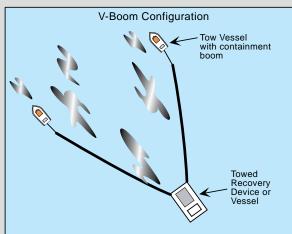
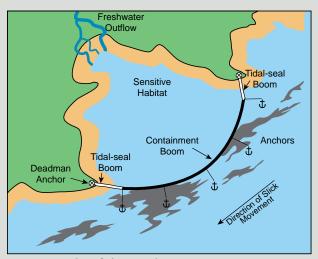


An example of the *Diversion Booming Tactic*. An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



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

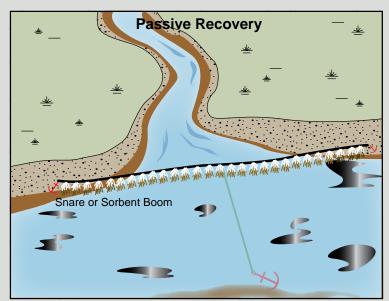


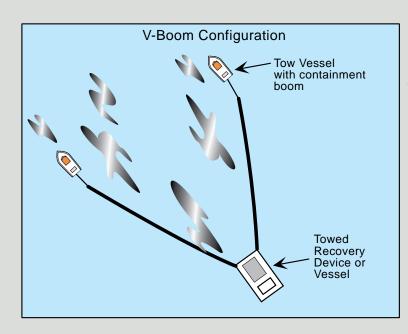
Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

Kangirlvar Bay, WAK-S01

Center of map at 60° 28.55' N Lat., 165° 08.23' W Lon. Strateg Southern esponse Subarea, Kangirlvar Bay eogra 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
S-01-01 DV	Toksook Bay a. Lat. 60°31.91'N Lon. 165°06.25'W Alackuchak Creek b. Lat. 60° 32.62'N Lon. 165°03.82'W Toksook River c. Lat. 60° 30.21'N Lon. 164°58.26'W	Divert and Collect Divert oil to shore side collection location on the shore of the identified creeks and rivers in Kangirlvar Bay	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Place fast-water boom at the proper angle to divert incoming oil to the collection sites. For (c) cascade 3 sections of boom to deflect the oil to the collection site. Complete the arrays with 60-foot sections of tidal seal boom. Set up shore-side recovery and tend throughout the tide. Boom Lengths: a. 300 ft b. 300 ft. c. 900 ft.	Deployment Equipment 1500 ft. fast-water boom 180 ft. tidal seal boom 10 ea. anchor systems 12 ea. anchor stakes 3 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 3 ea. skilled tech	Toksook Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16006	Fish- intertidal spawning- salmon, herring (June- Sept.), arctic char, sheefish,white fish, Birds-waterfowl, seabird 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 ADNR. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
S-01-02 EX	Kangirlvar Bay Lat. 60° 31.40'N Lon. 164°57.67'W	Exclusion Exclude oil from impacting the identified stream and in Kangirlvar 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 stream. Complete the array with 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on each leg. Tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 200 ft. fast-water boom 120 ft. tidal seal boom 19 ea. anchor systems 16 ea. anchor stakes Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-01-01 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-01-01	Toksook Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16006	Same as S-01-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.
S-01-03	Kangirlvar Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 60° 28.55'N Lon. 165°08.23'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Kangirlvar Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Kangirlvar 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.	Toksook Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16006	Same as S-01-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.





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

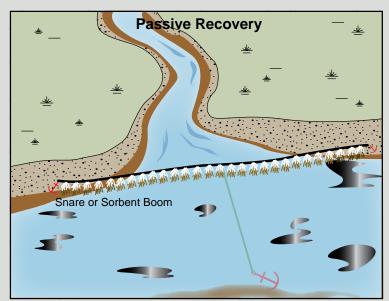


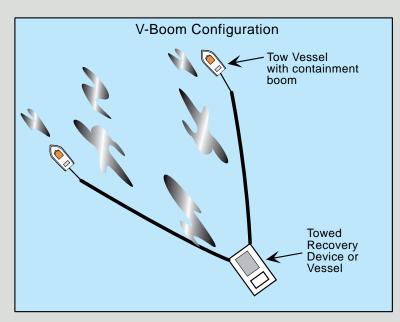
Kolavinarak River, WAK-S02



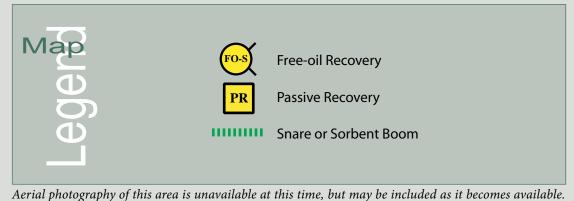
This is not intended for navigational use.

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-02-01 PR	 a. Lat. 60° 18.75'N Lon. 164°40.04'W b. Lat. 60° 17.79'N Lon. 164°38.45'W c. Lat. 60° 16.36'N Lon. 164°36.95'W 	Passive Recovery Survey and identify the drainages from the tundra prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across the channels of the river and drainages in the area near Kolavinarak River. a. 1800 ft b. 1200 ft c. 600 ft	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams in Kolavinarak River. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.	Deployment Equipment 3600 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 18 ea. small anchor systems 12 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels 1 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 7 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 3 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Toksook Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16006	Fish- intertidal spawning- salmon, herring (June- Sept.), arctic char, white fish Birds-waterfowl, seabird 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.
S-02-02	Kolavinarak River Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 60° 15.44'N Lon. 164°42.98'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Kolavinarak River depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Kolavinarak 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.	Toksook Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16006	Same as S-02-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.





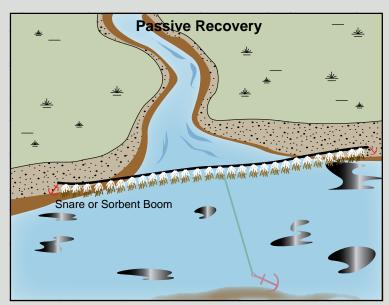
An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*.
Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

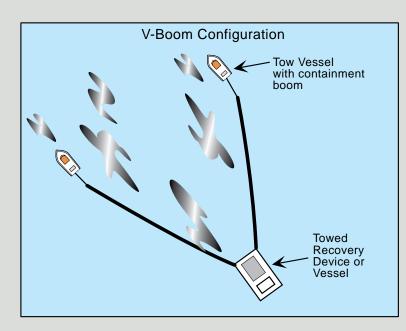


Kinia River, WAK-S03

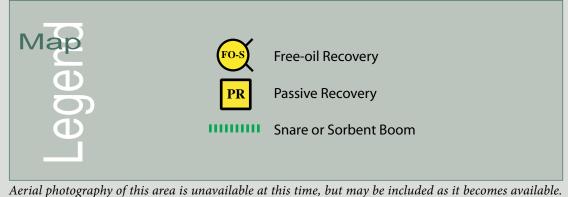


ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-03-01 PR	a. Lat. 60° 10.89'N Lon. 164°28.69'W b. Lat. 60° 10.85'N Lon. 164°28.09'W c. Lat. 60° 10.42'N Lon. 164°27.33'W	Passive Recovery Survey the area prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified sloughs and other major cuts in the Kinia River.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the main channel and the sloughs of the Kinia River. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery. Boom Lengths: a. 200 ft. b. 200 ft. c. 1200 ft.	Deployment Equipment 1600 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 8 ea. small anchor systems 12 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) 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	Chefornak	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Fish- intertidal spawning-herring(June) Birds-waterfowl, seabird 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.
S-03-02 FO-S	Kinia River Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 60° 10.76'N Lon. 164°30.01'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Kinia River depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Kinia 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.	Chefornak	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as S-03-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.

