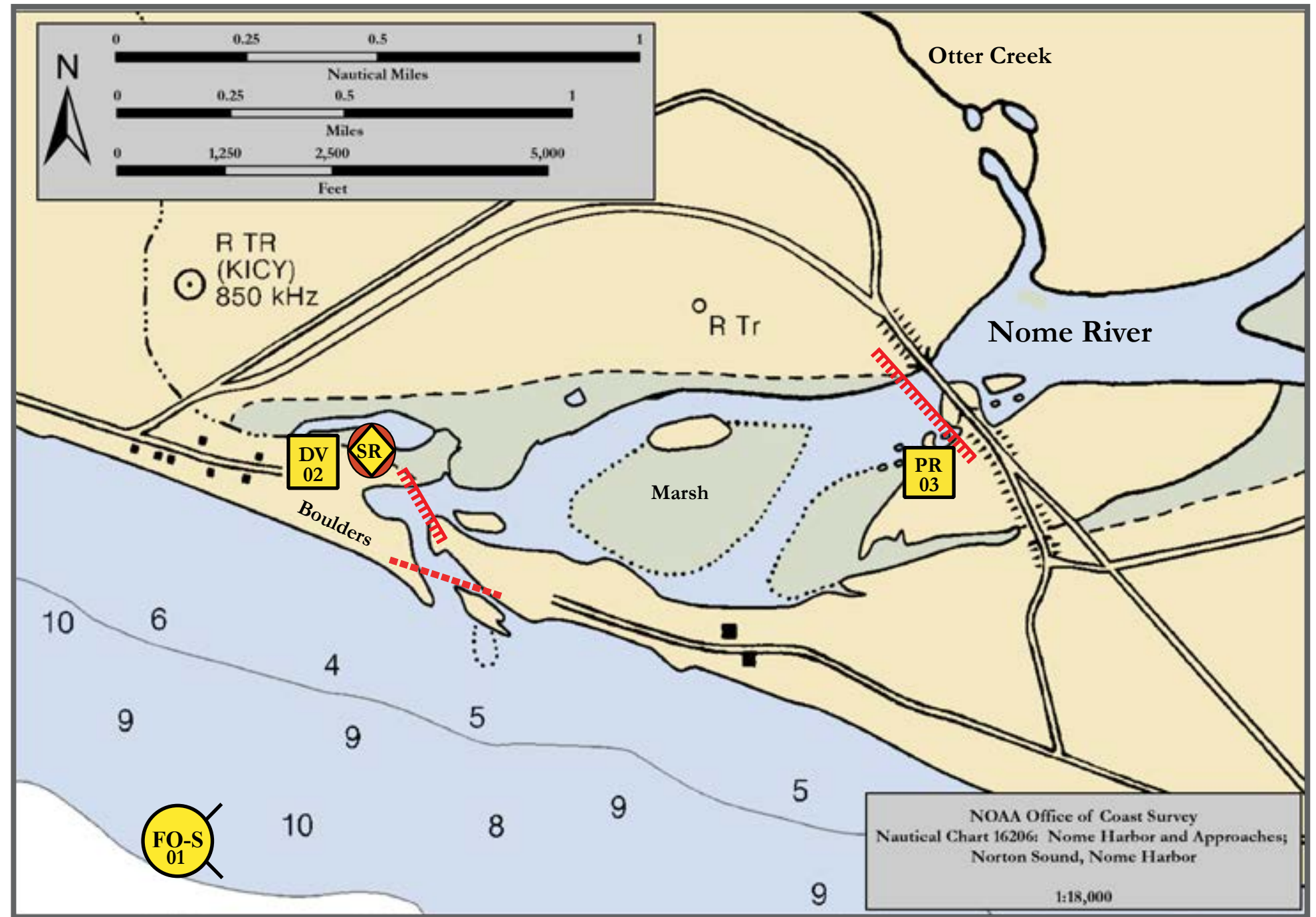
Location of NWA-S15

Map & Legend



Single boom diversion configuration.

	Shoreside Recovery		Diversion Booming
	Free-oil Recovery, Shallow Water		Passive Recovery
	Snare or Sorbent Boom		
	Protected-water Boom		






NOAA Office of Coast Survey
Nautical Chart 16206: Nome Harbor and Approaches;
Norton Sound, Nome Harbor
1:18,000

Map is not intended for navigational use.

Latitude 64° 29' 5.2" N
Longitude 165° 18' 6.9" W

Depths in Meters

Geographic Response Strategies for Northwest Arctic Subarea, Southern Zone

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-15-01 	Nome River Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 64° 28.29 N Lon. 165° 19.38 W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Nome River depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Nome River. 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.	Nome	Via marine waters Chart 16605	Same as S-15-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shoal waters with numerous reefs and rocks.
S-15-02 	Nome River Lat. 64° 29.03 N Lon. 165° 18.42 W River mouth is 120 to 150 feet across. Flow rate is 10 to 12 fps.	Divert and Collect Divert oil to shore-side collection points determined by spill source and trajectory.	Transport equipment from Nome via road system. Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Place 500 ft. protected-water boom at proper angle to divert incoming oil to the collection sites. Set-up collection site using shoreside collection units or if oil volume is minimal, use sorbent boom or snare line to provide collection of oil. Tend throughout the tide. Fish ramps are present. These are a high priority and heavily used for salmon gillnetting in the shoreside surf.	Deployment Equipment 500 ft. protected-water boom 2 ea. Anchor systems 4 ea. Anchor stakes 1 ea. Shore-side collection units Vessels 1 ea. Class 6 Personnel/Shift 2 ea. Vessel crew 2 ea. Response techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. Class 6 Personnel/Shift 2 ea. Vessel crew 1 ea. Response techs	Nome	Via marine waters Chart 16605 Road access onto Sandy beach at river mouth.	Fish-intertidal spawning-herring, chinook, chum, Coho, pink salmon, dolly varden, white fish Habitat-gravel beaches, marshes Human use-subsistence, high recreation use, commercial fishing	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Take appropriate measures as outlined in Part 2 of this document to protect the beach at the collection site. Title 41 permit may be required from ADNR. FOSC Historic properties specialist should INSPECT site prior to operations. Site Survey: 09/15/2015 Tested: No
S-15-03 	Nome River Lat. 64° 29.15 N Lon. 165° 17.54 W	Passive Recovery Place and anchor passive recovery across the Nome River in front of the bridge.	Place and anchor 350 ft. of snare line or sorbent boom across the Nome River in front of the bridge. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.	Deployment Equipment 350 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 2 ea. Anchor systems 4 ea. Anchor stakes Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-15-02 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-15-02	Nome	Via marine waters Chart 16005 Road access onto Sandy beach at river mouth	Same as S-15-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. A population of bears may be present in the area. A bear guard is required during shore operations. Threatened or endangered species/habitat is present or possible in the area. Consult with NOAA and DOI prior to deployment.