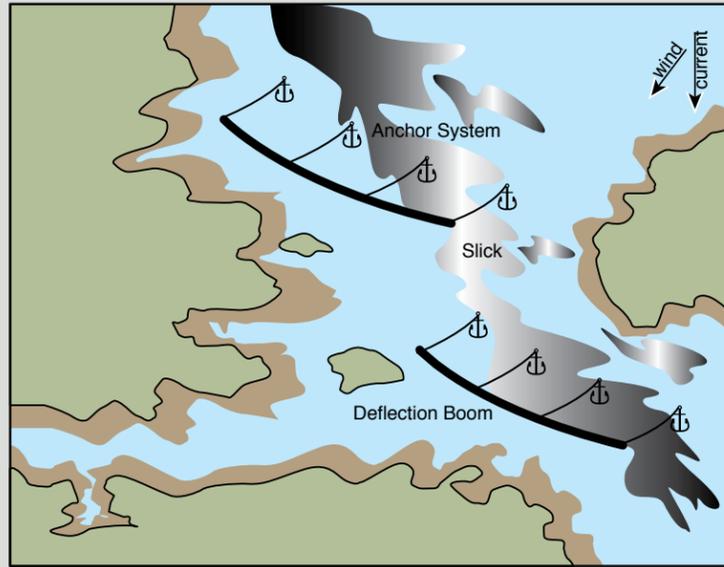


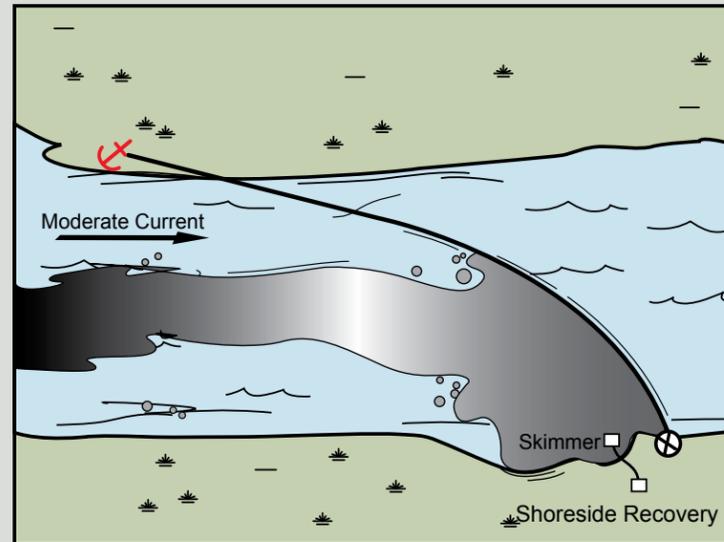
Feather River Lagoon & Cape Woolley, NWA-S11

Center of map at 64° 50'25" N Lat., 166° 23'5" W Lon.