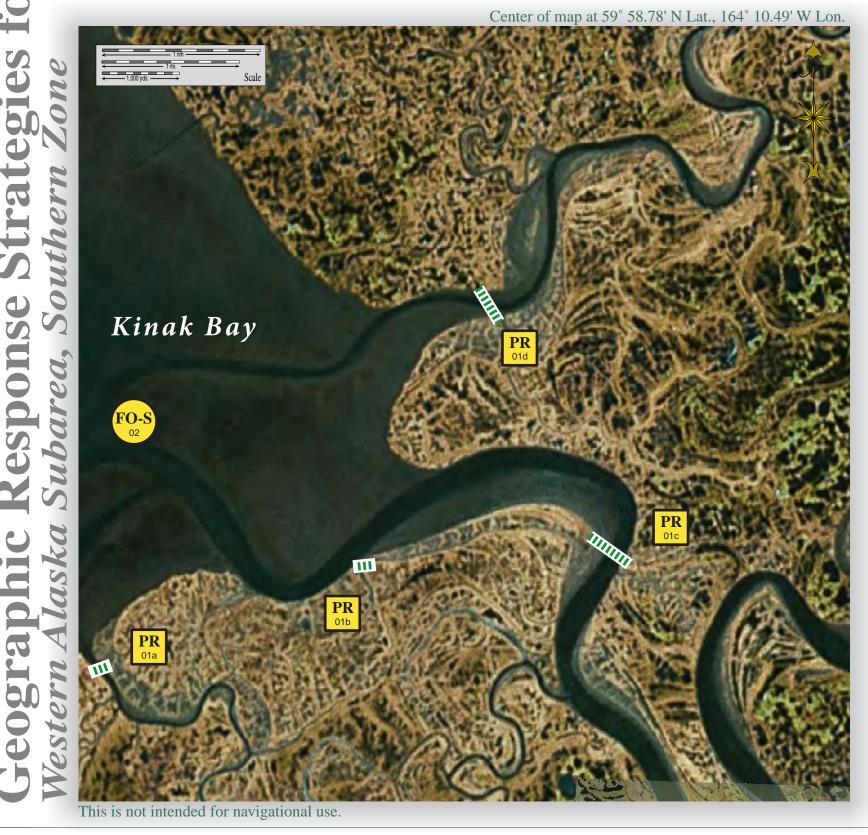




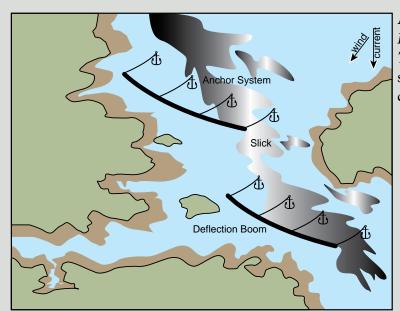
An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*.
Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



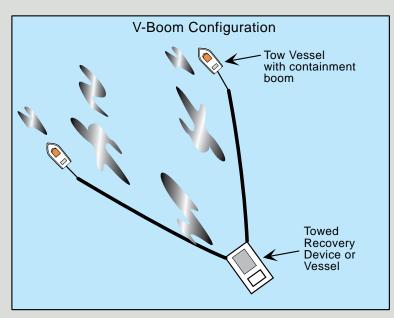
Kinak Bay, WAK-S04



ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-04-01 PR	a. Lat. 59° 57.40'N Lon. 164°11.52'W b. Lat. 59° 57.98'N Lon. 164°08.04'W Kuguklik River c. Lat. 59° 57.90'N Lon. 164°04.77'W Kinak River d. Lat. 59° 59.50'N Lon. 164°06.22'W	Passive Recovery Survey the area prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across the main channel and across entrances to the identified sloughs and other major cuts in the Kinak Bay.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams/sloughs in Kinak Bay. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery. Boom Lengths: a. 300 ft. b. 150 ft. c. 1300 ft. d. 1200 ft.	Deployment Equipment 2950 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 15 ea. small anchor systems 16 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) 1 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 7 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 3 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Kipnuk	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Fish- intertidal spawning-herring(June), white fish Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird concentration 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.
S-04-02	Kinak Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59° 58.78'N Lon. 164°10.49'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Kinak Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Kinak 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.	Kipnuk	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as S-04-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.



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.

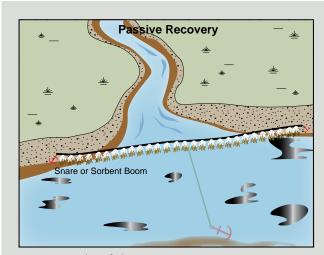


Kikegtek & Pingurbek Islands, WAK-S05

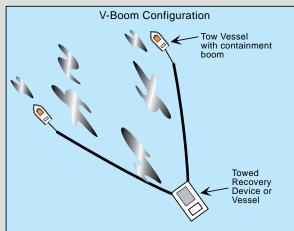


June 26, 2012

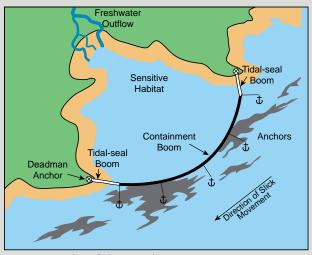
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-05-01	Kikegtek & Pingurbek Islands Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59° 51.47'N Lon. 164°19.61'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Kikegtek & Pingurbek Islands depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Kikegtek & Pingurbek Islands. 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.	Kipnuk	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as S-05-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to onsite operations. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.
S-05-02 DF-L	Kikegtek & Pingurbek Islands a. Lat. 59° 51.77'N Lon. 164°16.61'W b. Lat. 59° 54.45'N Lon. 164°21.24'W	Deflection-Live In coordination with the Free-oil Task Force, deflect oil that is going to impact the haul outs and rookery on Kikegtek & Pingurbek Islands away from the area and into the channel for free oil collection.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Use aerial surveillance to identify the incoming oil and it's direction. Using vessel, hold 3 arrays of 300 ft. protected-water boom in a cascaded pattern in the path of the incoming oil. Deflect incoming oil out for free oil collection.	Deployment Equipment 900 ft. protected-water boom Vessels 6 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 18 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 6 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 18 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Kipnuk	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Fish- intertidal spawning- Herring (June-July) Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird nesting Habitat- exposed rocky shore Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet



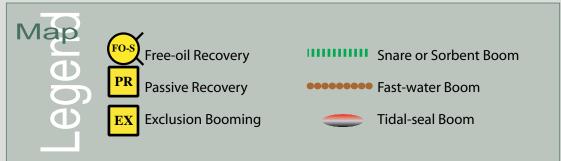
An example of the *Passive Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



