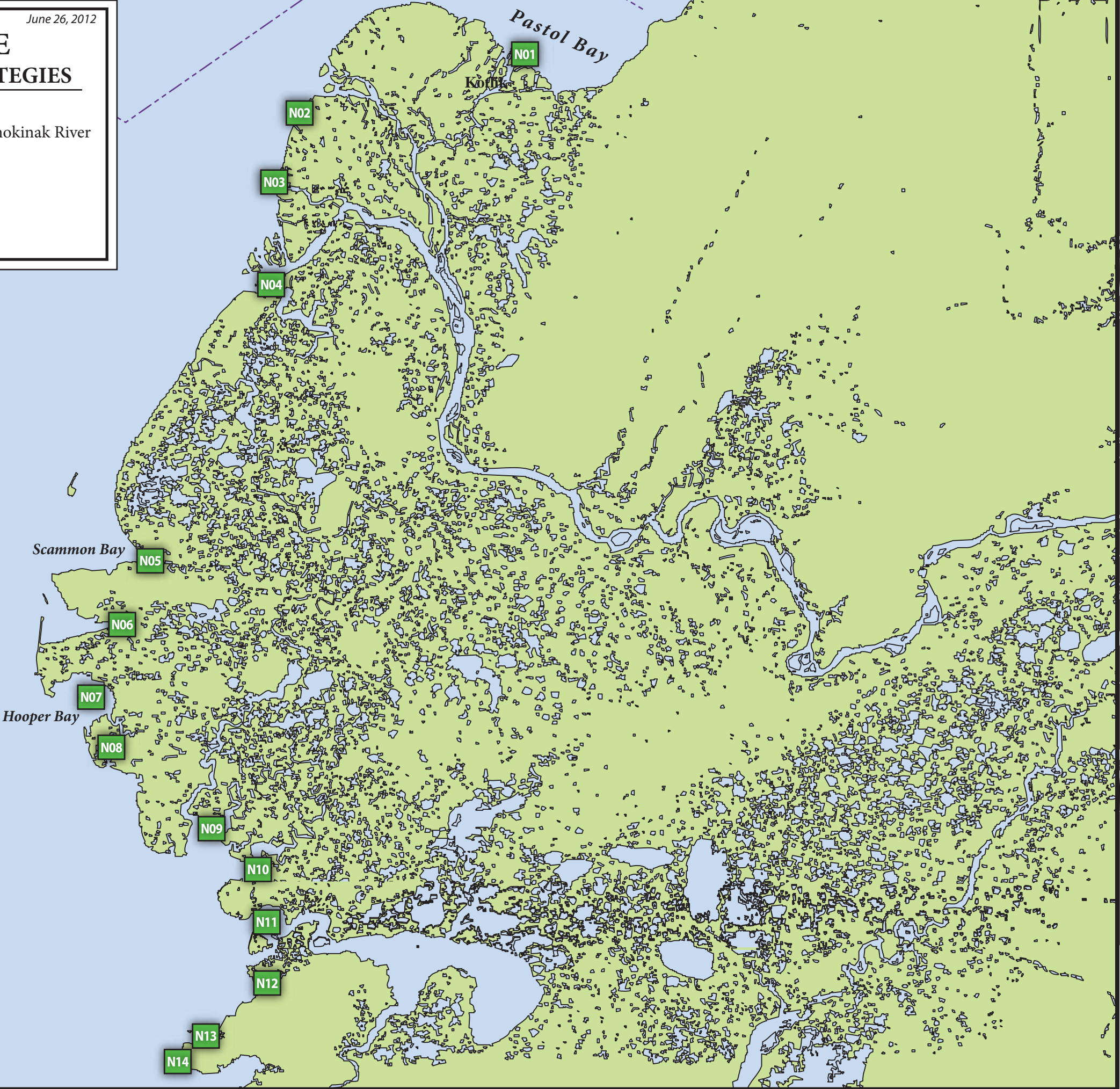


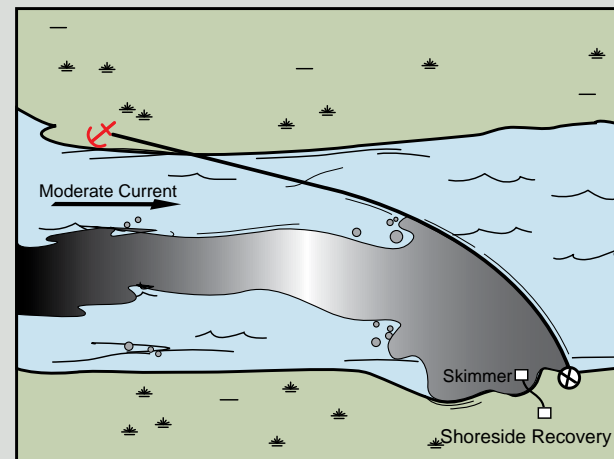
June 26, 2012

Western Alaska – NORTHERN ZONE

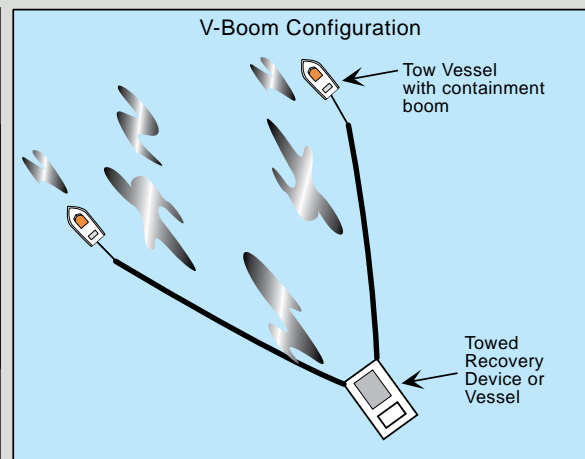
SITES with developed GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE STRATEGIES

- | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| N-01 | Pastolik River/Apoon Mouth | N-08 | Angyoyaravak Bay |
| N-02 | Bugomowik Pass & Emmonak Slough | N-09 | Opagarak/Aphrewn/Manokinak River |
| N-03 | Kwiguk Pass & Kawkhawik Slough | N-10 | Anerkochik/Azun Rivers |
| N-04 | Kwemeluk Pass | N-11 | Ninglick River |
| N-05 | Kun River/Scammon Bay | N-12 | Ikalugtulik River |
| N-06 | Kokechik Bay | N-13 | Tanunak Bay |
| N-07 | Hooper Bay | N-14 | Cape Vancouver |

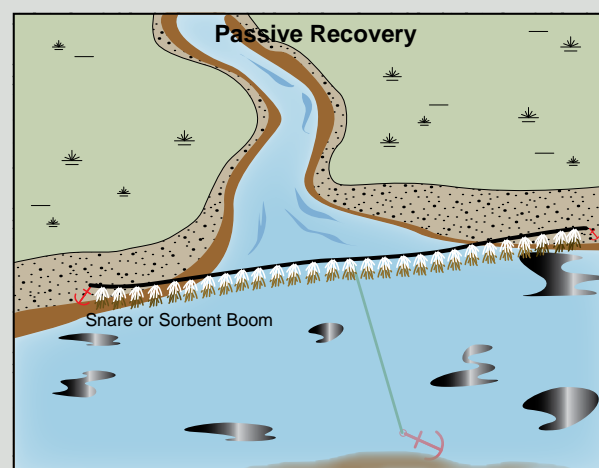




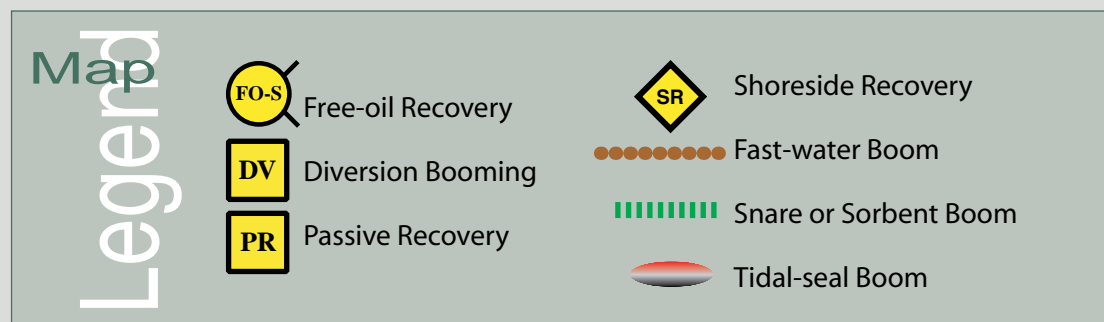
An example of the *Diversion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Passive Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

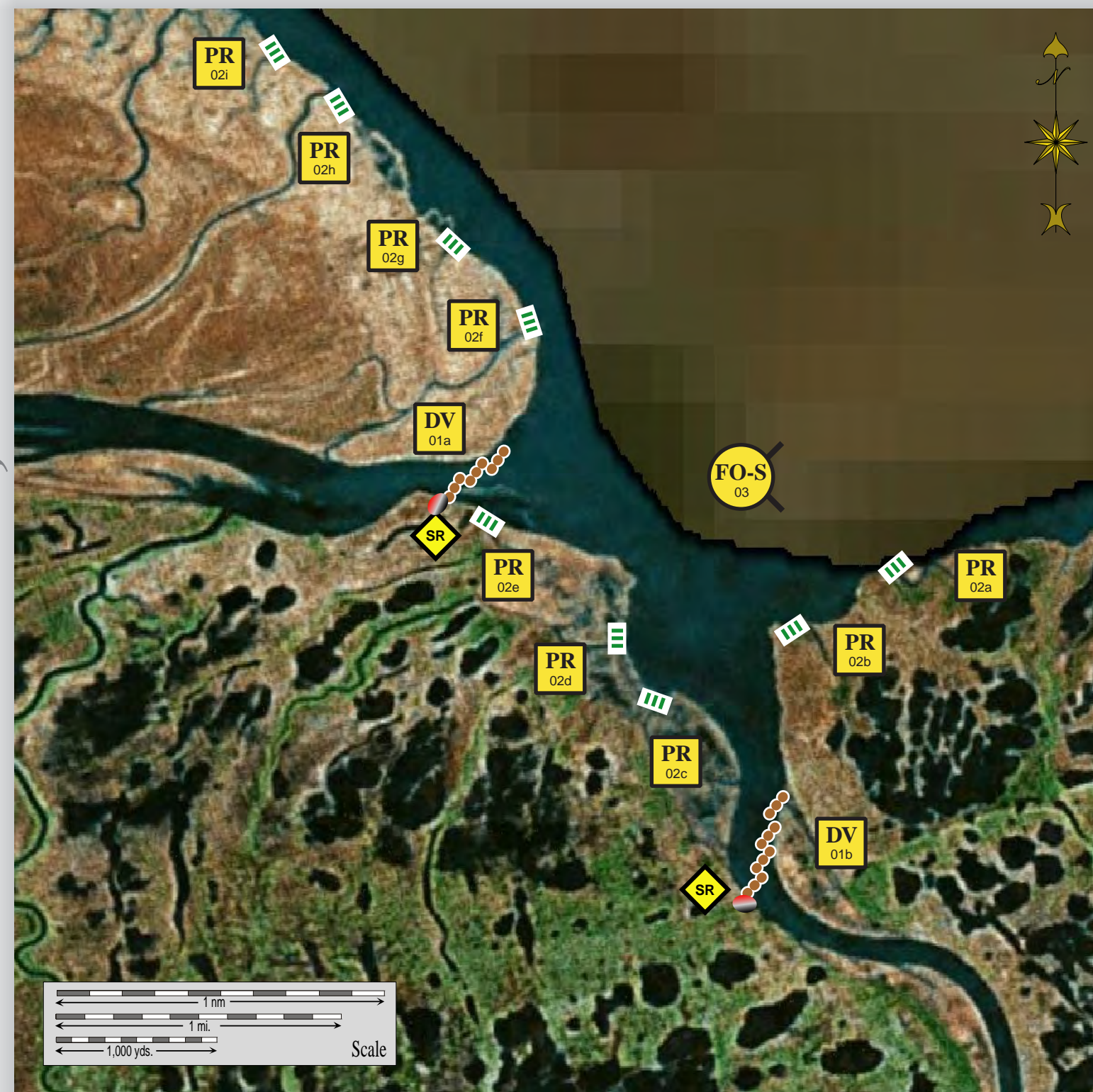


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Northern Zone

Pastolik River/Apoon Mouth, WAK-N01

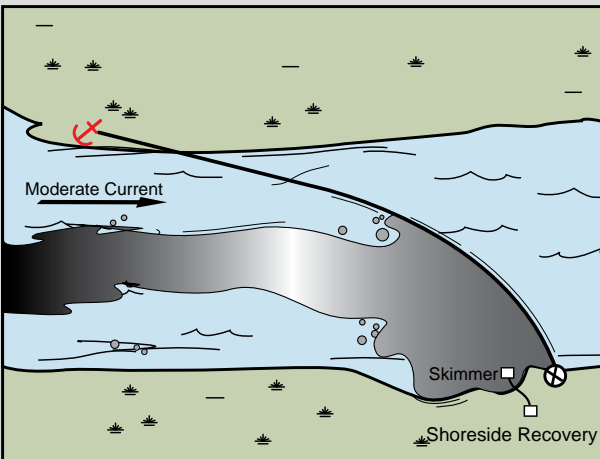
Center of map at 63° 02.36' N Lat., 163° 21.33' W Lon.



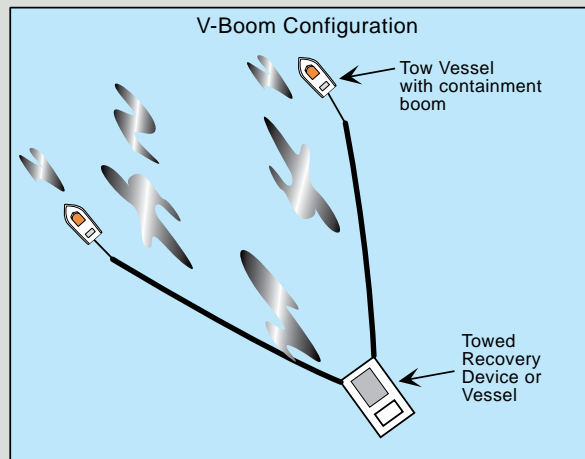
This is not intended for navigational use.