Geographic Response Strategies for Northwest Arctic Subarea, Southern Zone



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

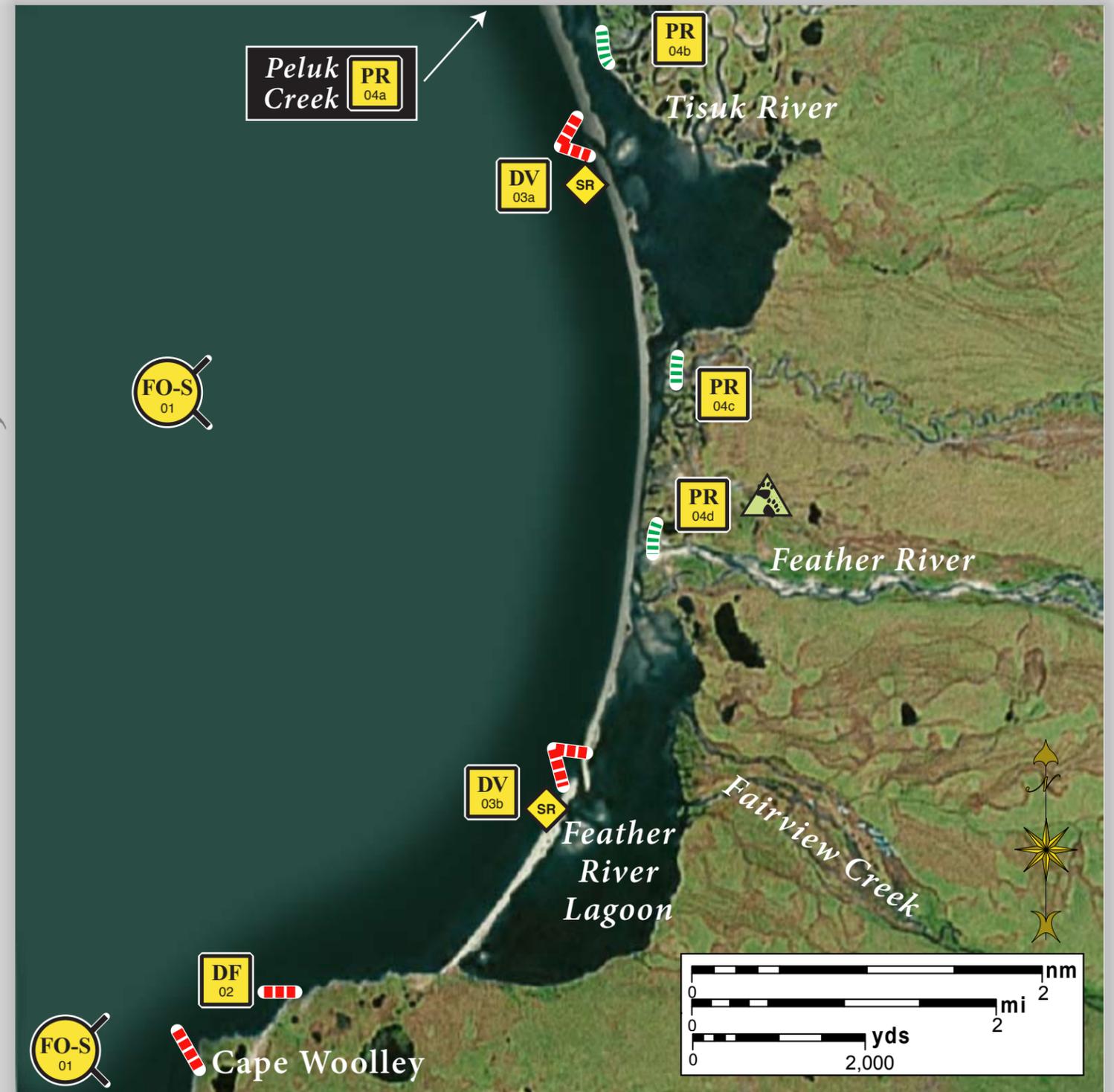


An example of the **Diversion Booming Tactic**. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.

Map Legend

Free-oil Recovery	Protected-water Boom
Deflection Booming	Snare or Sorbent Boom
Diversion Booming	Shoreside Recovery
Passive Recovery	Bears in Area, Guards Recommended

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



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-11-01 	Feather River & Cape Woolley Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 64° 48.39 N Lon. 166°28.53 W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Feather River & Cape Woolley depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Feather River & Cape Woolley. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Nome	Via marine waters Chart 16006	Same as S-11-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Use extreme caution, shoal waters with numerous reefs and rocks.
S-11-02 	Feather River Lagoon and Tisuk Lagoon a. Lat. 64° 49.50 N Lon. 166°27.95 W b. Lat. 64° 53.04 N Lon. 166°25.61 W	Divert and Collect Divert oil to shore-side collection points determined by spill source and trajectory.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Place protected-water boom at proper angle to divert incoming oil to the collection site. Set-up collection site using shore-side collection units or if oil volume is minimal, use sorbent boom or snare line to provide collection of oil. Tend throughout the tide. <u>Boom Lengths:</u> a. 500 ft. b. 600 ft.	Deployment Equipment 1100 ft. protected-water boom 6 ea. small anchor systems 8 ea. anchor stakes 2 ea. shore-side collection units Vessels 2 ea. class 6 1 ea. class 6 1 ea. helicopter (if necessary for S-11-04) Personnel/Shift 7 ea. vessel crew 4 ea. response techs Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 3 ea. vessel crew 2 ea. response tech	Vessel platform	Via marine waters Chart 16006	Fish- herring pawning, chinook, chum, coho, pink salmon, dolly varden, white fish, saffron cod Birds- waterfowl concentration, shorebird concentration, seabird concentration Marine mammals- seal Habitat- low lying tundra, marsh, sheltered tidal flats, gravel beaches	Vessel master should have local knowledge. This site is accessible via road system from Nome. FOSC Historic properties specialist should INSPECT site prior to operations. Take appropriate measures as outlined in the STAR Manual to protect the beach at the collection site.
S-11-03 	Cape Woolley Lat. 64° 48.39 N Lon. 166°28.53 W	Deflection Deflect oil away from Cape Woolley for free-oil recovery.	Deploy boom and anchor system with skiffs (class 6). Based on anticipated trajectory of the oil, place and anchor protected water booms at a proper angle to deflect oil from Cape Woolley to free-oil recovery. The boom may be anchored to shore or positioned in the current for deflection. Tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 900 ft. protected-water boom 9 ea. anchor systems Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-11-02 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-11-02	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters Chart 16006	Birds- waterfowl concentration, shorebird concentration, seabird concentration	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Threatened or endangered species/habitat is present or possible in the area. Consult with NOAA and DOI prior to deployment. Site surveyed: not surveyed. Tested: not yet
S-11-04 	Feather River Lagoon and Tisuk Lagoon Peluk Creek a. Lat. 64° 56.82 N Lon. 166°32.03 W Tisuk River b. Lat. 64° 53.21 N Lon. 166°24.31 W Crete Creek c. Lat. 64° 51.82 N Lon. 166°23.91 W Feather River d. Lat. 64° 50.91 N Lon. 166°23.64 W	Passive Recovery Use local knowledge and navigation to place passive recovery across the channels of the streams in the Feather Lagoon. The lagoon is very shallow. Unless local knowledge is available to navigate the lagoon, helicopter deployment should be utilized.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6). Place and anchor the specified amount of protected-water boom across the entrances to the specified creeks. Tend throughout the tide. <u>Boom Lengths:</u> a. 200 ft. b. 300 ft. c. 200 ft. d. 250 ft.	Deployment Equipment 1050 ft. protected-water boom 5 ea. anchor systems 16 ea. anchor stakes Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-11-02 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as S-11-02	Vessel platform	Via marine waters Chart 16006	Same as S-11-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. A population of bears may be present in the area. A bear guard is required during shore operations. Title 41 permitting required from ADNR. Tested: not yet

NOTE: Sensitive resource information can be found on other maps which can be accessed through the sensitive area section of the NWA Sub-Area Contingency Plan: http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_nwa.htm.