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

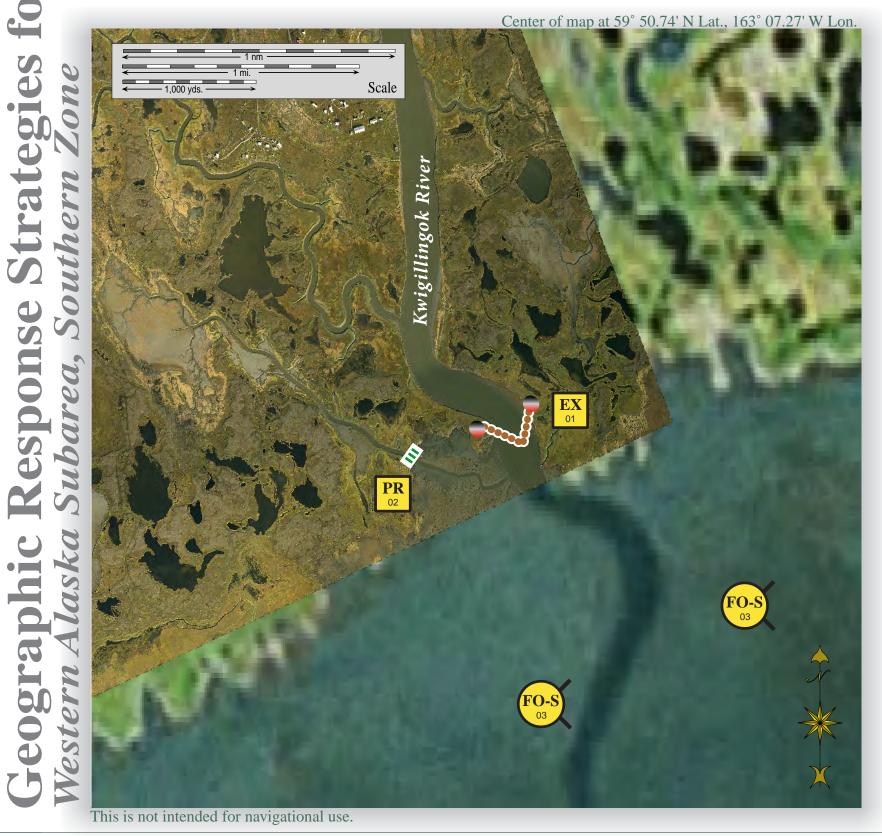


An example of the *Exclusion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

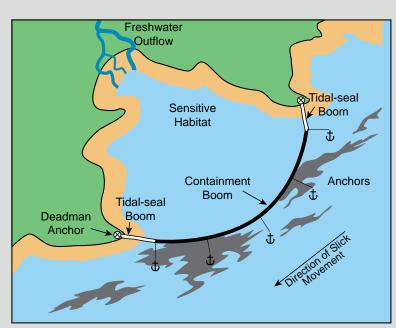


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

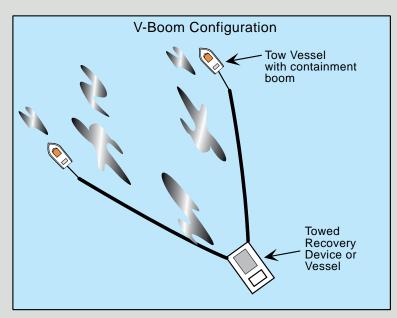
Kwigillingok River, WAK-S06



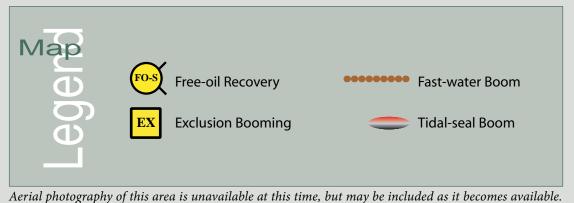
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-06-01 EX	Kwigillingok River Lat. 59° 51.29'N Lon. 163°07.70'W	Exclude oil from impacting the stream and intertidal area in Kwigillingok River.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6) at high tide. Place fast-water boom in a chevron pattern across the mouth of the Kwigillingok River. Complete the array with 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on each leg. Tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 800 ft. fast-water boom 120 ft. tidal seal boom 5 ea. anchor systems 2 ea. anchor stakes systems Vessels 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 4 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 2 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Kwigillingok	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Fish- intertidal spawning-herring(June), white fish Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird concentration Marine mammals-walrus 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. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
S-06-02 PR	Kwigillingok River Lat. 59° 51.24'N Lon. 163°08.08'W	Passive Recovery Survey the area prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified slough next to the Kwigillingok River.	Place and anchor 200 ft. of snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams/sloughs next to the Kwigillingok River. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.	Deployment Equipment 200 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 1 ea. small anchor systems 4 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-06-01 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-06-01	Kwigillingok	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as S-06-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.
S-06-03 FO-S	Kwigillingok River Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59° 50.74'N Lon. 163°07.27'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Kwigillingok River depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Kwigillingok 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.	Kwigillingok	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as S-06-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.



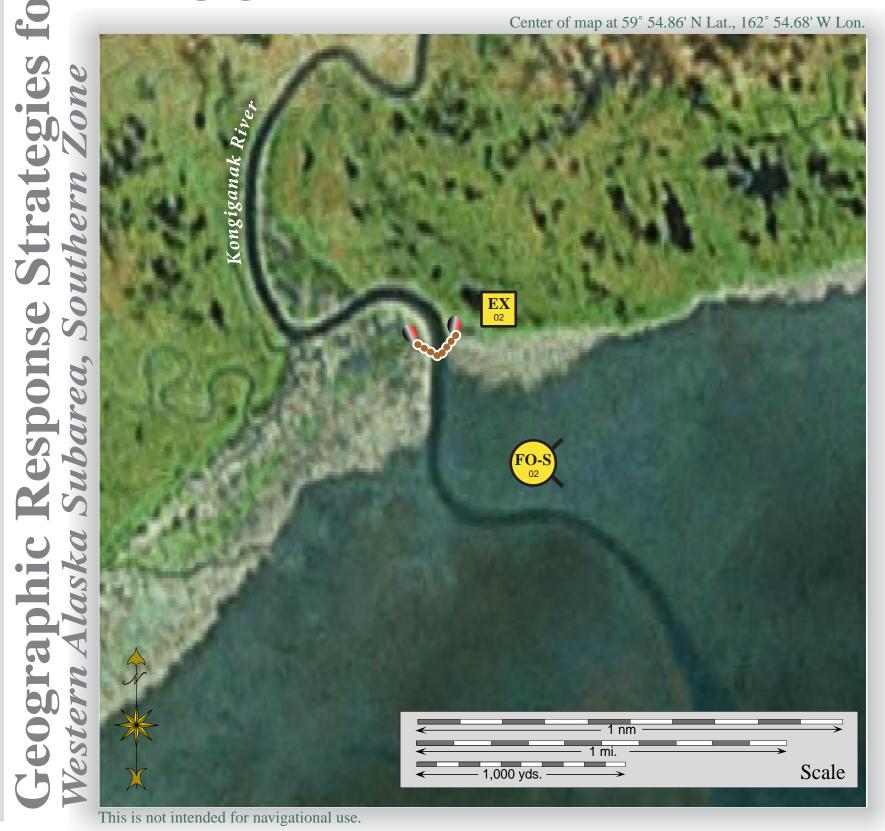
An example of the *Exclusion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



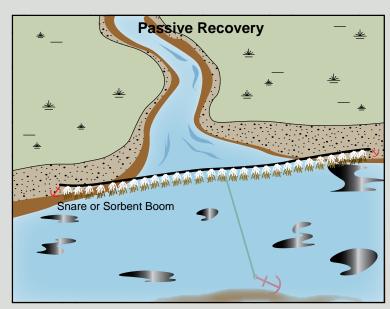
An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*.
Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

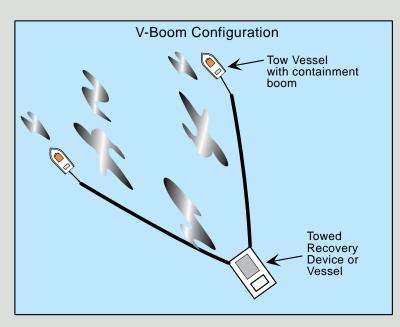


Kongiganak River, WAK-S07



ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-07-01 EX	Kongiganak River Lat. 59° 55.42'N Lon. 162°54.27'W	Exclusion Exclude oil from impacting the stream and intertidal area in Kongiganak 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 Kongiganak River. Complete the array with 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on each leg. Tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 400 ft. fast-water boom 120 ft. tidal seal boom 2 ea. anchor systems 4 ea. anchor stakes Vessels 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 4 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 2 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Kongiganak	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Fish- intertidal spawning-herring(June), white fish Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird concentration Marine mammals-walrus 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. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
S-07-02	Kongiganak River Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59° 54.86'N Lon. 164°54.68'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Kongiganak River depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Kongiganak 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.	Kongiganak	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as S-07-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.