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
N-01-01 <div>DV</div>	Pastolik River a. Lat. 63° 02.48'N Lon. 163°22.83'W Apoon Mouth b. Lat. 63° 01.11'N Lon. 163°20.49'W	Divert and Collect Divert oil to shore side collection location on the shore of the Pastolik River & Apoon Mouth.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Cascade each array in 300 ft sections of fast-water boom at the proper angle to divert incoming oil to the collection site. Complete the arrays with 60-ft sections of tidal seal boom. Set up shore-side recovery and tend throughout the tide. Boom Lengths: a. 900 ft b. 1200 ft.	Deployment Equipment 2100 ft. fast-water boom 120 ft. tidal seal boom 14 ea. anchor systems 8 ea. anchor stakes 2 ea. shore-side recovery systems Vessels 3 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 6 ea. vessel crew/general techs 4 ea. response techs Tending Vessels 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 4 ea. vessel crew/general techs 2 ea. skilled tech	Kotlik	Via marine waters Chart 16240-1	Fish- intertidal spawning- salmon (June-Sept.), arctic char, sheefish,white fish Birds-waterfowl and shorebird concentration Marine mammals- seals Habitat- exposed tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh Human use- subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use appropriate measures as outlined in the STAR manual to protect the shoreline. Title 41 permitting required from ADNRP. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
N-01-02 <div>PR</div>	Pastolik River & Apoon Mouth Main Channels: a. Lat. 63° 02.18'N Lon. 163°19.25'W b. Lat. 63° 01.97'N Lon. 163°20.01'W c. Lat. 63° 01.69'N Lon. 163°20.99'W d. Lat. 63° 01.94'N Lon. 163°21.27'W	Passive Recovery Survey and identify the additional drainages into the tundra prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across the channels of the streams and drainages in the area near Pastolik River & Apoon Mouth.	Place and anchor 100 ft. sections of snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams in Pastolik River & Apoon Mouth. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.	Deployment Equipment 900 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 9 ea. small anchor systems 18 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as N-01-01 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as N-01-01	Kotlik	Via marine waters Chart 16240-1	Same as N-01-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.
N-01-03 <div>FO-S</div>	Pastolik River & Apoon Mouth Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 63° 02.36'N Lon. 163°21.33'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Pastolik River & Apoon Mouth depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Pastolik River & Apoon Mouth. 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.	Kotlik	Via marine waters Chart 16240-1	Same as N-01-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.

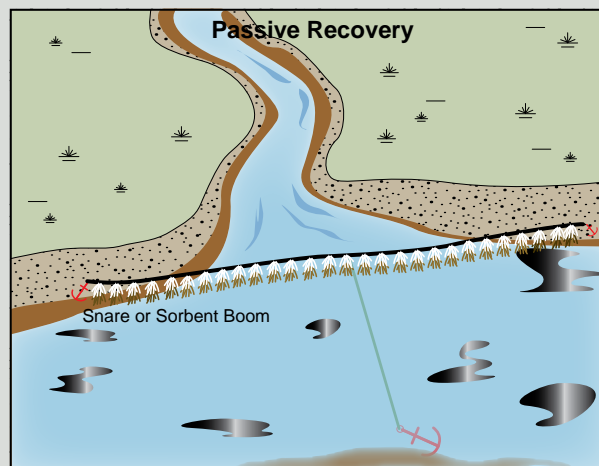
NOTE: Sensitive resource information can be found on other maps which can be accessed through the sensitive area section of the Western Alaska Subarea Contingency Plan: http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm.



An example of the *Diversion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Passive Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

Map

Legend

	Free-oil Recovery		Shoreside Recovery
	Diversion Booming		Fast-water Boom
	Passive Recovery		Snare or Sorbent Boom
			Tidal-seal Boom

Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Northern Zone

Bugomowik Pass & Emmonak Slough, WAK-N02

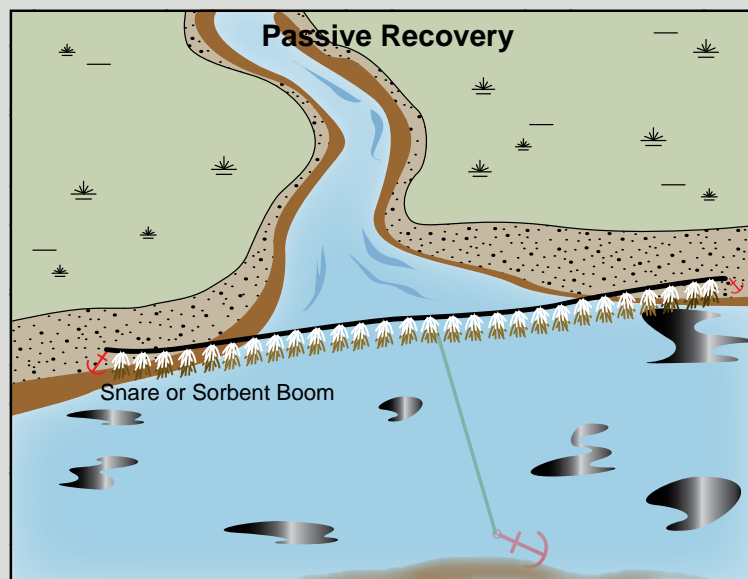
Center of map at 62° 57.09' N Lat., 164° 47.37' W Lon.



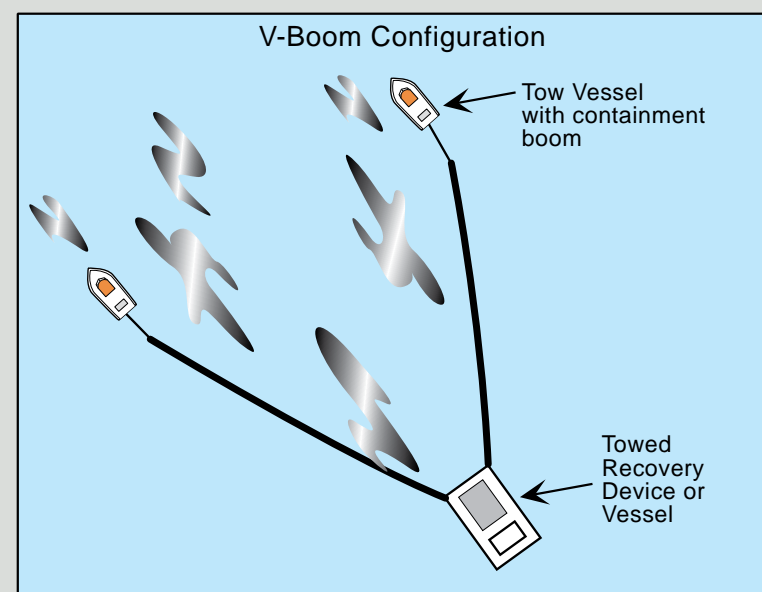
This is not intended for navigational use.

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
N-02-01 <div>DV</div>	Bugomowik Pass Lat. 62° 56.41'N Lon. 164°44.40'W	Divert and Collect Divert oil to shore side collection location on the shore of Bugomowik Pass.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Cascade in 300 ft sections of fast-water boom at the proper angle to divert incoming oil to the collection site. Complete the array with 60 ft. of tidal seal boom. Set up shore-side recovery and tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 600 ft. fast-water boom 60 ft. tidal seal boom 3 ea. anchor systems 4 ea. anchor stakes 1 ea. shore-side recovery systems Vessels 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 4 ea. vessel crew/general techs 2 ea. response techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 2 ea. vessel crew/general techs 2 ea. skilled tech	Emmonak	Via marine waters Chart 16240-1	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.), arctic char, sheefish, white fish Birds-waterfowl and shorebird concentration Habitat- exposed tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use appropriate measures as outlined in the STAR manual to protect the shoreline. Title 41 permitting required from ADNLR. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
N-02-02 <div>PR</div>	Bugomowik Pass & Emmonak Slough a. Lat. 62° 59.33'N Lon. 164°43.80'W b. Lat. 62° 59.33'N Lon. 164°43.80'W c. Lat. 62° 57.85'N Lon. 164°45.77'W d. Lat. 62° 57.05'N Lon. 164°45.92'W e. Lat. 62° 56.32'N Lon. 164°47.42'W f. Lat. 62° 55.70'N Lon. 164°47.86'W	Passive Recovery Survey and identify the drainages from the tundra prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across the channels of the streams and drainages in the area near Bugomowik Pass & Emmonak Slough.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams in Bugomowik Pass & Emmonak Slough. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.	Deployment Equipment 1100 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 6 ea. small anchor systems 12 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as N-02-01 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as N-02-01	Emmonak	Via marine waters Chart 16240-1	Same as N-02-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.
N-02-03 <div>FO-S</div>	Bugomowik Pass & Emmonak Slough Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 62° 57.09'N Lon. 164°47.37'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Bugomowik Pass & Emmonak Slough depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Bugomowik Pass & Emmonak Slough. 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.	Emmonak	Via marine waters Chart 16240-1	Same as N-02-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.

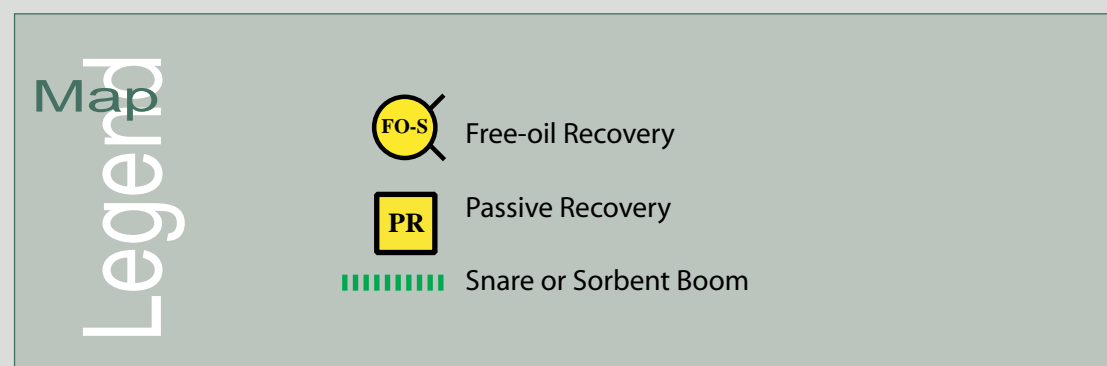
NOTE: Sensitive resource information can be found on other maps which can be accessed through the sensitive area section of the Western Alaska Subarea Contingency Plan: http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm.



An example of the *Passive Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Northern Zone

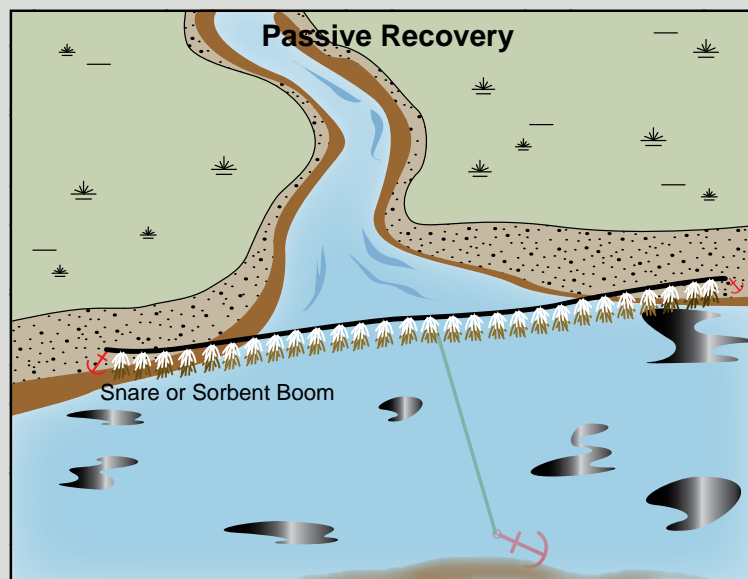
Kwiguk Pass & Kawkhawik Slough, WAK-N03

Center of map at 62° 47.35' N Lat., 164° 53.51' W Lon.

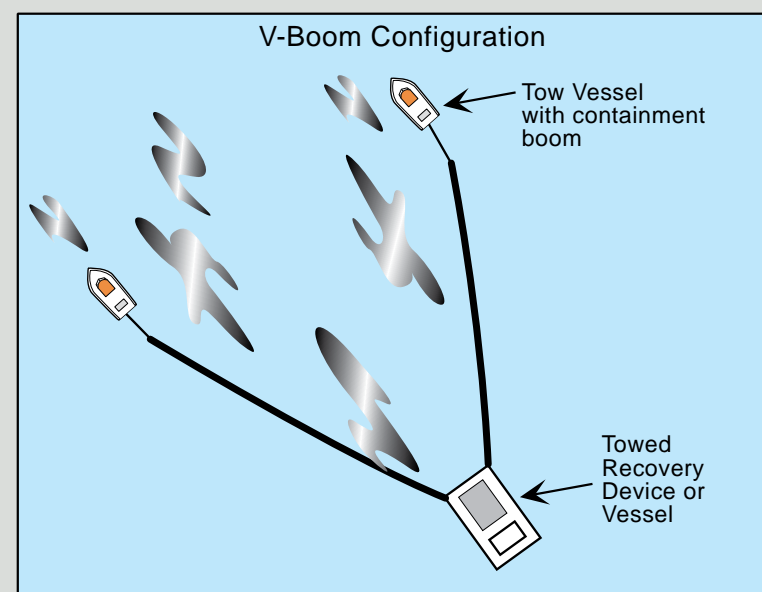


This is not intended for navigational use.