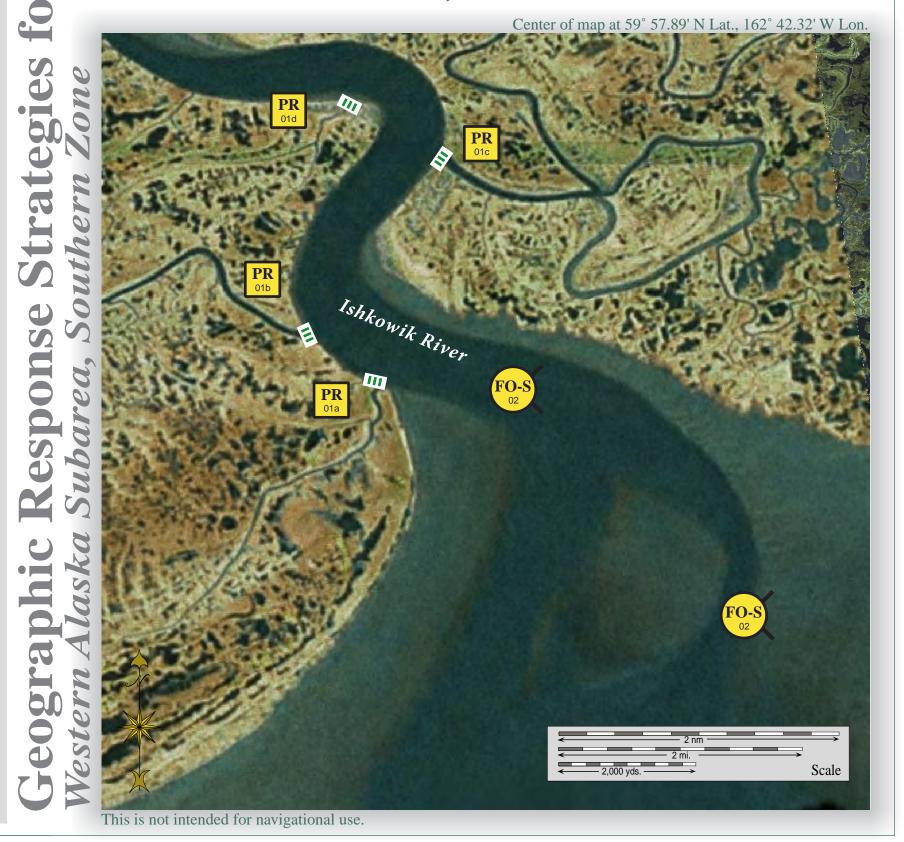




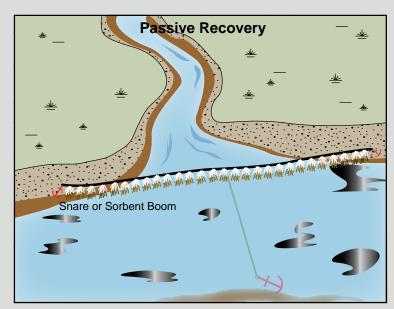
An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*.
Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

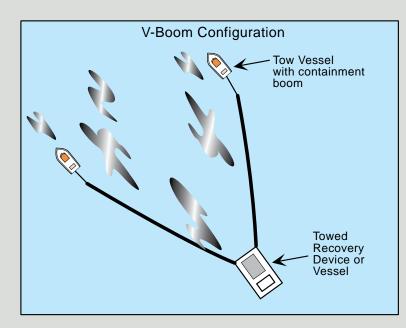


Ishkowik River, WAK-S08

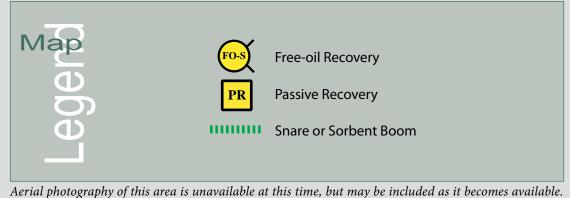


ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-08-01 PR	Ishkowik River a. Lat. 59° 59.07'N Lon. 162°44.64'W b. Lat. 59° 59.41'N Lon. 162°45.50'W c. Lat. 60° 00.50'N Lon. 162°43.97'W d. Lat. 60° 00.81'N Lon. 162°45.15'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 Ishkowik River. a. 200 ft b. 200 ft c. 400 ft d. 200 ft	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams in Ishkowik River. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.	Deployment Equipment 1000 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 4 ea. small anchor systems 16 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 2 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 2 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Kongiganak	Via marine waters Chart 16006	Fish- intertidal spawning- herring (June), white fish Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird concentration Habitat- exposed tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh, sheltered rocky shoreline Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations.
S-08-02 FO-S	Ishkowik River Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59° 57.89'N Lon. 162°42.32'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Ishkowik River depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Ishkowik 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.	Kongiganak	Via marine waters Chart 16006	Same as S-08-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.

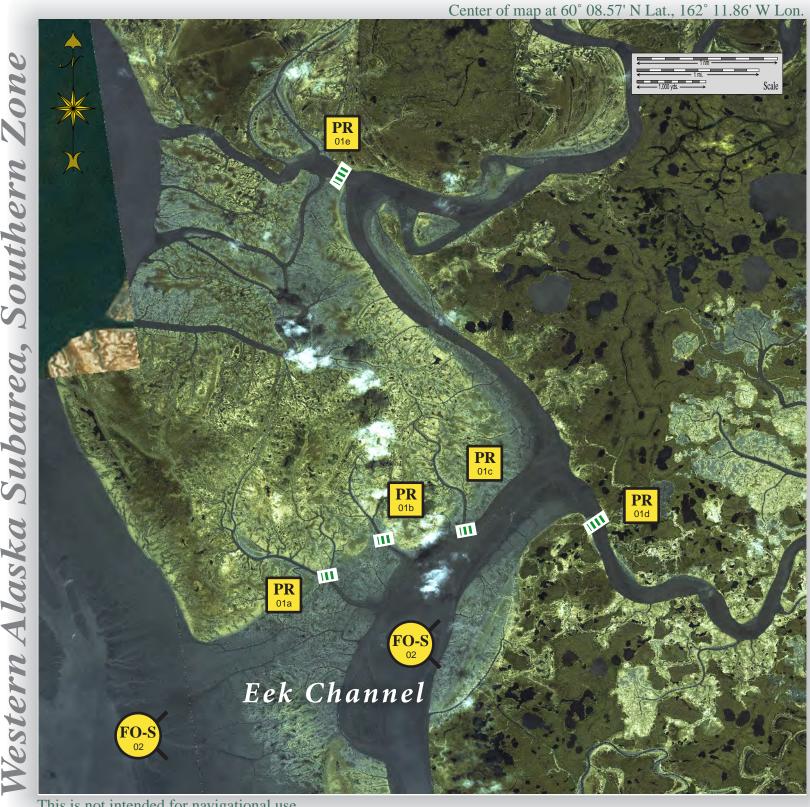




An example of the *Free*oil Recovery Tactic. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



Eek Channel, WAK-S09

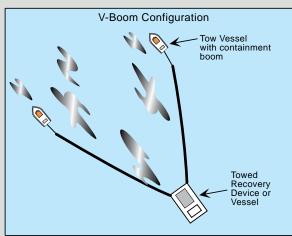


This is not intended for navigational use.