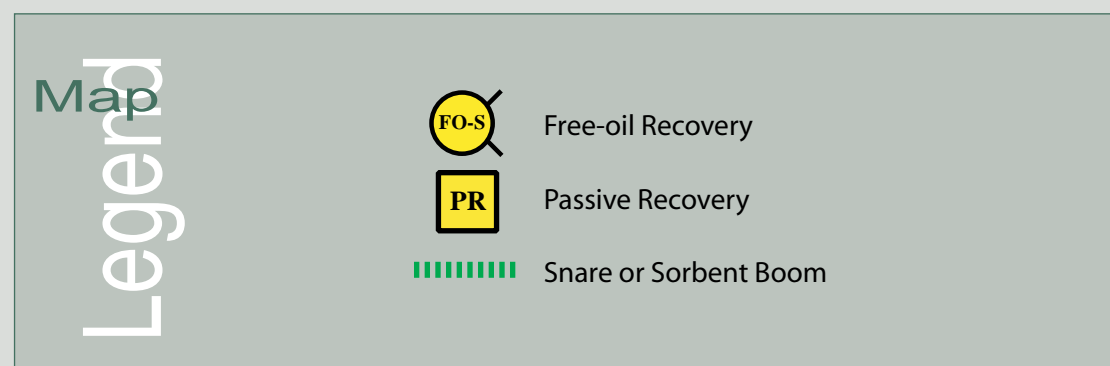
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
N-03-01 <div>PR</div>	Kwiguk Pass & Kawkhawik Slough a. Lat. 62° 51.17'N Lon. 164°50.18'W b. Lat. 62° 50.92'N Lon. 164°50.36'W c. Lat. 62° 49.62'N Lon. 164°51.13'W d. Lat. 62° 49.43'N Lon. 164°51.26'W e. Lat. 62° 48.77'N Lon. 164°50.78'W f. Lat. 62° 48.19'N Lon. 164°48.58'W g. Lat. 62° 47.40'N Lon. 164°48.58'W h. Lat. 62° 46.61'N Lon. 164°52.17'W i. Lat. 62° 46.25'N Lon. 164°51.23'W	Passive Recovery Survey and identify the drainages from the tundra prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across the channels of the streams and drainages in the area near Kwiguk Pass & Kawkhawik Slough. a. 300 ft b. 500 ft c. 400 ft d. 200 ft e. 150 ft f. 200 ft g. 250 ft h. 200 ft i. 600 ft	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams in Kwiguk Pass & Kawkhawik Slough. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.	Deployment Equipment 2800 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 14 ea. small anchor systems 18 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 6 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 3 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Alakanuk/E mmonak	Via marine waters Chart 16240-1	Fish- intertidal spawning- salmon (June-Sept.), arctic char, sheefish,white fish Birds-waterfowl and shorebird concentration Marine mammals- seals Habitat- exposed tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh, sheltered scarps in mud and clay Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations.
N-03-02 <div>FO-S</div>	Kwiguk Pass & Kawkhawik Slough Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 62° 47.35'N Lon. 164°53.51'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Kwiguk Pass & Kawkhawik Slough depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Kwiguk Pass & Kawkhawik Slough. 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.	Alakanuk/E mmonak	Via marine waters Chart 16240-1	Same as N-03-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.



An example of the *Passive Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Northern Zone

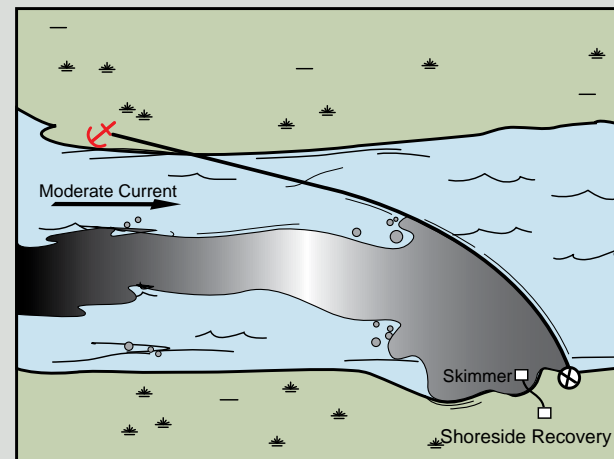
Kwemeluk Pass, WAK-N04

Center of map at 62° 32.60' N Lat., 165° 02.36' W Lon.

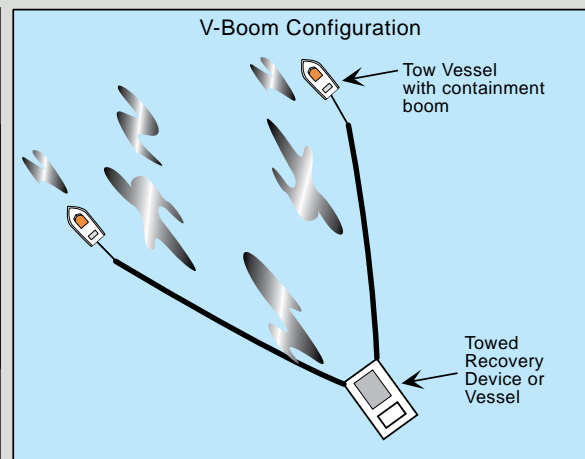


This is not intended for navigational use.

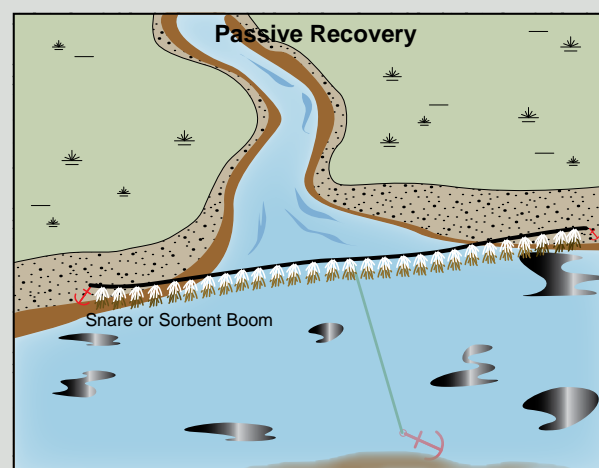
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
N-04-01 <div>PR</div>	Kwemeluk Pass a. Lat. 62°31.90'N Lon. 164°52.66'W b. Lat. 62°32.67'N Lon. 164°49.93'W c. Lat. 62°32.61'N Lon. 164°49.68'W d. Lat. 62°32.79'N Lon. 164°48.91'W e. Lat. 62°32.65'N Lon. 164°47.87'W f. Lat. 62°32.68'N Lon. 164°47.70'W g. Lat. 62°32.51'N Lon. 164°47.24'W h. Lat. 62°32.29'N Lon. 164°46.86'W	Passive Recovery Survey and identify the drainages from the tundra prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across the channels of the streams and drainages in the area near Kwemeluk Pass. a. 50 ft b. 200 ft c. 300 ft d. 100 ft e. 100 ft f. 150 ft g. 350 ft h. 200 ft	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams in Kwemeluk Pass. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.	Deployment Equipment 1450 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 8 ea. small anchor systems 14 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 6 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 3 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Alakanuk/Emmonak	Via marine waters Chart 16240-1	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.), arctic char, sheefish,white fish Birds-waterfowl and shorebird concentration Marine mammals- seals Habitat- exposed tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh, sheltered scarps in mud and clay Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Title 41 permitting required from ADNRR. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations.
N-04-02 <div>FO-S</div>	Kwemeluk Pass Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 62° 32.60'N Lon. 164°02.36'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Kwemeluk Pass depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Kwemeluk Pass. 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.	Alakanuk/Emmonak	Via marine waters Chart 16240-1	Same as N-04-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.



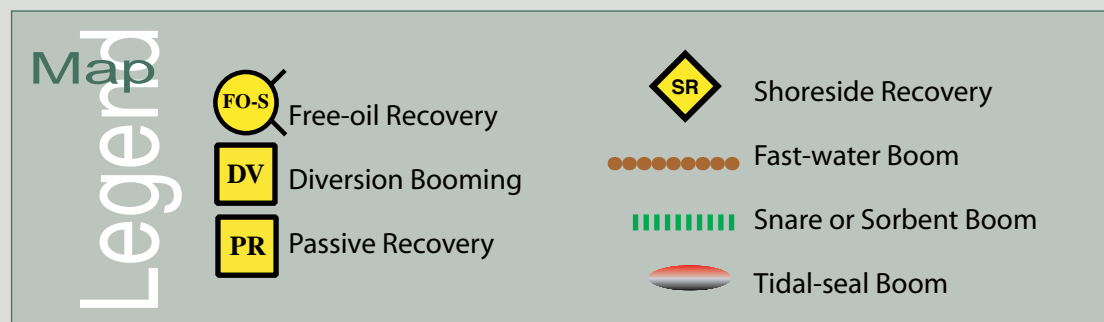
An example of the *Diversion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Passive Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

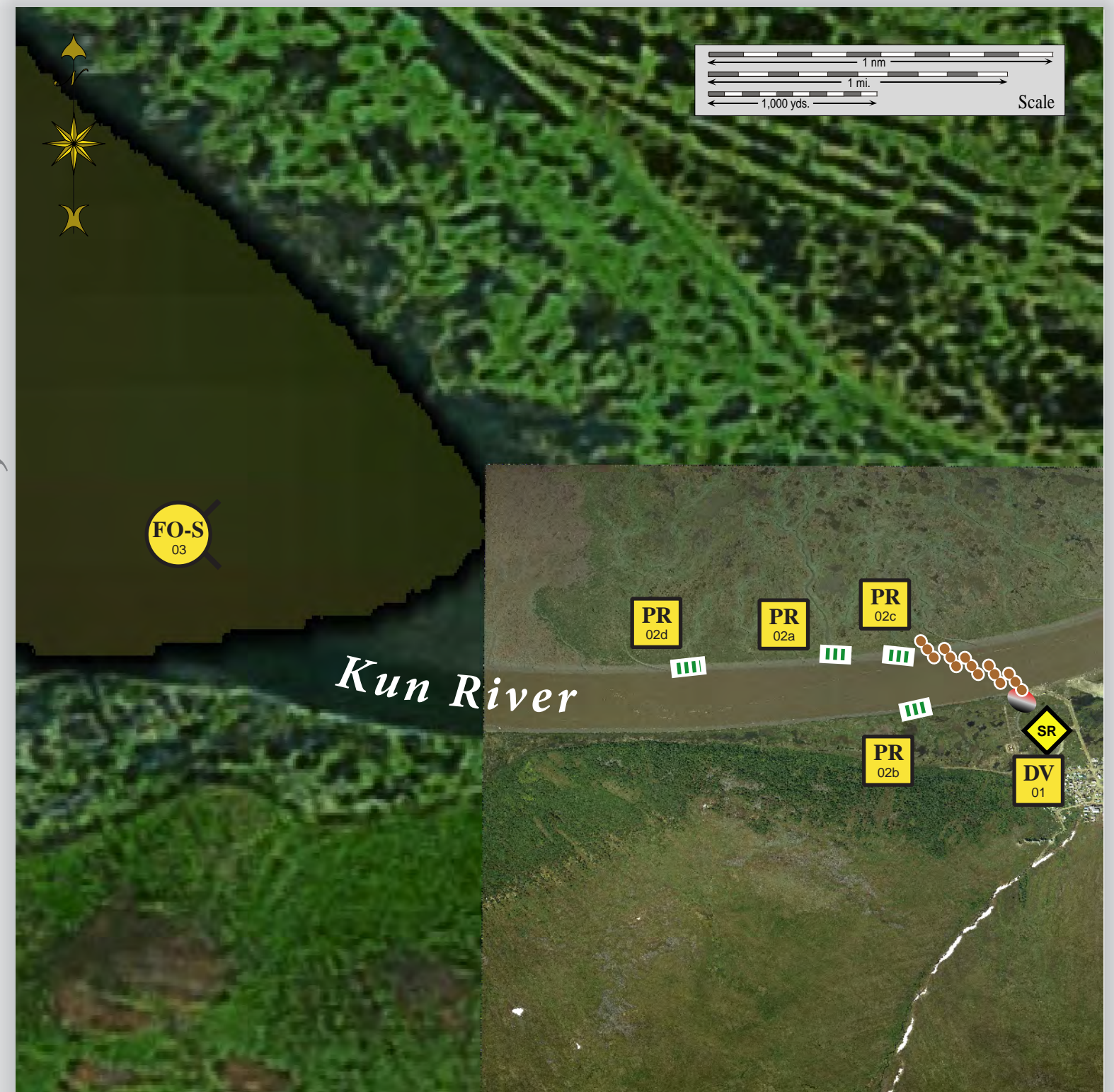


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Northern Zone

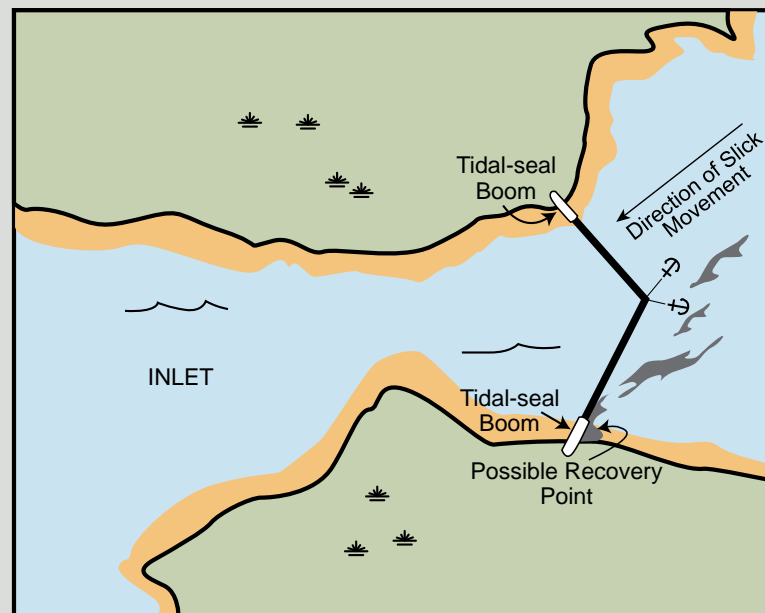
Kun River, WAK-N05

Center of map at 61° 50.90' N Lat., 165° 37.97' W Lon.