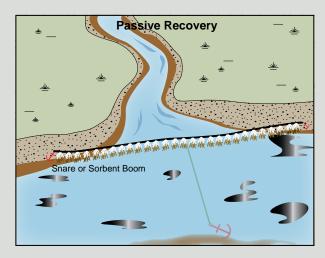
esponse

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-09-01 PR	Eek Channel a. Lat. 60° 07.40'N Lon. 162°16.23'W b. Lat. 60° 08.03'N Lon. 162°15.16'W c. Lat. 60° 08.33'N Lon. 162°13.34'W Apokak Slough d. Lat. 60° 08.19'N Lon. 162°10.55'W e. Lat. 60° 10.40'N Lon. 162°13.50'W	Passive Recovery Survey the area prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified sloughs and other major cuts in the Eek Channel.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams/sloughs in Eek Channel. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery. Boom Lengths: a. 350 ft b. 350 ft c. 300 ft d. 1500 ft. e. 1500 ft.	Deployment Equipment 4000 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 3 ea. small anchor systems 12 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels 3 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 6 ea. vessel crew/general techs 4 ea. response techs Tending Vessels 3 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 4 ea. vessel crew/general techs 3 ea. skilled tech	Eek	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon(June-Sept.),sheefish, arctic char, white fish Birds-waterfowl, seabird 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.
S-09-02	Eek Channel Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 60° 08.57'N Lon. 162°11.86'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Eek Channel depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Eek Channel. 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.	Eek	Via marine waters Chart 16606	Same as S-09-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.

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



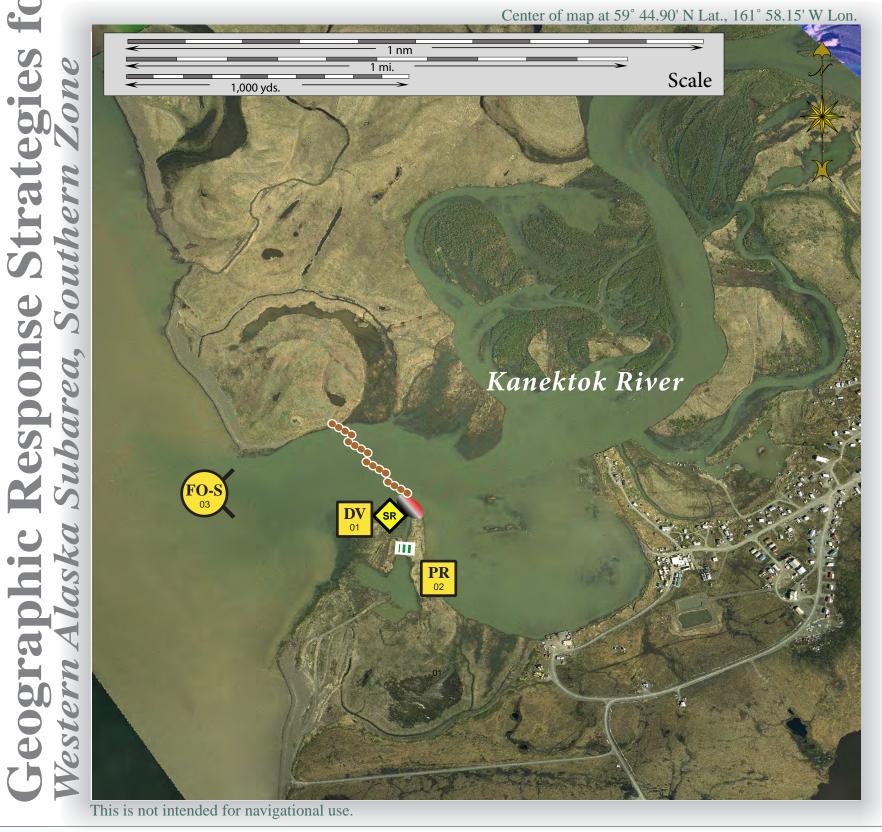
Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



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

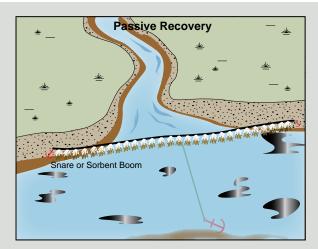


Kanektok River, WAK-S10

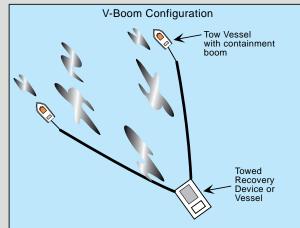


June 26, 2012

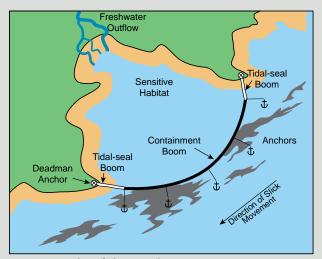
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-10-01 DV	Kanektok River Lat. 59° 44.95'N Lon. 161°55.43'W	Divert and Collect Divert oil to shore side collection location on the shore of the Kanektok River.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Place 4 x 300 foot section of fast-water boom in a cascaded pattern at the proper angle to divert incoming oil to the collection sites. 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 1200 ft. fast-water boom 60 ft. tidal seal boom 12 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	Quinhagak	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon(June-Sept.)herring,sheefish, arctic char, white fish Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird concentration 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
S-10-02 PR	Kanektok River Lat. 59° 44.88'N Lon. 161°55.49'W	Passive Recovery Survey the area prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified slough next to the Kanektok River.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams/sloughs in Kanektok River. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.	Deployment Equipment 100 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 1 ea. small anchor systems 4 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-10-01 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-10-01	Quinhagak	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Same as S-10-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.
S-10-03	Kanektok River Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59° 44.90'N Lon. 161°58.15'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Kanektok River depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Kanektok 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.	Quinhagak	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Same as S-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.



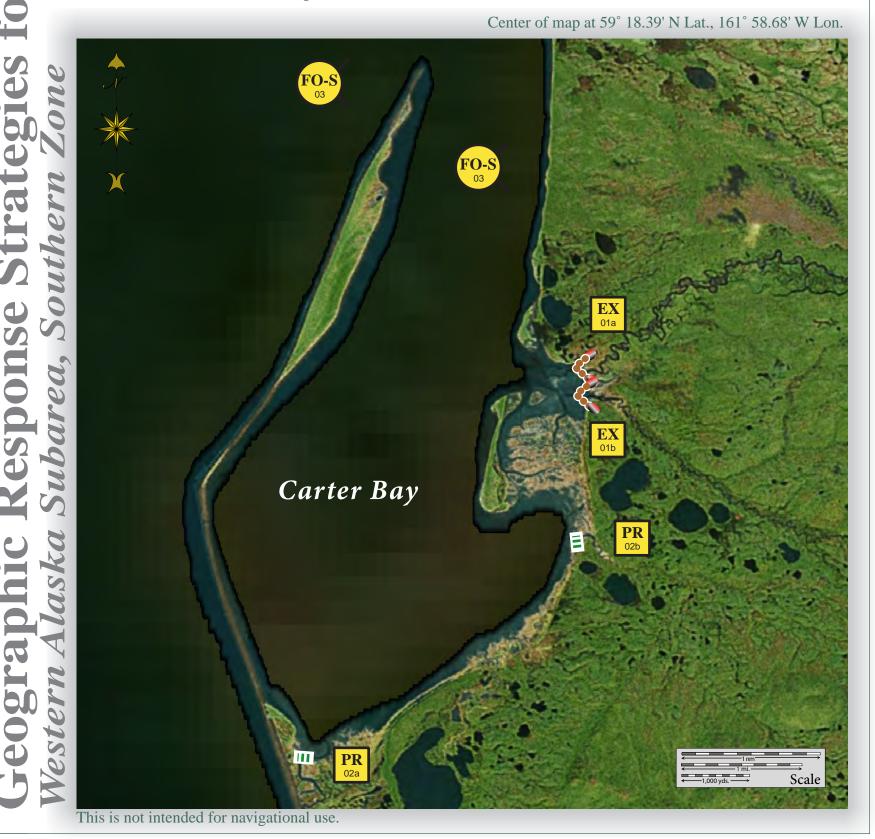
An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