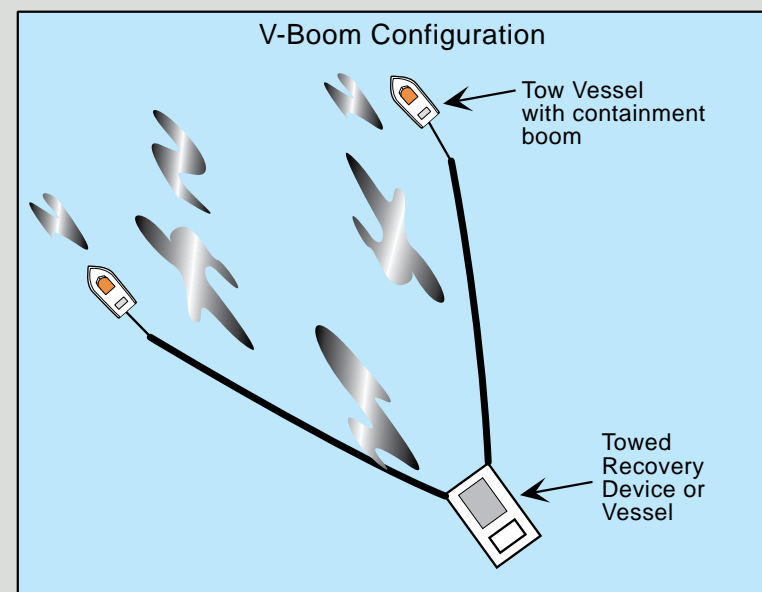


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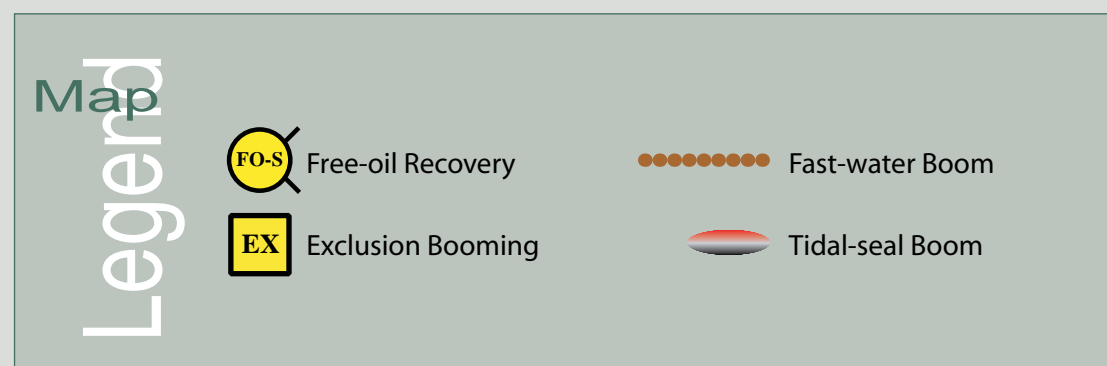
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
N-05-01 <div>DV</div>	Kun River Lat. 61° 50.73'N Lon. 165°35.20'W	Divert and Collect Divert oil to shore side collection location on the shore of the Kun River.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Cascade the array in 300 ft sections of fast-water boom at the proper angle to divert incoming oil to the collection site. Complete the arrays with a 60-foot section of tidal seal boom. The tidal slough before the airport may be used as a recovery area. Set up shore-side recovery and tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 1500 ft. fast-water boom 60 ft. tidal seal boom 7 ea. anchor systems 4 ea. anchor stakes 1 ea. shore-side recovery systems Vessels 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 4 ea. vessel crew/general techs 2 ea. response techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 2 ea. vessel crew/general techs 2 ea. skilled tech	Scammon Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16240-1	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.), herring, sheefish, white fish Birds-waterfowl and shorebird concentration Marine mammals- seals Habitat- exposed tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh, Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Title 41 permitting required from ADNDR. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations. Use appropriate measures as outlined in the STAR manual to protect the shoreline. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
N-05-02 <div>PR</div>	Scammon Bay & Kun River a. Lat. 61° 50.86'N Lon. 165°35.94'W b. Lat. 61° 50.74'N Lon. 165°35.39'W c. Lat. 61° 50.88'N Lon. 165°35.64'W d. Lat. 61° 50.83'N Lon. 165°36.71'W	Passive Recovery Survey and identify the drainages from the tundra prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across the channels of the streams and drainages in the area near Scammon Bay & Kun River.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams in Scammon Bay & Kun River. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery. <u>Boom Lengths:</u> <div>a. 100 ft b. 50 ft c. 50 ft d. 50 ft</div>	Deployment Equipment 250 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 1 ea. small anchor systems 7 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as N-05-01 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as N-05-01	Scammon Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16240-1	Same as N-05-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.
N-05-03 <div>FO-S</div>	Scammon Bay & Kun River Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 61° 50.90'N Lon. 165°37.97'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Scammon Bay & Kun River depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Scammon Bay & Kun 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.	Scammon Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16240-1	Same as N-05-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.



An example of the *Exclusion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

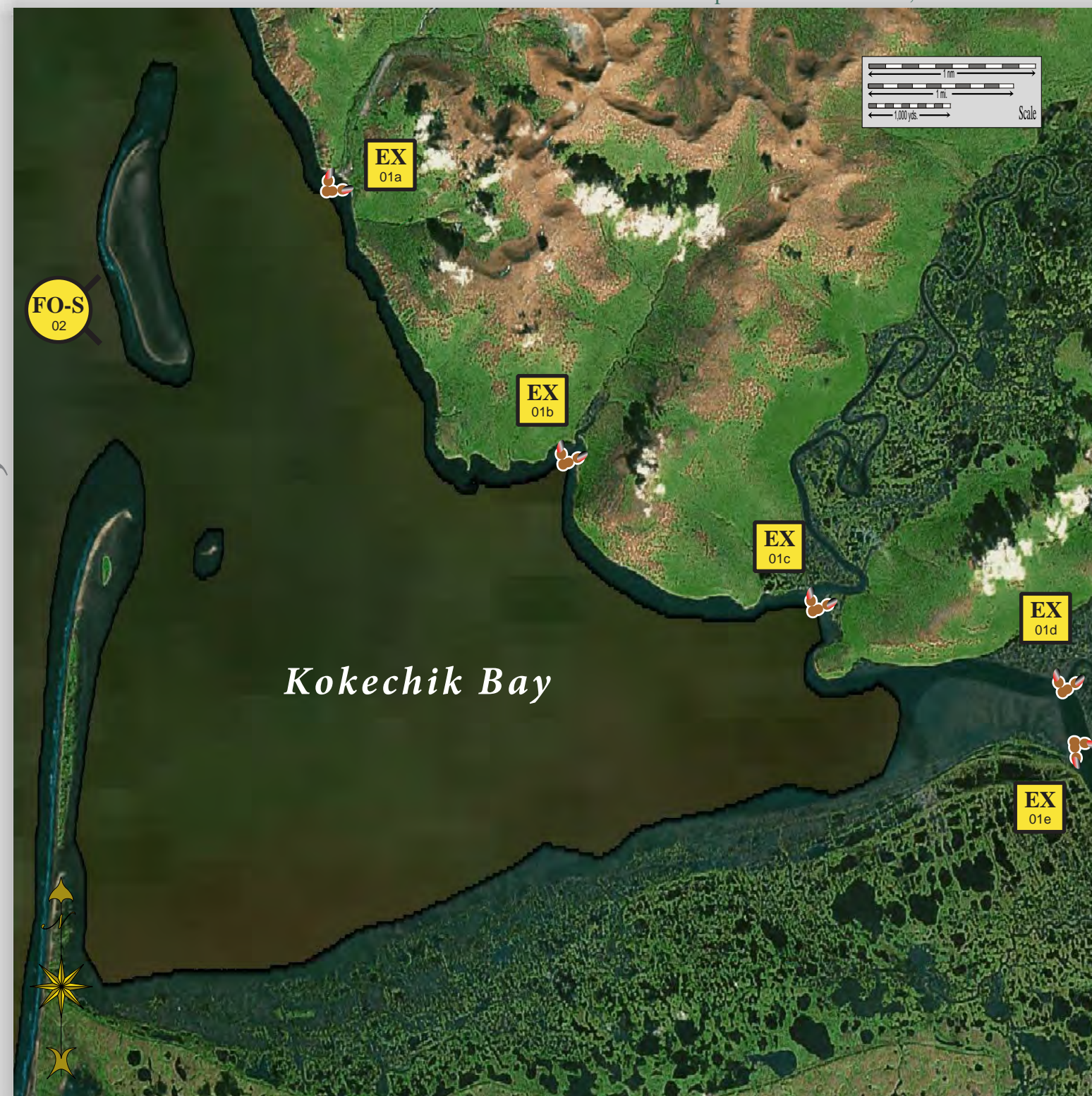


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Northern Zone

Kokechik Bay, WAK-N06

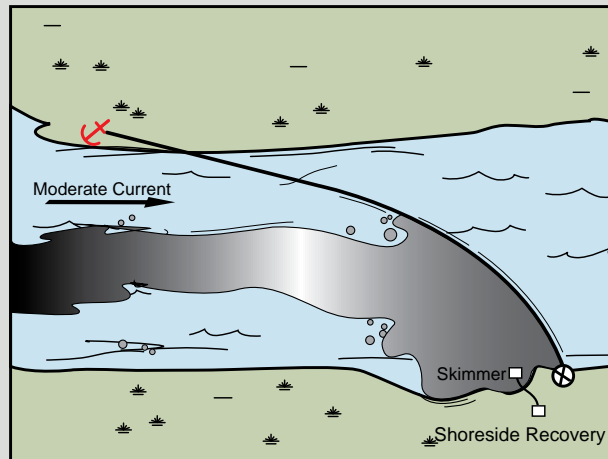
Center of map at 61° 43.83' N Lat., 166° 08.89' W Lon.



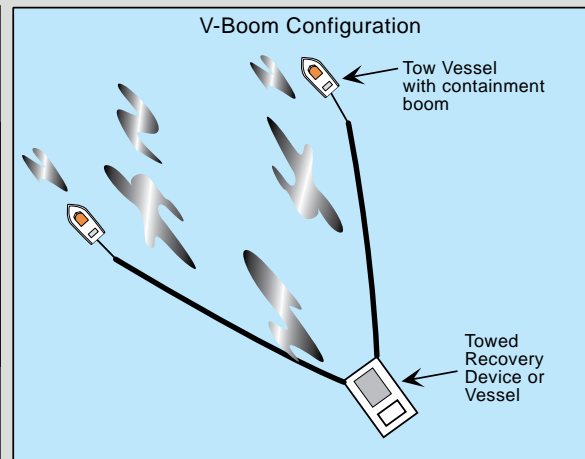
This is not intended for navigational use.

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
N-06-01 <div>EX</div>	Kokechik Bay Nilumat Creek a. Lat. 61° 46.01'N Lon. 166°03.20'W Ekasluktuli River b. Lat. 61° 43.31'N Lon. 165°57.35'W Lithkealik River c. Lat. 61° 41.94'N Lon. 165°51.54'W Kokechik River d. Lat. 61° 41.07'N Lon. 165°45.83'W e. Lat. 61° 39.70'N Lon. 165°44.27'W	Exclusion Exclude oil from impacting the identified streams and intertidal area in Kokechik Bay.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6) at high tide. Place fast-water boom in a chevron pattern across the mouths of the identified streams. Complete the array with 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on each leg. Tend throughout the tide. Boom Lengths: a. 200 ft b. 600 ft. c. 1300 ft. d. 1200 ft. e. 1000 ft.	Deployment Equipment 4300 ft. fast-water boom 600 ft. tidal seal boom 19 ea. anchor systems 16 ea. anchor stakes Vessels 1 ea. class 3 3 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 9 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 5 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Scammon Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16240-1	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.), herring, sheefish, white fish Birds-waterfowl and shorebird concentration Marine mammals- seals Habitat- exposed tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh, Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Title 41 permitting required from ADNRR. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
N-06-02 <div>FO-S</div>	Kokechik Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 61° 43.83'N Lon. 166°08.89'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Kokechik Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Kokechik Bay. 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.	Scammon Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16240-1	Same as N-06-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.

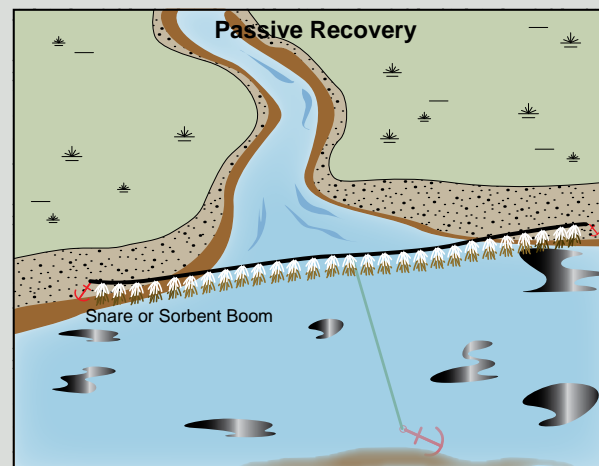
NOTE: Sensitive resource information can be found on other maps which can be accessed through the sensitive area section of the Western Alaska Subarea Contingency Plan: http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm.



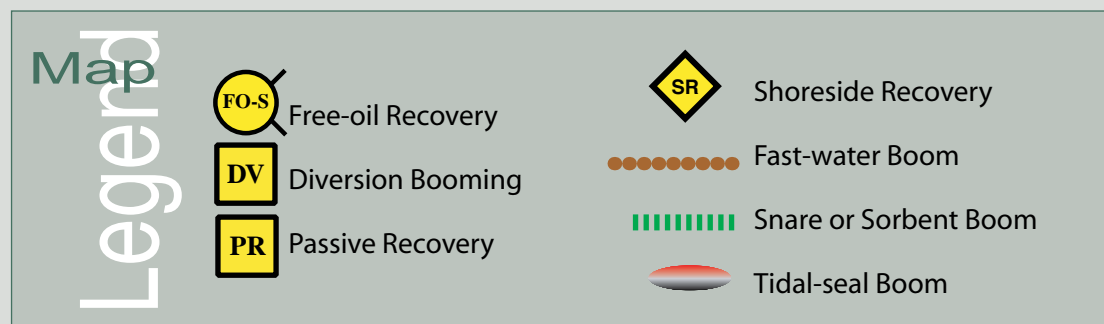
An example of the *Diversion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Passive Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