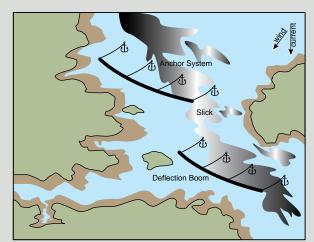
An example of the *Exclusion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



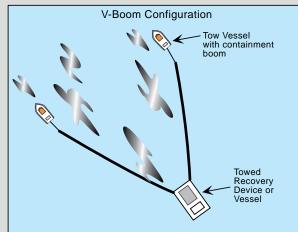
Carter Bay, WAK-S11



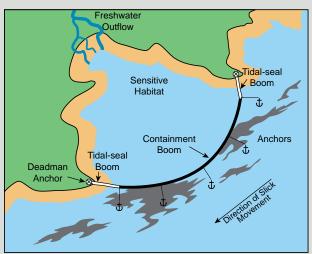
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-11-01 EX	Carter Bay a. Lat. 59° 17.39'N Lon. 161°56.64'W b. Lat. 59° 17.12'N Lon. 161°56.64'W	Exclude oil from impacting the identified streams and intertidal area in Carter Bay.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6) at high tide. Place 500 ft. of fast-water boom in a chevron pattern in front of each entrance to the streams. Complete the arrays by placing 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on each leg. Tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 1000 ft. fast-water boom 240 ft. tidal seal boom 6 ea. anchor systems 8 ea. anchor stakes Vessels 1 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 7 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 4 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon, herring (June-Sept.) Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird concentration Habitat- exposed tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh, Human use-subsistence, commercial fishing	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. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
S-11-02 PR	Carter Bay a. Lat. 60° 10.89'N Lon. 164°28.69'W b. Lat. 59° 15.69'N Lon. 161°56.58'W	Passive Recovery Survey the area prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified sloughs and other major cuts in the Carter Bay.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams/sloughs in Carter Bay. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery. Boom Lengths: a. 500 ft b. 500 ft	Deployment Equipment 1000 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 S-11-01 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-11-01	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Same as S-11-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.
S-11-03	Carter Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59° 18.39'N Lon. 161°58.68'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Carter Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Carter 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.	Platinum	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Same as S-11-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.



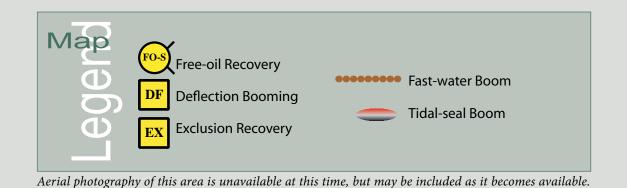
Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



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

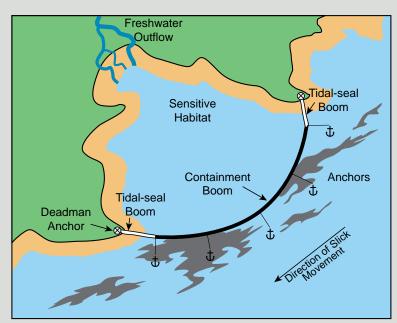


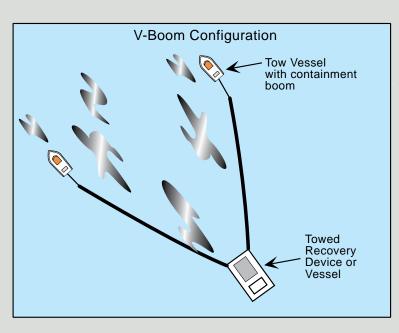
An example of the *Exclusion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



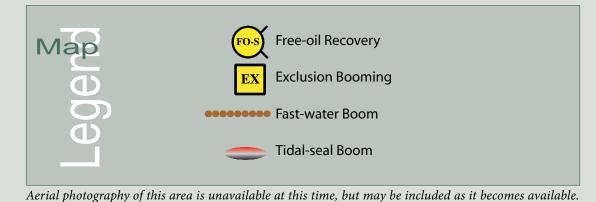
Goodnews Bay, WAK-S12 Center of map at 59° 04.04' N Lat., 161° 46.35' W Lon. espons Goodnews Bay barea Scale 5,000 yds. IN TORREST This is not intended for navigational use.

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-12-01 DF	Goodnews Bay a. Lat. 59° 03.00'N Lon. 161°49.28'W b. Lat. 59° 03.57'N Lon. 161°49.70'W	Deflection Deflect oil that is entering Goodnews Bay away from the shore and concentrate it in the channel for free oil collection.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Place 3 arrays of 300 ft. fastwater boom in a cascaded pattern in the path of the incoming oil on each spit. Deflect incoming oil into the channel for free oil collection. Tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 1800 ft. fast-water boom 18 ea. anchor systems Vessels 2 ea. class 6 1 ea. Class 3 Personnel/Shift 7 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 6 1 ea. class 3 Personnel/Shift 5 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Platinum/Goodnews Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon, herring(June-Sept.) Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird nesting Habitat- exposed rocky shore Human use-subsistence, commercial fishing	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
S-12-02 EX	Goodnews Bay a. Lat. 59° 01.01'N Lon. 161°49.19'W b. Lat. 59° 07.96'N Lon. 161°37.50'W	Exclusion Exclude oil from impacting the identified streams and intertidal area in Goodnews Bay.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6) at high tide. Place 600 ft. of fast-water boom in a chevron pattern in front of each entrance to the streams. Complete the arrays by placing 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on each leg. Tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 1200 ft. fast-water boom 240 ft. tidal seal boom 6 ea. anchor systems 8 ea. anchor stakes Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-12-01 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-12-01	Platinum/Goodnews Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Same as S-12-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Title 41 permitting required from ADNR. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
S-12-03	Goodnews Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59° 04.04'N Lon. 161°46.35'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Goodnews Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Goodnews 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.	Platinum/Goodnews Bay	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Same as S-12-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.

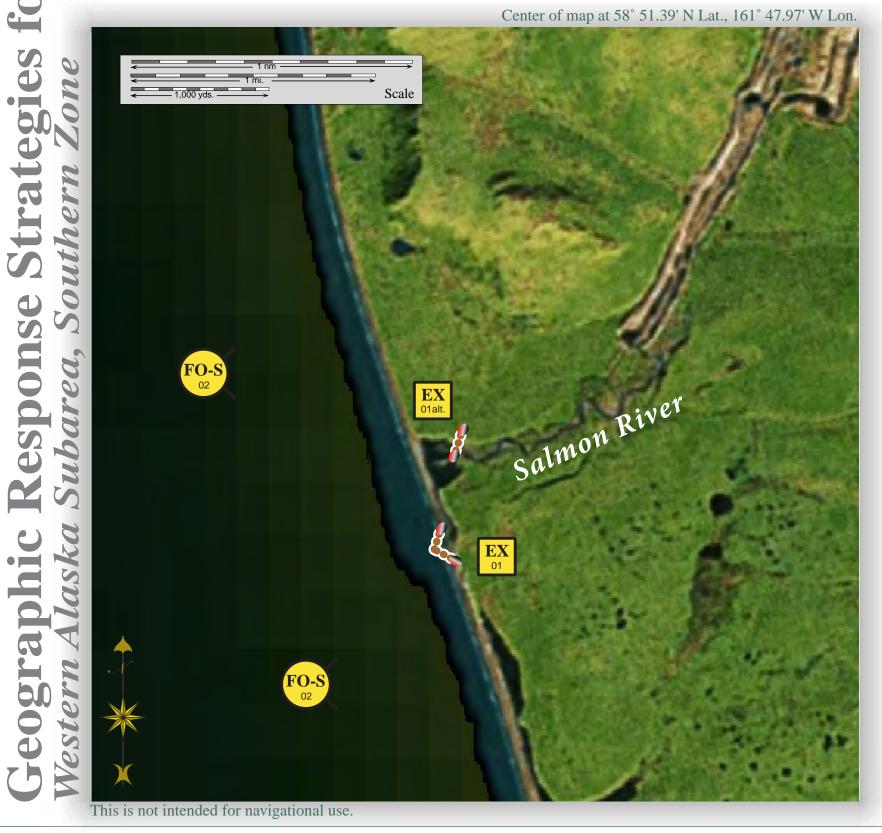




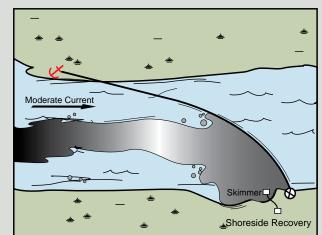
An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*.
Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



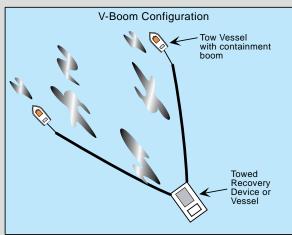
Salmon River, WAK-S13



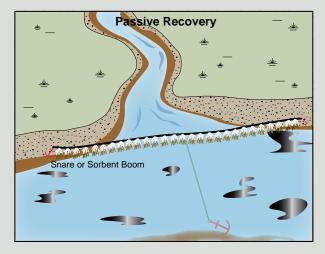
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-13-01 EX	Salmon River a. Lat. 58°51.72'N Lon. 161°46.31'W Alternative b. Lat. 58° 51.82"N Lon. 161°46.13'W	Exclusion Exclude oil from impacting the identified streams and intertidal area in Salmon River. The site is accessible via the Red Mountain Road from Platinum.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6) at high tide. Place 250 ft. of fast-water boom in a chevron pattern in front of the entrance to the river. Complete the arrays by placing 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on each leg. If surf conditions don't allow deployment off the beach, move the array further back into the lagoon. Tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 250 ft. fast-water boom 120 ft. tidal seal boom 1 ea. anchor systems Vessels 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 2 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 2 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Platinum via Red Mountain Road	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Fish- intertidal spawning- salmon, herring(June-Sept.) Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird nesting Habitat- exposed rocky shore, marsh, peat shoreline Human use-subsistence, commercial fishing	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. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
S-13-02 FO-S	Salmon River Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 58° 51.39'N Lon. 161°47.97'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Salmon River depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Salmon 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.	Platinum	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Same as S-13-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.



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



Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



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

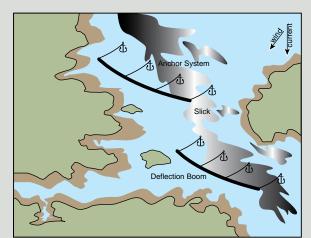


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

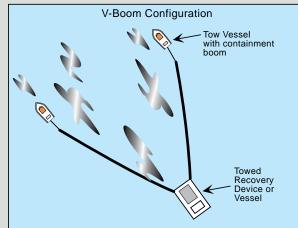
Chagvan Bay, WAK-S14

Center of map at 58° 46.29' N Lat., 161° 47.43' W Lon. trateg Southern esponse Subarea, Chagvan Bay Scale This is not intended for navigational use.

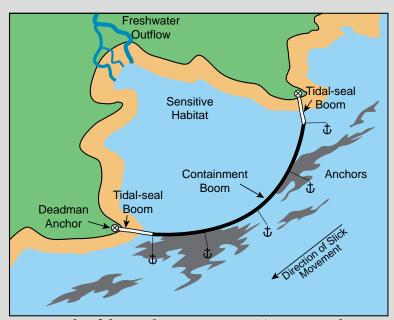
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-14-01 DV	Chagvan Bay Lat. 58° 45.63'N Lon. 161°46.33'W	Divert and Collect Divert oil to a shoreside collection location in the entrance into Chagvan Bay.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Identify the direction of the incoming oil and position the array in the path most likely to intercept oil. Cascade 3 sections of protectedwater boom at the proper angle to divert incoming oil to the collection site. Set up shoreside collection unit and tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 900 ft. protected-water boom 9 ea. anchor systems 2 ea. anchor stakes 1 ea. shore-side recovery system Vessels 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 5 ea. vessel crew/general techs 2 ea. response techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 3 ea. vessel crew/general techs 1 ea. skilled tech	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (May-Sept.), herring (June) Birds-waterfowl concentration, eagle nesting, seabird nesting Marine mammals- seal, sealions Habitat- marsh, sheltered rocky shoreline, shelter tidal flats, exposed wavecut platforms Human use-subsistence, commercial fishing	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use appropriate measures as outlined in the STAR manual to protect the shoreline. Title 41 permitting required from ADNR. THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES/ HABITAT POSSIBLE. Discuss with DOI prior to on-site operations. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
S-14-02 PR	Chagvan Bay a. Lat. 58° 49.21'N Lon. 161°40.56'W b. Lat. 58° 47.94'N Lon. 161°39.00'W c. Lat. 58° 47.52'N Lon. 161°39.50'W	Passive Recovery Survey the area prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified sloughs and other major cuts in Chagvan Bay.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams/sloughs in Chagvan Bay. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery. Boom Lengths: a. 500 ft b. 500 ft c. 300 ft	Deployment Equipment 1300 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 5 ea. small anchor systems 12 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-14-02 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-14-02	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Same as S-14-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.
S-14-03	Chagvan Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 58° 46.29'N Lon. 161°47.43'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Chagvan Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Chagvan 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.	Platnium	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Same as S-14-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.



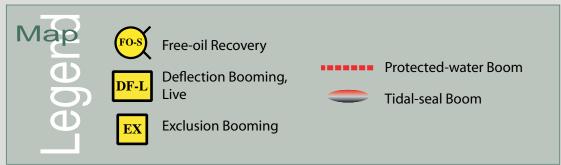
An example of the *Deflection Live Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



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

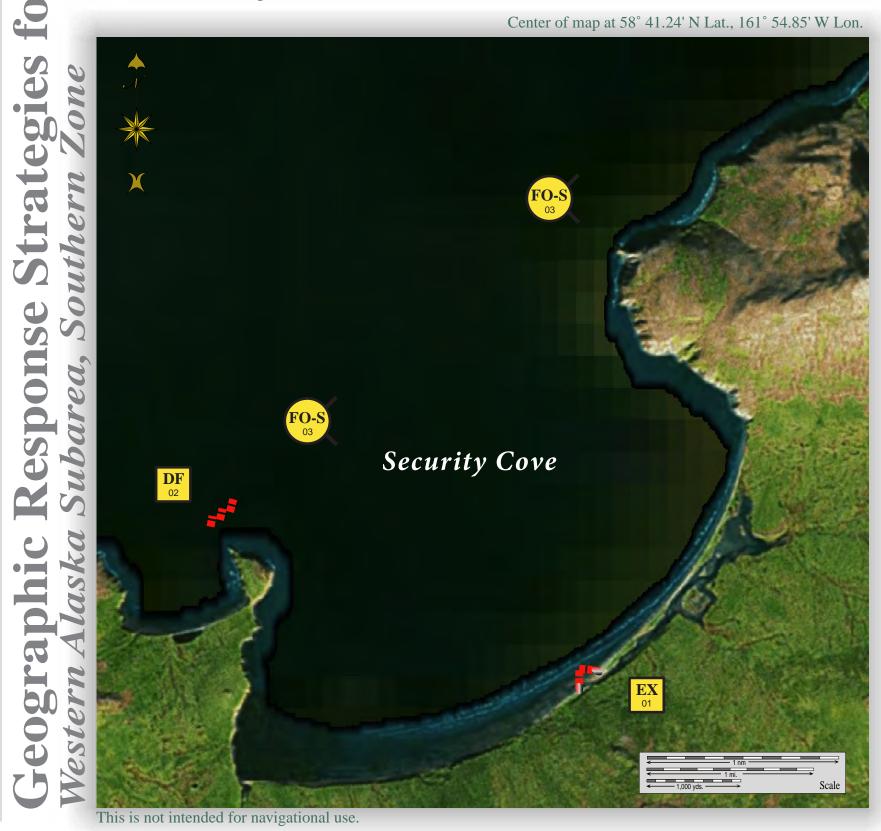


An example of the *Exclusion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