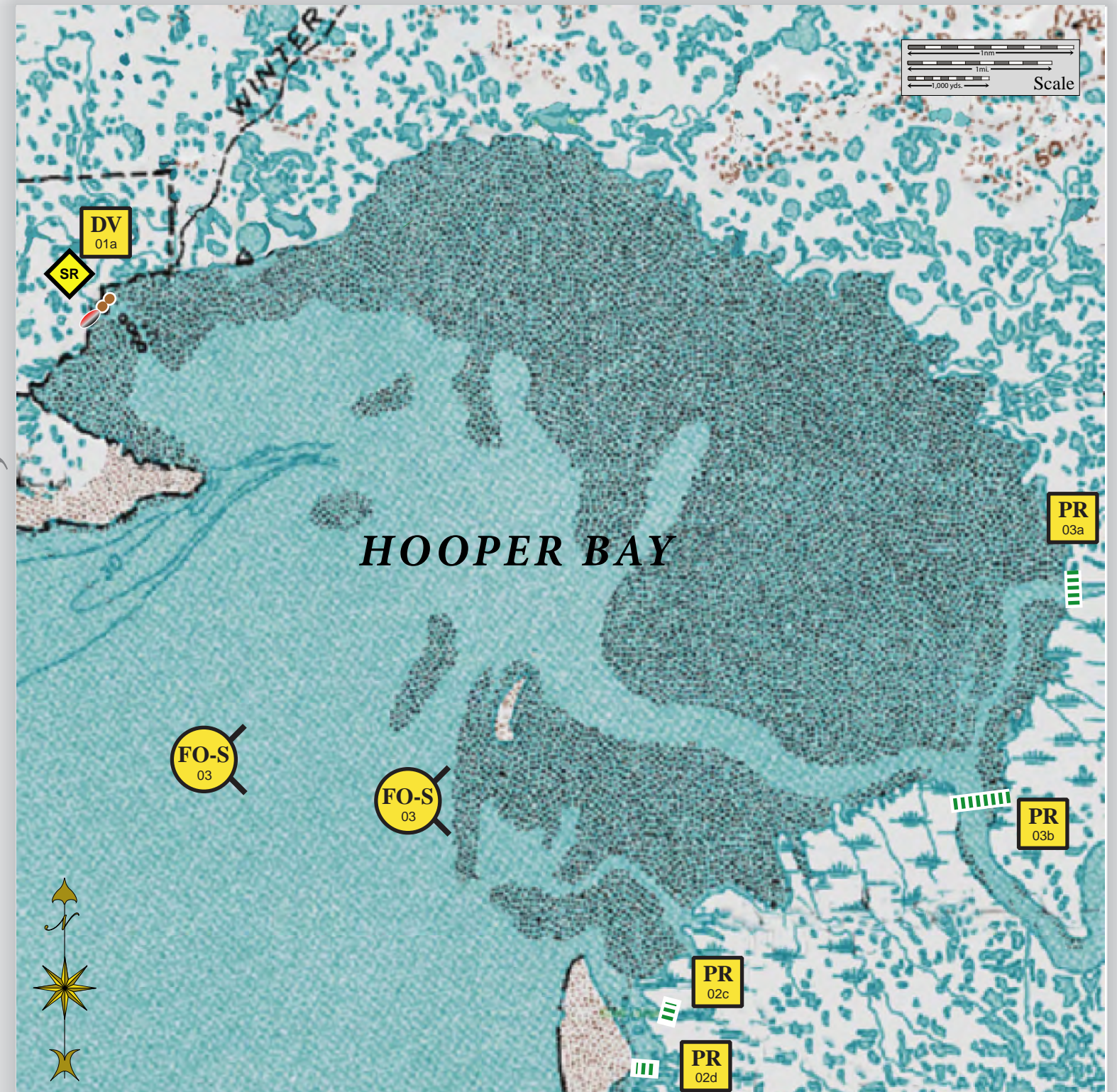


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Northern Zone

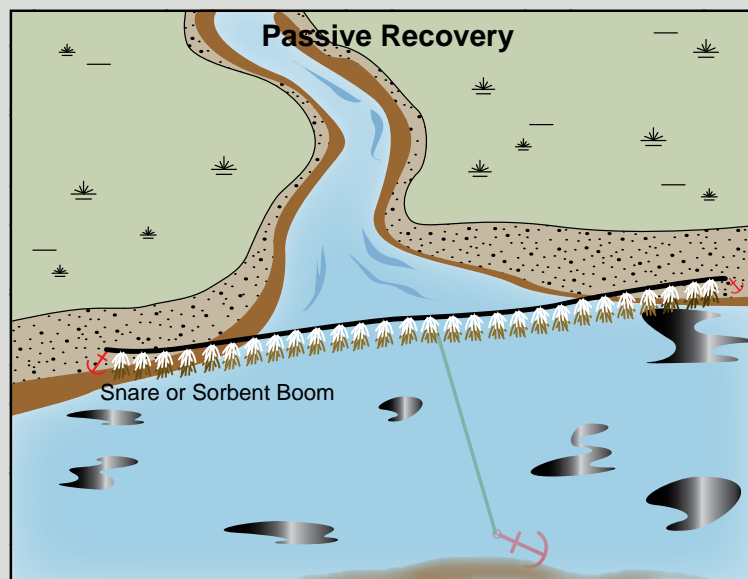
Hooper Bay, WAK-N07

Center of map at 61° 32.17' N Lat., 165° 50.92' W Lon.

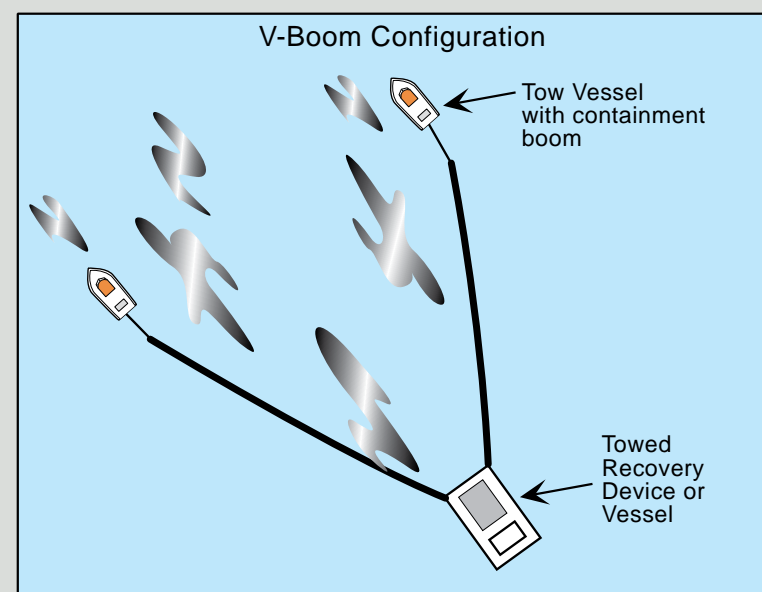


This is not intended for navigational use.

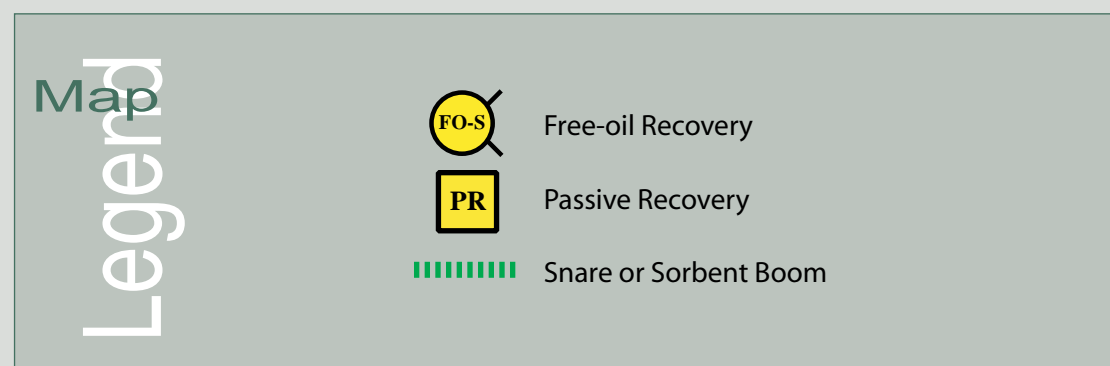
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
N-07-01 DV	Hooper Bay Napareayak Slough Lat. 61° 31.63'N Lon. 166°05.27'W	Divert and Collect Divert oil to shore side collection location on the shore of the identified streams and sloughs in Hooper Bay.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Cascade 2x300 ft sections of fast-water boom at the proper angle to divert incoming oil to the collection site. Complete the arrays with a 60-foot section of tidal seal boom. Set up shore-side recovery and tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 600 ft. fast -water boom 60 ft. tidal seal boom 3 ea. anchor systems 4 ea. anchor stakes 1 ea. shore-side recovery systems Vessels 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 4 ea. vessel crew/general techs 2 ea. response techs Tending Vessels 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 4 ea. vessel crew/general techs 2 ea. skilled tech	Hooper Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.), sheefish, white fish Birds-waterfowl and shorebird concentration Marine mammals- seals Habitat- exposed tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh, Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use appropriate measures as outlined in the STAR manual to protect the shoreline. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
N-07-02 PR	Hooper Bay Ninglikfak River a. Lat. 61° 28.78'N Lon. 165°45.15'W Ninglikfak River b. Lat. 61° 28.78'N Lon. 165°45.15'W Painorouyon Slough c. Lat. 61° 24.61'N Lon. 165°53.48'W Issortulik Slough d. Lat. 61° 24.06'N Lon. 165°54.18'W	Passive Recovery Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified sloughs in Hooper Bay.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams in Hooper Bay. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery. <u>Boom Lengths:</u> a. 1600 ft b. 350 ft c. 350 ft. d. 350 ft.	Deployment Equipment 2650 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 4 ea. small anchor systems 8 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as N-07-01 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as N-07-01	Hooper Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as N-07-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Title 41 permitting required from ADNRR.
N-07-03 FO-S	Hooper Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 61° 32.17'N Lon. 165°50.92'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Hooper Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Hooper Bay. 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.	Hooper Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as N-07-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.



An example of the *Passive Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

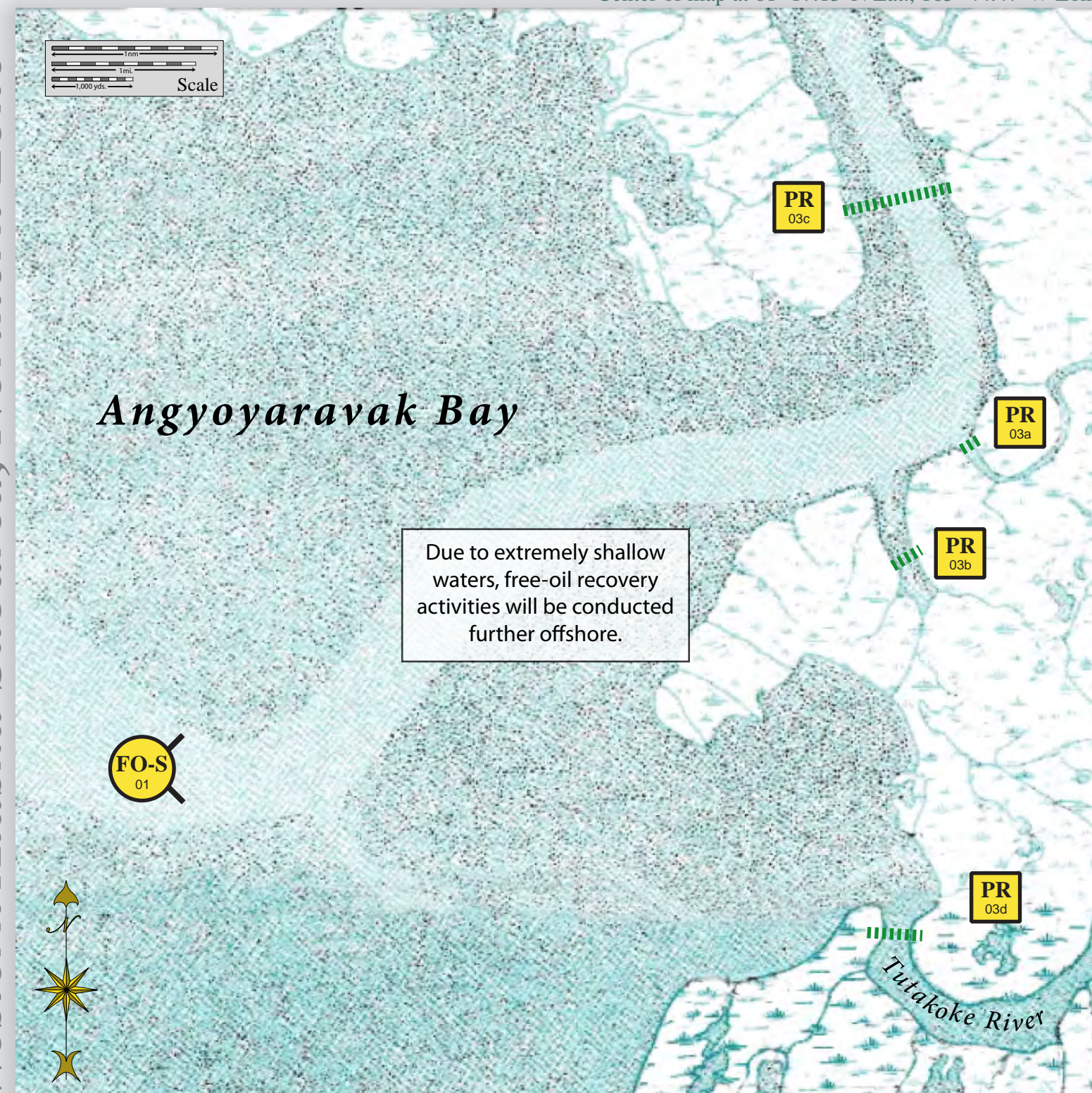


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Northern Zone

Angyoyaravak Bay, WAK-N08

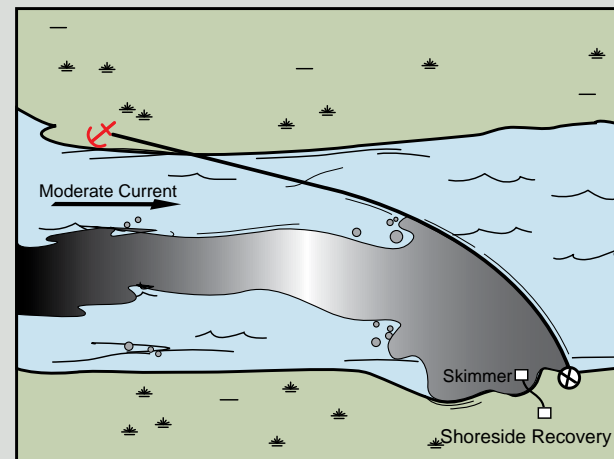
Center of map at 61° 17.13' N Lat., 165° 44.47' W Lon.



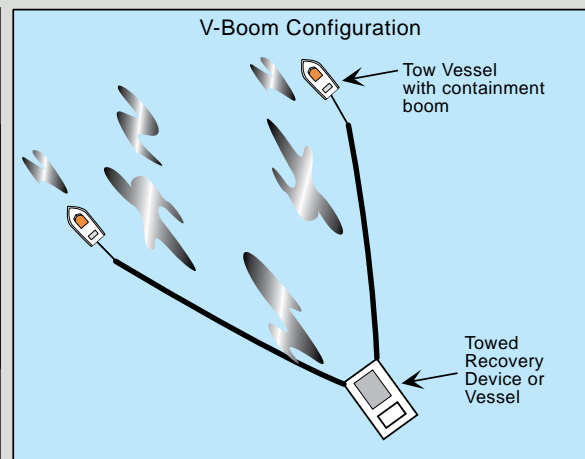
This is not intended for navigational use.

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
N-08-01 <div>PR</div>	Angyoyaravak Bay a. Lat. 61°16.58'N Lon. 165°35.53'W b. Lat. 61°14.83'N Lon. 165°36.79'W Kashunuk River c. Lat. 61° 17.68'N Lon. 165°37.15'W Tutakoke River d. Lat. 61° 14.83'N Lon. 165°36.79'W	Passive Recovery Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified sloughs in Kashunuk River.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams in Kashunuk River. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery. <u>Boom Lengths:</u> a. 300 ft. b. 650 ft. c. 1200 ft. d. 600 ft.	Deployment Equipment 2750 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 10 ea. small anchor systems 16 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels 3 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 6 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 4 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Hooper Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon(June-Sept.),sheefish, arctic char, white fish Birds-waterfowl and shorebird concentration Habitat- exposed tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations.
N-08-02 <div>FO-S</div>	Angyoyaravak Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 61° 17.13'N Lon. 165°44.47'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Angyoyaravak Bay depending on spill location and trajectory. Due to extremely shallow waters, move recovery operation offshore.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Angyoyaravak Bay. 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.	Hooper Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as N-08-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.

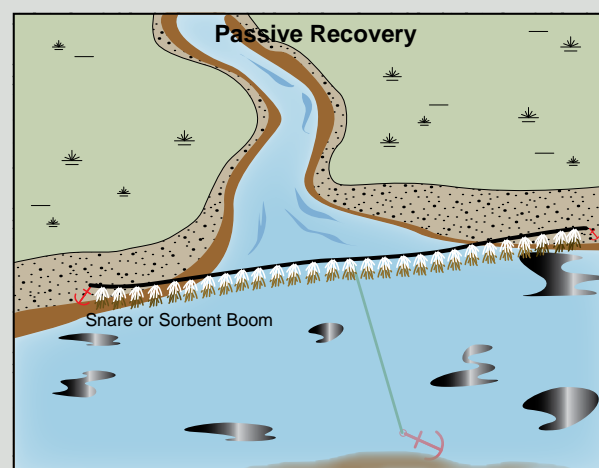
NOTE: Sensitive resource information can be found on other maps which can be accessed through the sensitive area section of the Western Alaska Subarea Contingency Plan: http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm.



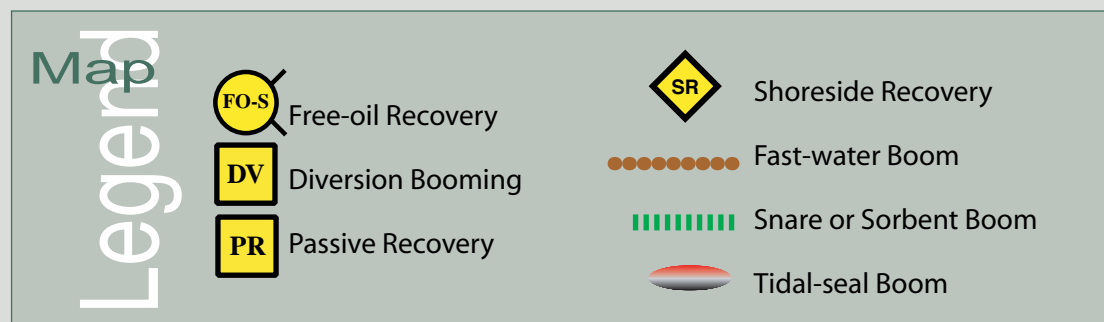
An example of the *Diversion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Passive Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Northern Zone

Northern Hazen Bay, WAK-N09

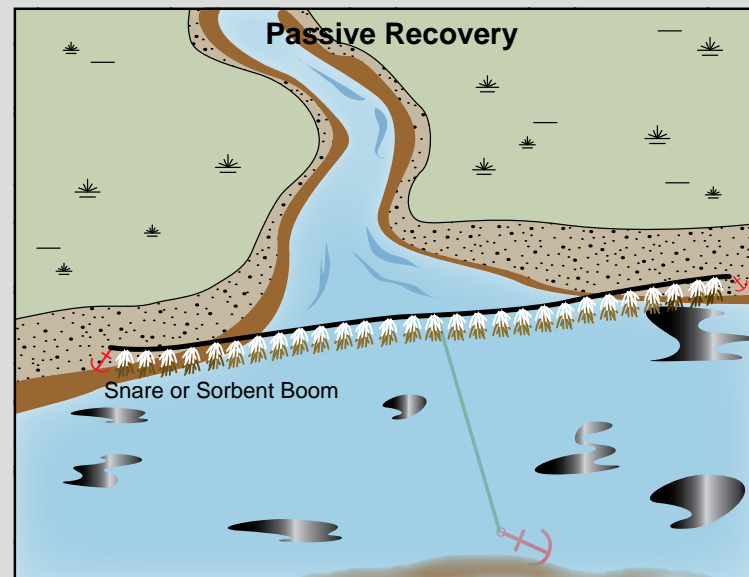
Center of map at 61° 06.93' N Lat., 165° 20.02' W Lon.



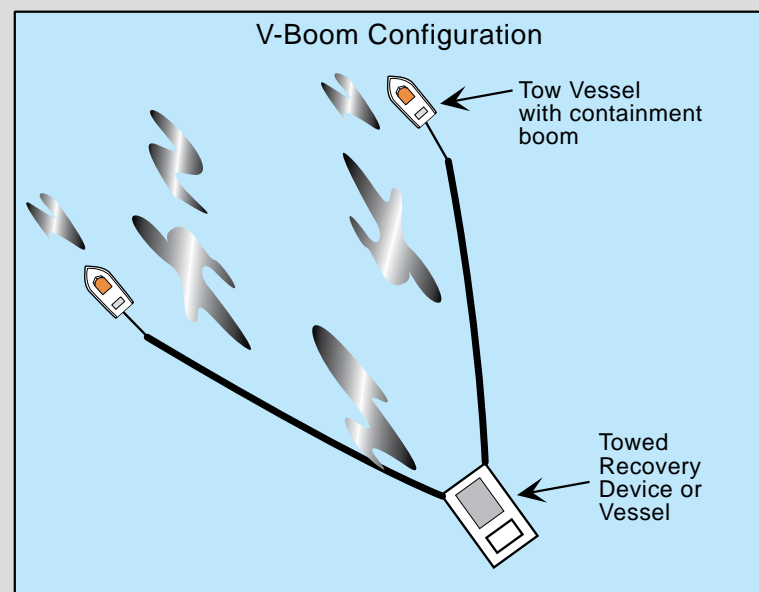
This is not intended for navigational use.

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
N-09-01 <div>DV</div>	Northern Hazen Bay Tutakoke River Lat. 61° 05.23'N Lon. 165°26.52'W	Divert and Collect Divert oil to shore side collection location on the shore of the identified streams and sloughs in Northern Hazen Bay.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Cascade 1200 ft. of fast-water boom in 300 ft sections at the proper angle to divert incoming oil to the collection site. Complete the array with a 60-foot section of tidal seal boom on shore. Set up shore-side recovery and tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 1200 ft. fast-water boom 60 ft. tidal seal boom 22 ea. anchor systems 8 ea. anchor stakes 2 ea. shore-side recovery systems Vessels 1 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 7 ea. vessel crew/general techs 2 ea. response techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 5 ea. vessel crew/general techs 1 ea. skilled tech	Hooper Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.), sheefish, white fish Birds-waterfowl and shorebird concentration Marine mammals- seals Habitat- exposed tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh, Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Title 41 permitting required from ADNRR. Use appropriate measures as outlined in the STAR manual to protect the shoreline. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
N-09-02 <div>PR</div>	Northern Hazen Bay a. Lat. 61° 7.28'N Lon. 165°22.48'W b. Lat. 61°10.88'N Lon. 165°18.04'W Arrays C,D E in the area of Lat. 61°09.33'N Lon. 165°12.22'W f. Lat. 61°09.05'N Lon. 165°07.22'W g Lat. 61°07.59'N Lon. 165°11.00'W	Passive Recovery Survey the area prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified sloughs and other major cuts in the back in Northern Hazen Bay.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams/sloughs in Northern Hazen Bay. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery. <u>Boom Lengths:</u> a. 600 ft. b. 400 ft. c. 500 ft. d. 500 ft. e. 500 ft. f. 200 ft. g. 600 ft.	Deployment Equipment 3300 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 12 ea. small anchor systems 20 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as N-09-01 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as N-09-01	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as N-09-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.
N-09-03 <div>FO-S</div>	Northern Hazen Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 61° 06.93'N Lon. 165°20.02'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Northern Hazen Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Northern Hazen Bay. 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.	Hooper Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as N-09-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.

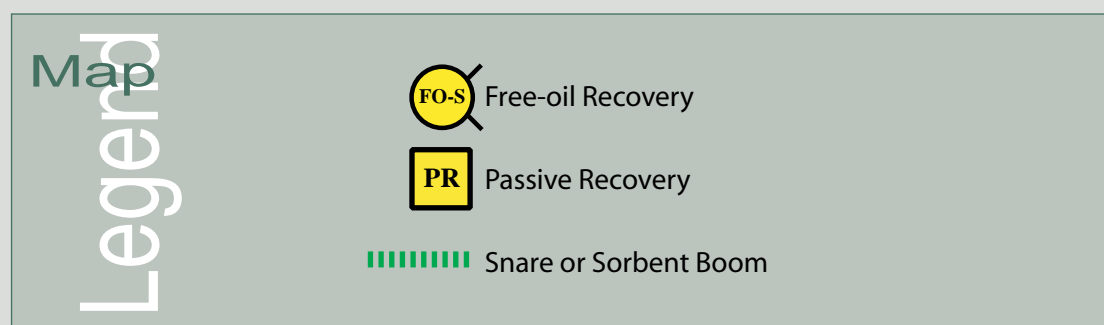
NOTE: Sensitive resource information can be found on other maps which can be accessed through the sensitive area section of the Western Alaska Subarea Contingency Plan: http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm.



An example of the *Passive Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Northern Zone

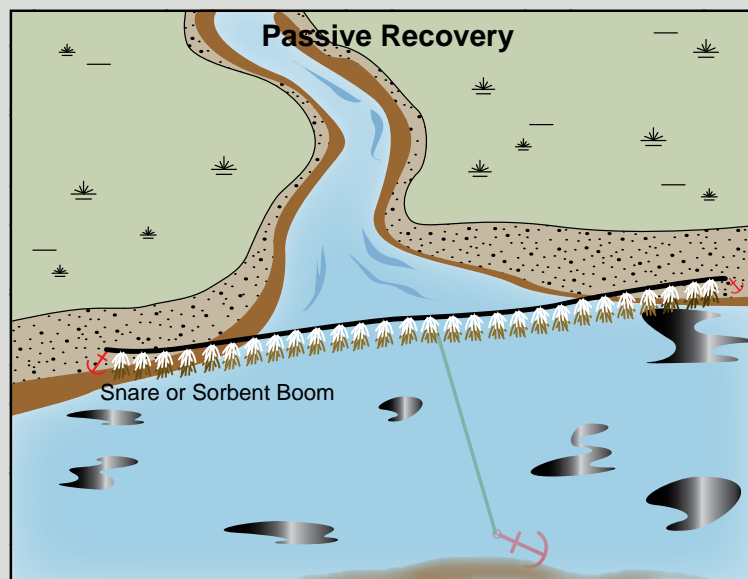
Anerkochik/Azun Rivers, WAK-N10

Center of map at 61° 03.00' N Lat., 165° 10.10' W Lon.

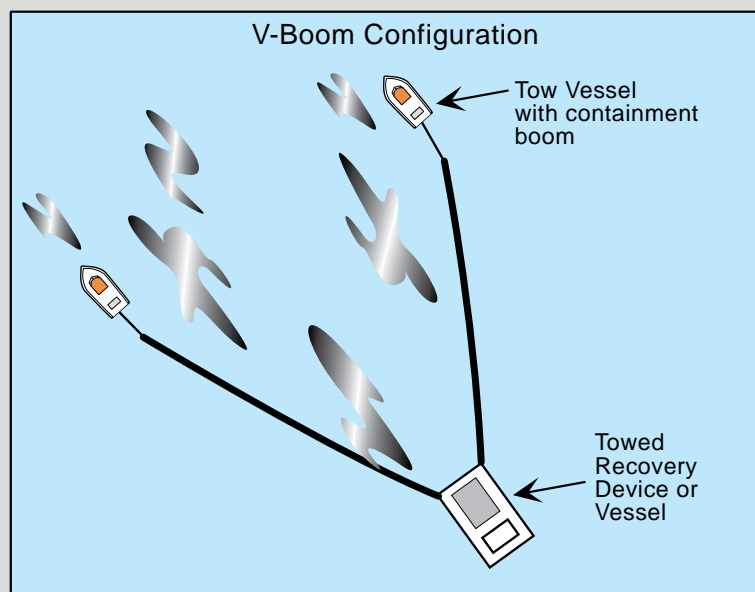


This is not intended for navigational use.

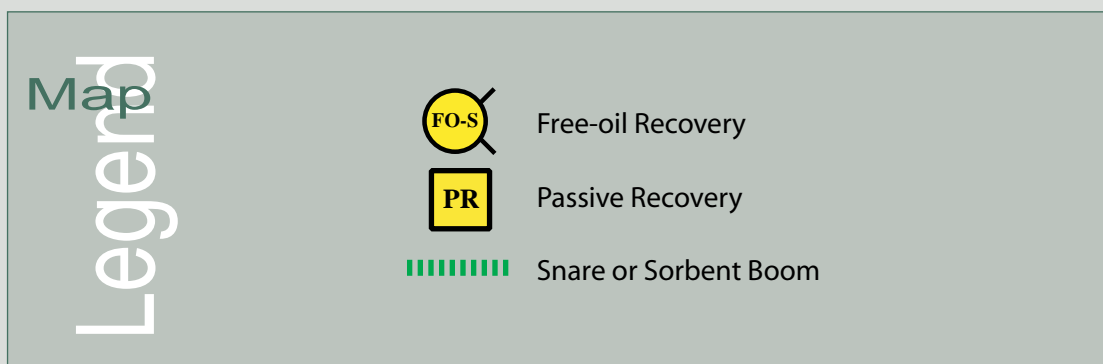
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
N-10-01 <div>PR</div>	Southern Hazen Bay a. Lat. 61° 00.89'N Lon. 165°06.46'W b. Lat. 61° 00.58'N Lon. 165°03.17'W c. Lat. 61° 01.35'N Lon. 165°56.72'W d. Lat. 61° 04.21'N Lon. 164°56.78'W e. Lat. 61° 06.84'N Lon. 164°53.85'W f. Lat. 61° 04.97'N Lon. 164°00.65'W Anerkochik River g. Lat. 61° 06.82'N Lon. 165°06.58'W	Passive Recovery Survey the area prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified rivers and other major cuts in the bank in Southern Hazen Bay.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams/sloughs in Southern Hazen Bay. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery. <u>Boom Lengths:</u> a. 400 ft. b. 650 ft. c. 1100 ft. d. 1500 ft. e. 850 ft. f. 500 ft. g. 900 ft.	Deployment Equipment 5900 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 30 ea. small anchor systems 28 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels 1 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 6 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 3 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Hooper Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.), sheefish, white fish Birds-waterfowl and shorebird concentration Marine mammals- seals Habitat- exposed tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh, Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Title 41 permitting required from ADNDR. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
N-10-02 <div>FO-S</div>	Southern Hazen Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 61° 03.00'N Lon. 165°10.10'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Southern Hazen Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Southern Hazen Bay. 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.	Hooper Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as N-10-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.