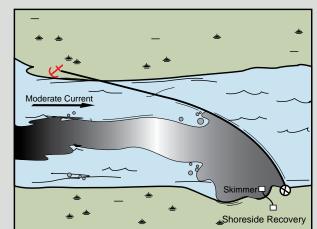


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

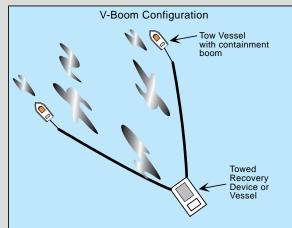
Security Cove, WAK-S15



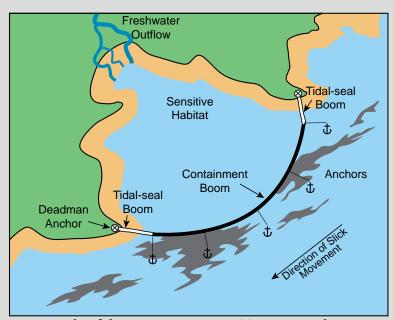
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-15-01 EX	Security Cove Lat. 58° 39.76'N Lon. 161°52.10'W	Exclude oil from impacting the identified streams and intertidal area in Security Cove. The site is accessible via the Red Mountain Road from Platinum.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6) at high tide. Place 250 ft. of protected-water boom in a chevron pattern in front of the entrance to the river. Complete the arrays by placing 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on each leg. If surf conditions don't allow deployment off the beach, move the array further back into the lagoon. Tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 250 ft. protected-water boom 120 ft. tidal seal boom 1 ea. anchor systems Vessels 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 2 ea. vessel crew/general techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 2 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Fish- intertidal spawning-herring (June) Marine mammals-seals, sealion Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird nesting Habitat- exposed rocky shore, marsh, peat shoreline Human use-subsistence, commercial fishing	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. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
S-15-02 DF-L	Security Cove Lat. 58° 43.12'N Lon. 161°52.01'W Exact location directed by aerial surviallance.	Deflection-Live Deflect oil that is going to impact the haul outs and rookery in the Security Cove area away from the area and into the channel for free oil collection.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Use aerial surveillance to identify the incoming oil and it's direction. Using available vessels, hold in place 3 arrays of 300 ft. protected-water boom in a cascaded pattern in the path of the incoming oil. Deflect incoming oil out for free oil collection. Tend throughout the tide.	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	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Same as S-15-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
S-15-03	Security Cove Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 58° 41.24'N Lon. 161°54.85'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Security Cove depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Security Cove. 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.	Platinum	Via marine waters Chart 16300	Same as S-15-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.



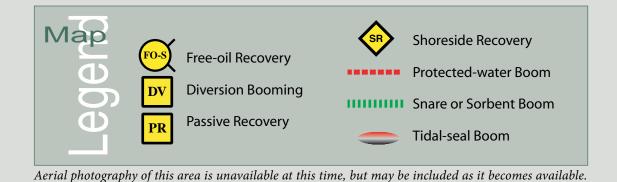
Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



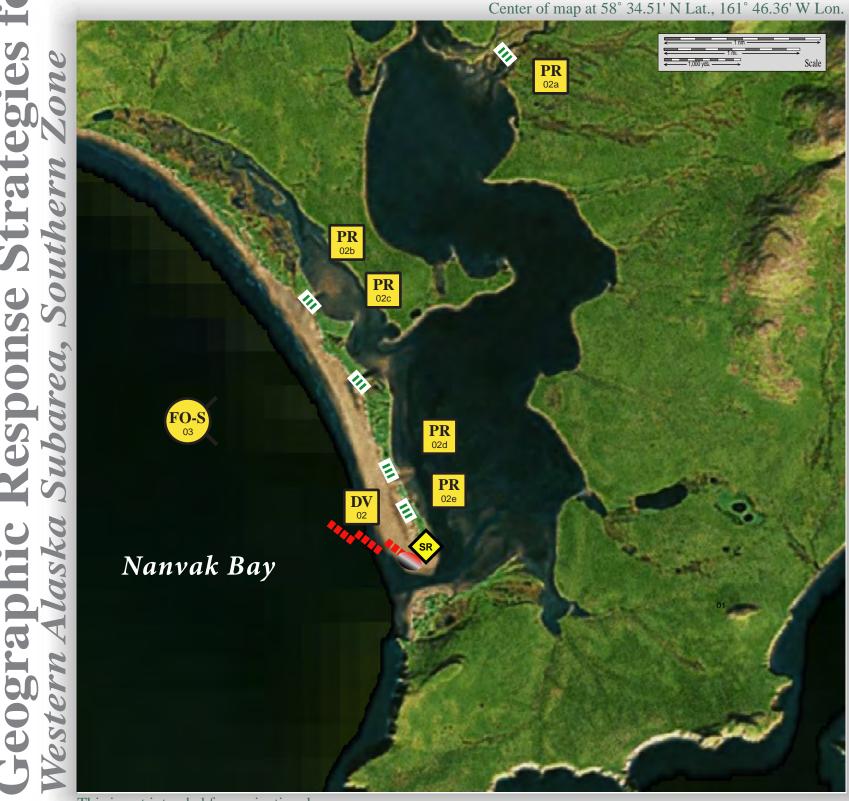
An example of the *Diversion Booming Tactic*. An example of the *Free-oil Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



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



Nanvak Bay, WAK-S16



This is not intended for navigational use.

trate

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
S-16-01 DV	Nanvak Bay Lat. 58° 34.81'N Lon. 161°45.05'W	Divert and Collect Divert oil to shore side collection location on the shore of the spit forming Nanvak Bay.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Identify the direction of the incoming oil and position the array in the path most likely to intercept oil. Cascade 3 sections of protected-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 collection unit and tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 900 ft. protected-water boom 60 ft. tidal-seal boom 9 ea. anchor systems 2 ea. anchor stakes 1 ea. shore-side recovery system Vessels 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 5 ea. vessel crew/general techs 2 ea. response techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 3 ea. vessel crew/general techs 1 ea. skilled tech	Togiak	Via marine waters Chart 16305	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon(June-Sept.)herring, sheefish, arctic char, white fish Marine mammals-seals Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird concentration Habitat- sheltered tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh, Human use-subsistence, commercial fishing	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. Surveyed: not yet Tested: not yet
S-16-02 PR	 Nanvak Bay a. Lat. 58° 38.21'N Lon. 161°44.25'W b. Lat. 58° 36.61'N Lon. 161°46.66'W c. Lat. 58° 36.10'N Lon. 161°46.08'W d. Lat. 58° 35.40'N Lon. 161°45.59'W e. Lat. 58° 35.25'N Lon. 161°45.44'W 	Passive Recovery Survey the area prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified slough next to the Nanvak Bay.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams at the back of the bay. Place the remaining arrays at the breaks in the spit that creates Nanvak Bay. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery. Boom Lengths: a. 600 ft b. 400 ft c. 300 ft d. 500 ft e. 300 ft	Deployment Equipment 2100 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 8 ea. small anchor systems 20ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-16-01 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-16-01	Togiak	Via marine waters Chart 16305	Same as S-16-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.
S-16-03	Nanvak Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 58° 34.51'N Lon. 161°46.36'W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Nanvak Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Nanvak 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.	Togiak	Via marine waters Chart 16305	Same as S-16-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.