An example of the *Passive Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

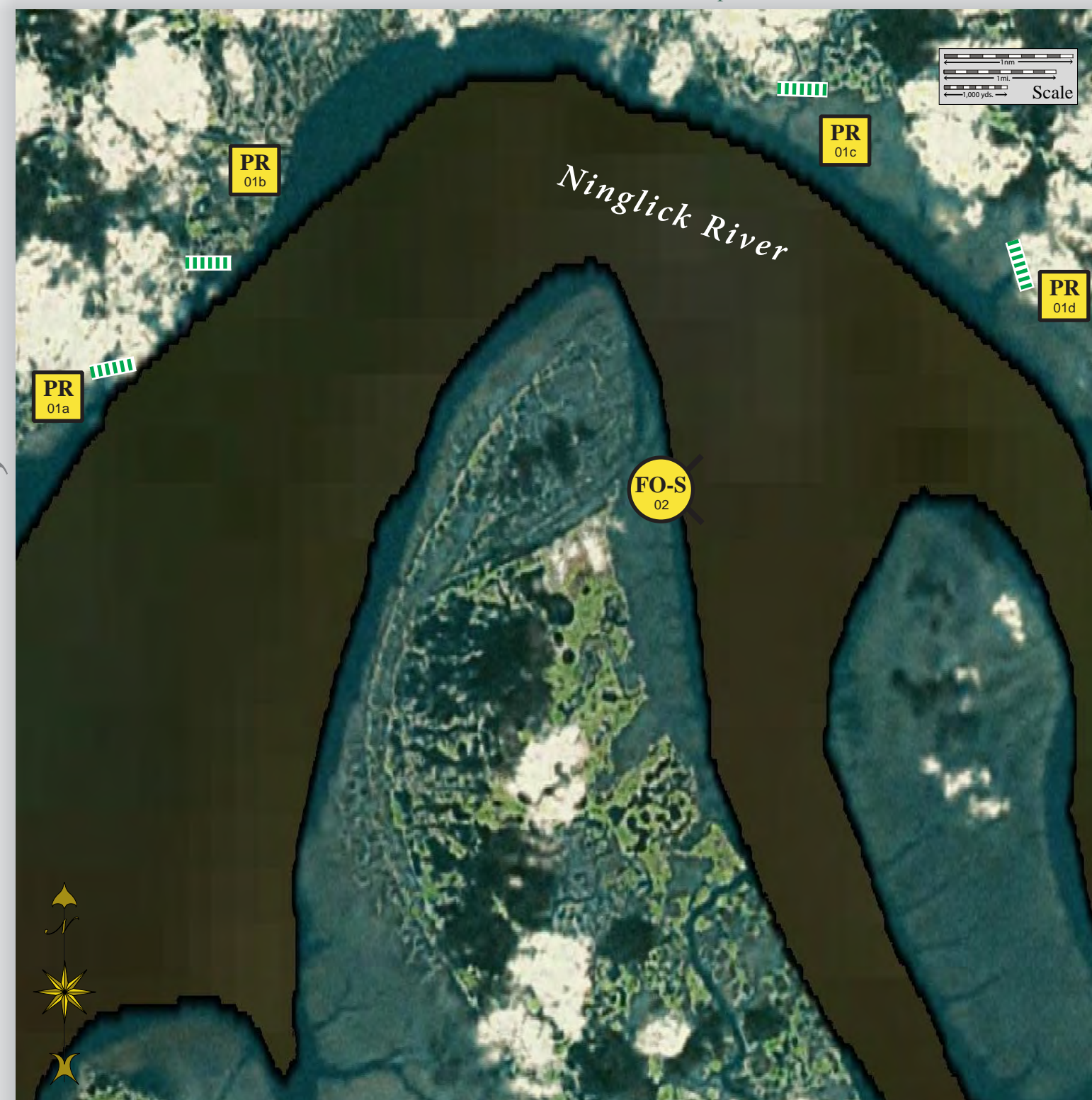


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Northern Zone

Ninglick River, WAK-N11

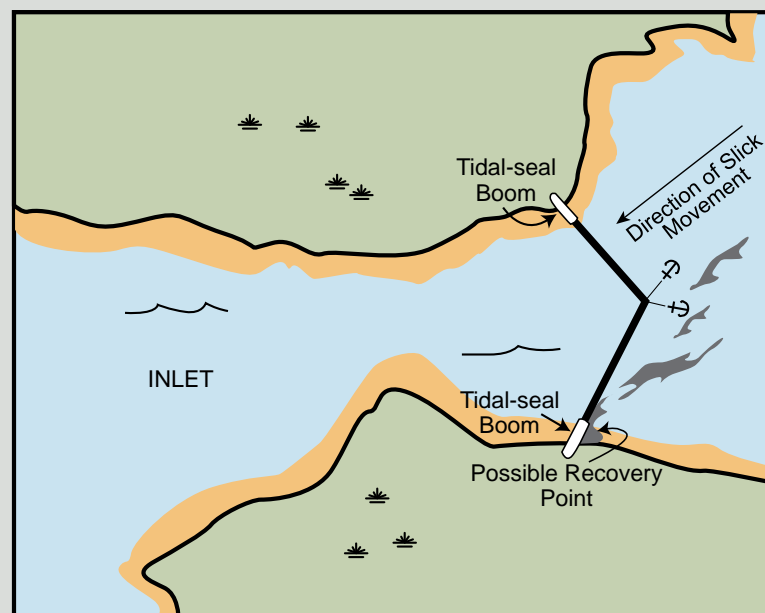
Center of map at 60° 52.41' N Lat., 165° 03.72' W Lon.



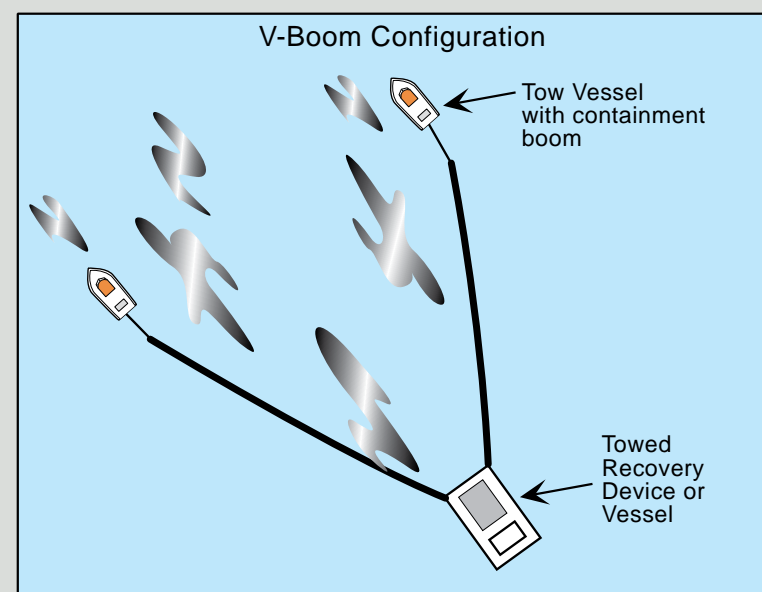
This is not intended for navigational use.

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
N-11-01 <div>PR</div>	Ninglick River a. Lat. 60° 55.01'N Lon. 165°01.15' W b. Lat. 60° 55.81'N Lon. 164°59.37' W c. Lat. 60° 56.32'N Lon. 164°58.36' W d. Lat. 60° 56.80'N Lon. 164°57.40' W	Passive Recovery Survey the area prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified rivers and other major cuts in the bank in Ninglick River.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams/sloughs in Ninglick River. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery. <u>Boom Lengths:</u> a. 300 ft. b. 350 ft. c. 600 ft. d. 600 ft	Deployment Equipment 1850 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 6 ea. small anchor systems 16 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 6 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 3 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Newtok	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.), sheefish, white fish Birds-waterfowl and shorebird concentration Marine mammals- seals Habitat- exposed tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh, Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Title 41 permitting required from ADNDR. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
N-11-02 <div>FO-S</div>	Ninglick River Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 60° 52.41'N Lon. 165°03.72'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Ninglick River depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Ninglick 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.	Newtok	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as N-11-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.

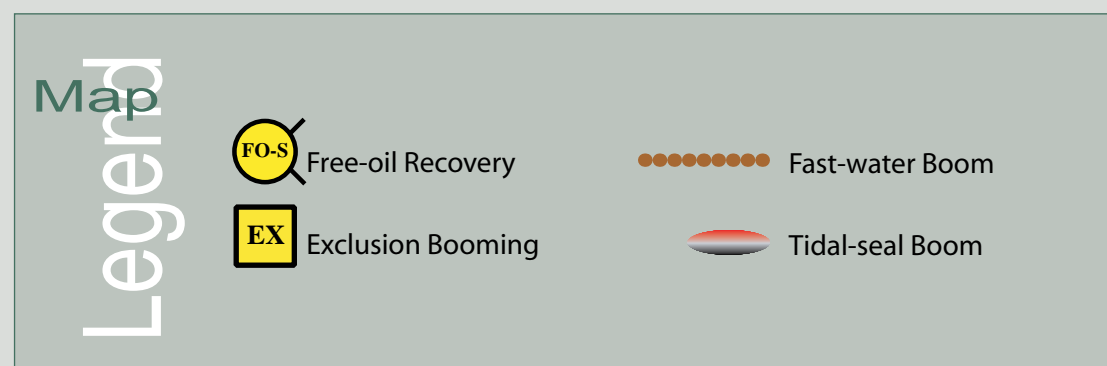
NOTE: Sensitive resource information can be found on other maps which can be accessed through the sensitive area section of the Western Alaska Subarea Contingency Plan: http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm.



An example of the *Exclusion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Northern Zone

Ikalugtulik River, WAK-N12

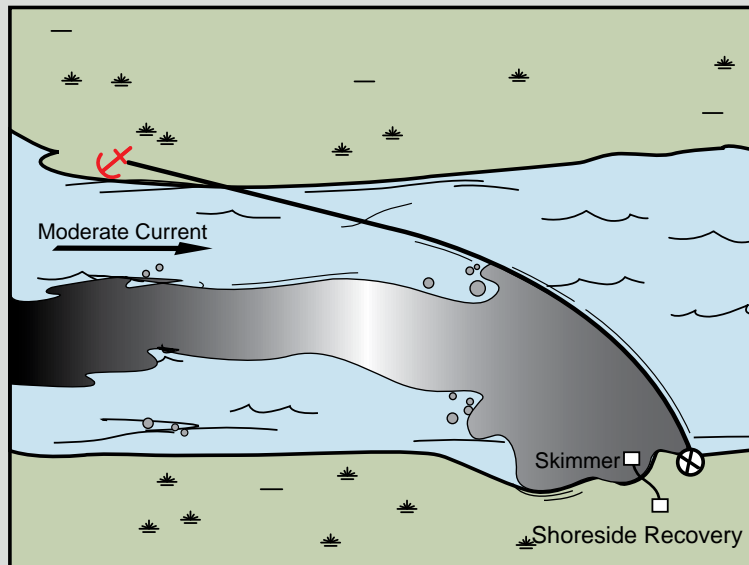
Center of map at 60° 40.46' N Lat., 165° 06.46' W Lon.



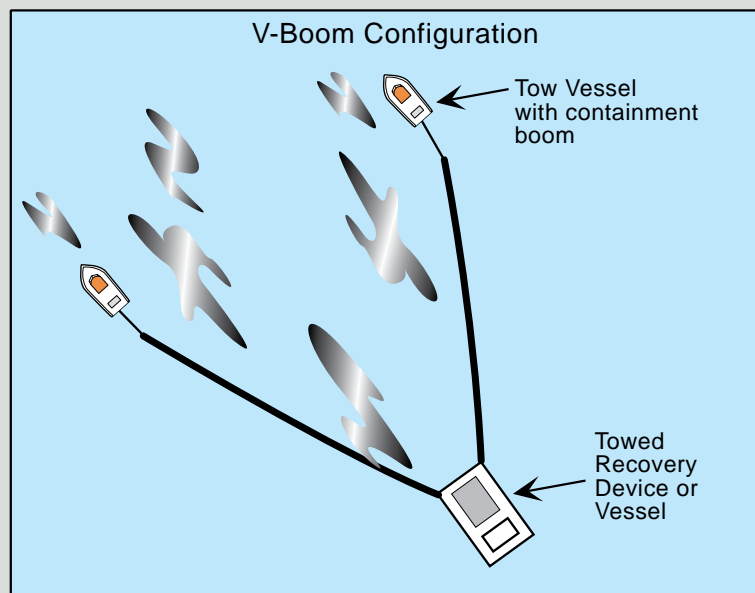
This is not intended for navigational use.

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
N-12-01 <div>EX</div>	Ikalugtulik River Lat. 61° 39.27'N Lon. 165°06.07'W	Exclusion Exclude oil from impacting the stream and intertidal area in Ikalugtulik River.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6) at high tide. Place fast-water boom in a chevron pattern across the mouth of the identified stream. Complete the array with 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on each leg. Tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 500 ft. fast-water boom 120 ft. tidal seal boom 3 ea. anchor systems 4 ea. anchor stakes Vessels 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 3 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 2 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Tununak	Via marine waters Chart 16006	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.), herring, sheefish, white fish Birds-waterfowl and shorebird concentration Marine mammals- seals Habitat- exposed tidal flats Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Title 41 permitting required from ADNRR. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
N-12-02 <div>FO-S</div>	Ikalugtulik River Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 60° 40.46'N Lon. 165°06.46'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Ikalugtulik River depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Ikalugtulik 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.	Tununak	Via marine waters Chart 16006	Same as N-12-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.

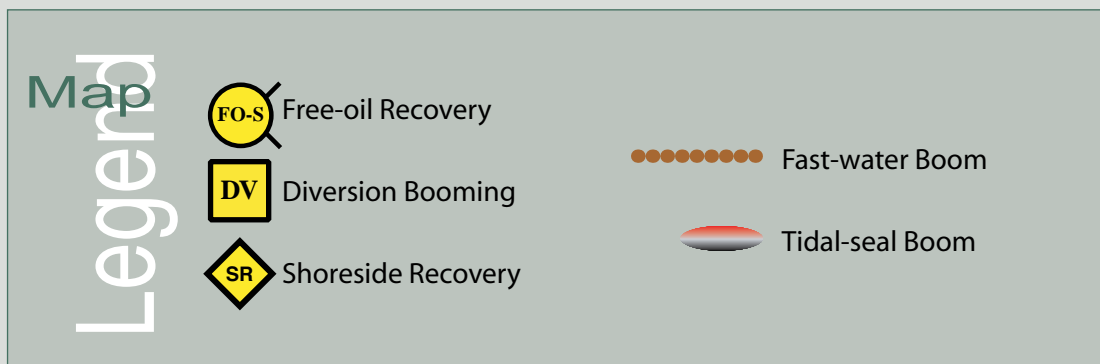
NOTE: Sensitive resource information can be found on other maps which can be accessed through the sensitive area section of the Western Alaska Subarea Contingency Plan: http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm.



An example of the *Diversion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

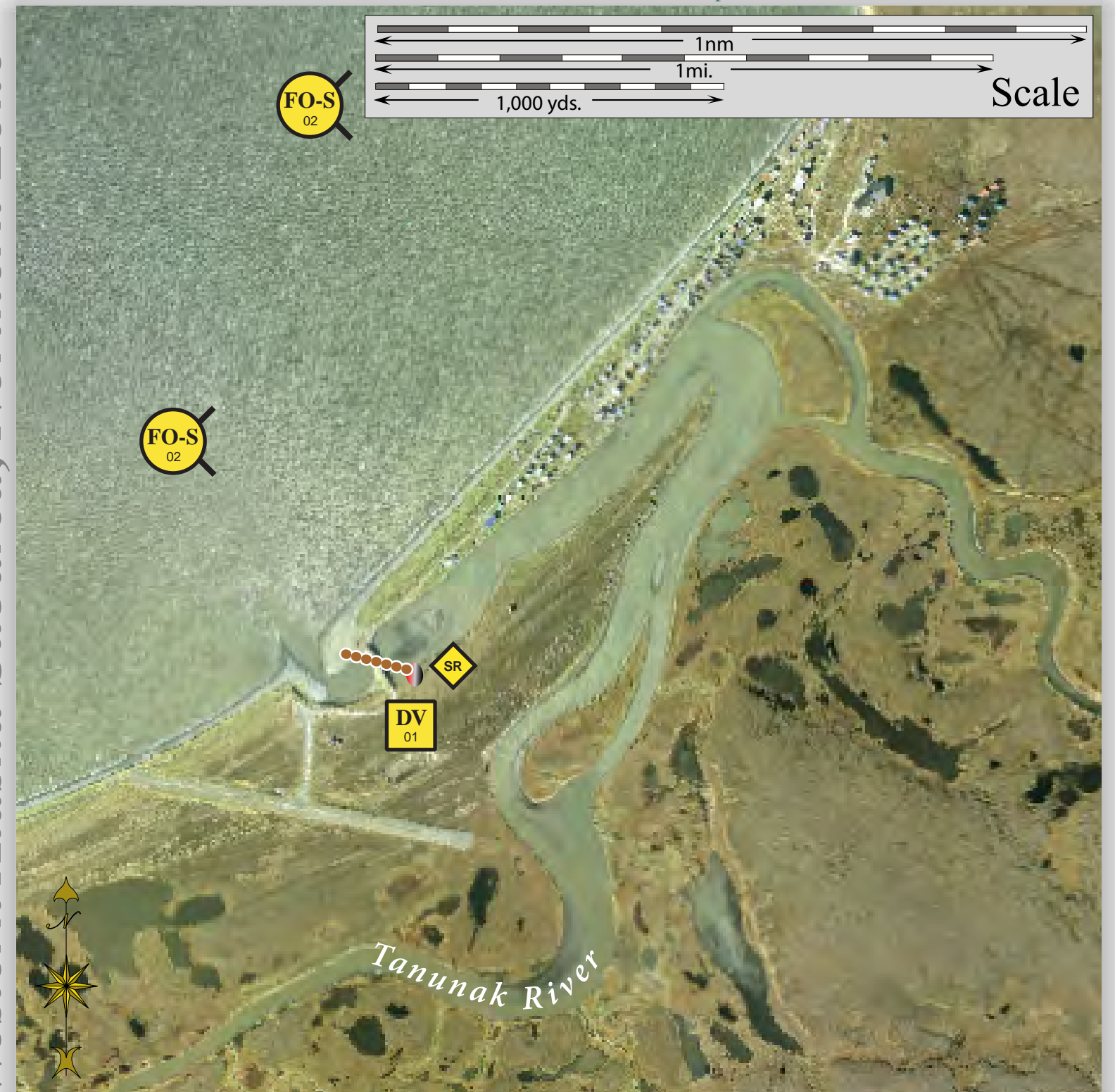


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Northern Zone

Tanunak River, WAK-N13

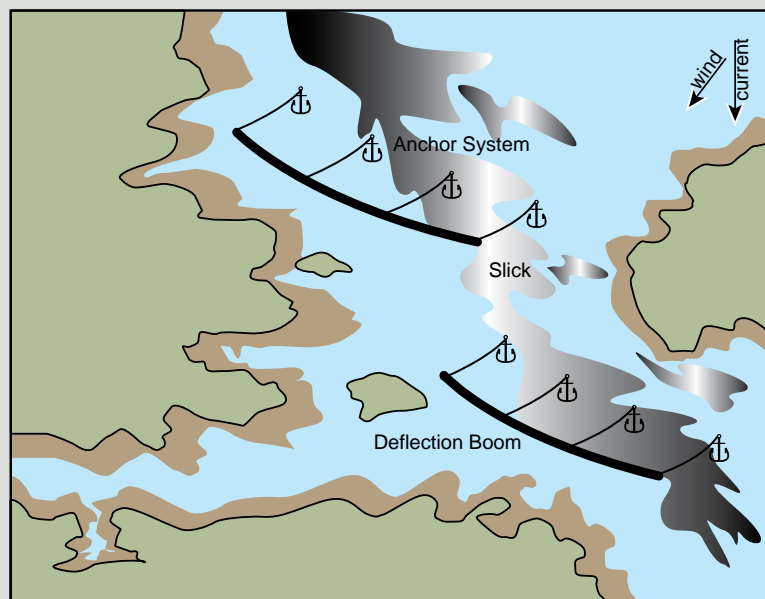
Center of map at 60° 35.06' N Lat., 165° 17.70' W Lon.



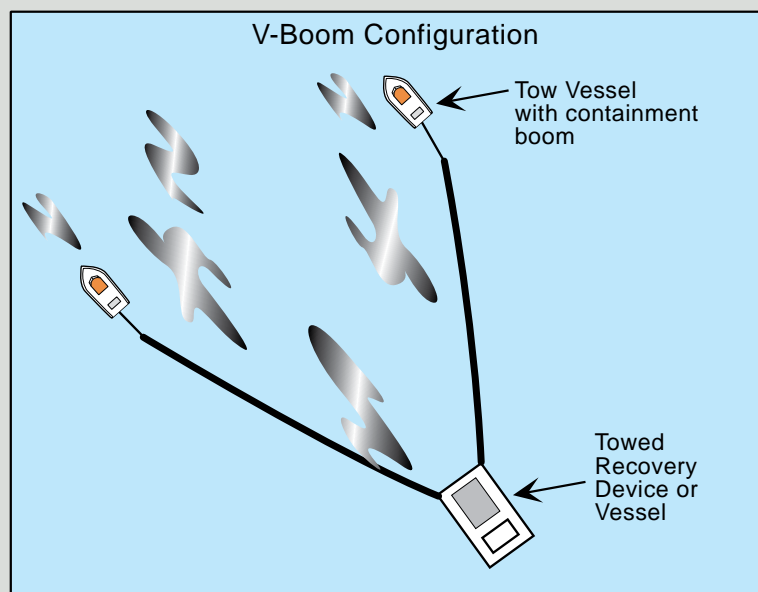
This is not intended for navigational use.

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
N-13-02 <div>DV</div>	Tanunak Bay Lat. 60° 34.68'N Lon. 165°16.26'W	Divert and Collect Divert oil to shore side collection location on the shore of the Tanunak River.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Place fast-water boom at the proper angle to divert incoming oil to the collection site. Complete the array with 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on the shore that will be used as a collection site. Set up shore-side recovery and tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 350 ft. fast-water boom 60 ft. tidal seal boom 2 ea. anchor systems 4 ea. anchor stakes 1 ea. shore-side recovery systems Vessels 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 4 ea. vessel crew/general techs 2 ea. response techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 2 ea. vessel crew/general techs 1 ea. skilled tech	Tununak	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.), sheefish, white fish Birds-waterfowl and shorebird concentration Marine mammals- seals Habitat- exposed tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh, Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Title 41 permitting required from ADNR. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations. Use appropriate measures as outlined in the STAR manual to protect the shoreline. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
N-13-01 <div>FO-S</div>	Tanunak Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 60° 35.06'N Lon. 165°17.70'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Tanunak Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Tanunak Bay. 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.	Tununak	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as N-13-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.

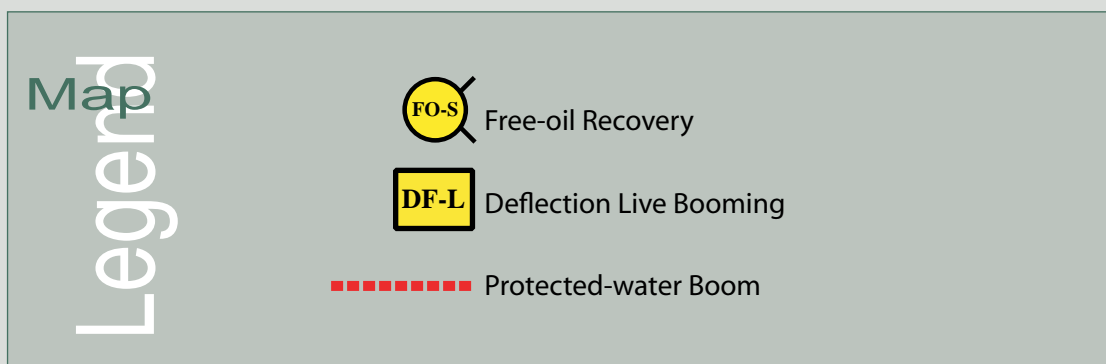
NOTE: Sensitive resource information can be found on other maps which can be accessed through the sensitive area section of the Western Alaska Subarea Contingency Plan: http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm.



An example of the *Deflection Live Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

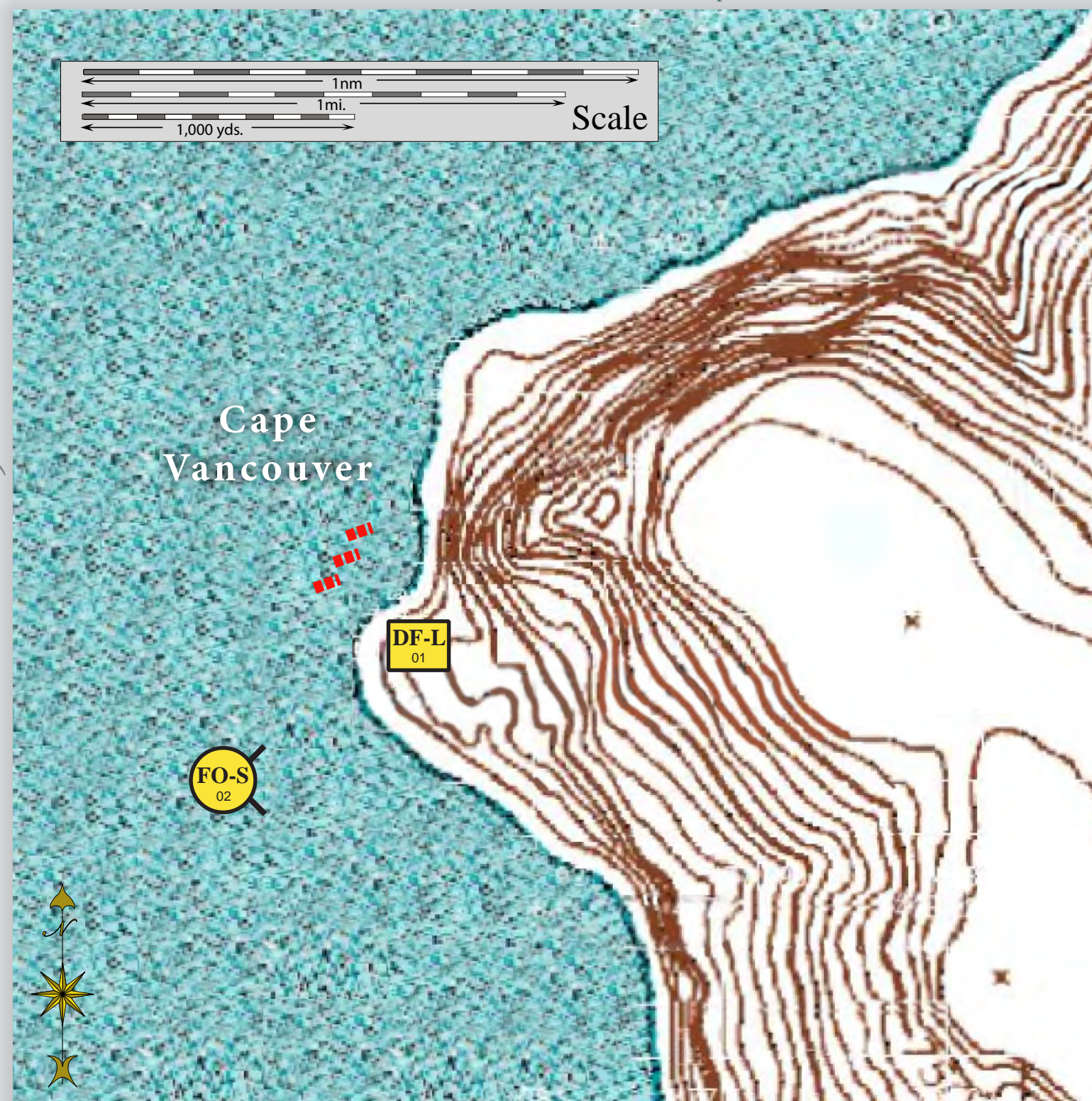


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Northern Zone

Cape Vancouver, WAK-N14

Center of map at 60° 32.14' N Lat., 165° 24.72' W Lon.



This is not intended for navigational use.

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
N-14-01 <div>DF-L</div>	Cape Vancouver Lat. 60° 32.90’N Lon. 165°25.34’W	Deflection-Live Deflect oil that is going to impact the haul outs and rookery on Cape Vancouver away from the area and into the channel for free oil collection.	Use aerial surveillance to identify the incoming oil and it’s direction. Using vessels, hold in place 3 arrays of 300 ft. protected-water boom in a cascaded pattern that will deflect incoming out for free oil collection.	Deployment Equipment 900 ft. protected-water boom Vessels 6 ea. class 3 Personnel/Shift 18 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 6 ea. class 3 Personnel/Shift 18 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Tununak	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Fish- intertidal spawning-Herring (June-July) Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird concentration Marine mammals- seals Habitat- exposed rocky shore Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
N-14-02 <div>FO-S</div>	Cape Vancouver Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 60° 32.14’N Lon. 165°24.72’W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Cape Vancouver depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Cape Vancouver. 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.	Tununak	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as N-14-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.