

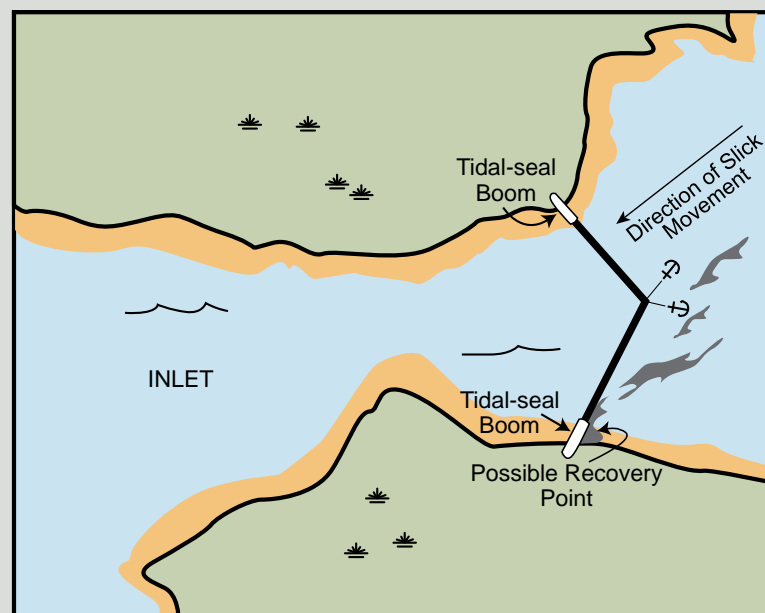
*B E R I N G   S E A*

**Western Alaska – ISLANDS ZONE**  
**SITES with developed GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE STRATEGIES**

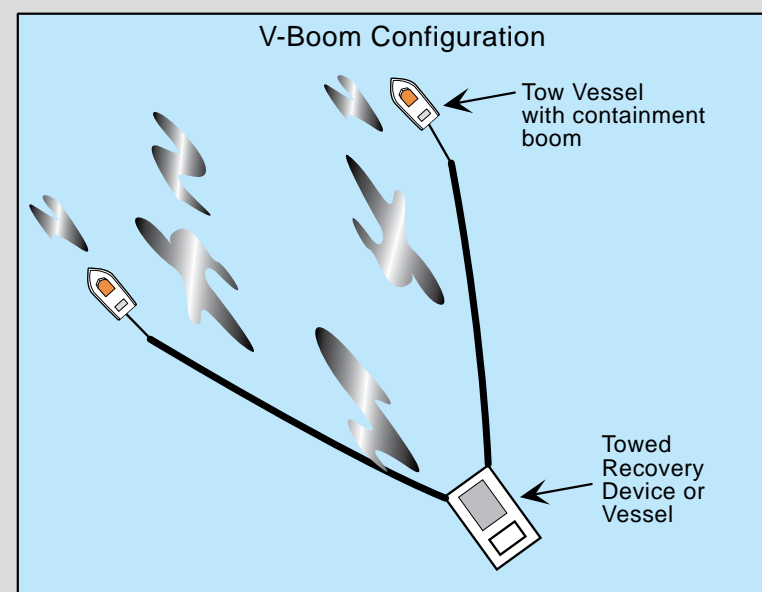
*June 26, 2012*

- |      |   |      |                                     |
|------|---|------|-------------------------------------|
| I-01 | NE Lagoon                               | I-06 | Nash Harbor                         |
| I-02 | Hall Island                             | I-07 | Duchikthluk Bay                     |
| I-03 | Shoal Bay/Mekoryuk River                | I-08 | Nunarriugarmiut Lagoon              |
| I-04 | lookswarat Bay/Jewoak Creek/Anluk Creek | I-09 | Kaliksneethnook River Area          |
| I-05 | Nariksiut/Ahding River                  | I-10 | Koweejoongak River/Vakeekalik Creek |

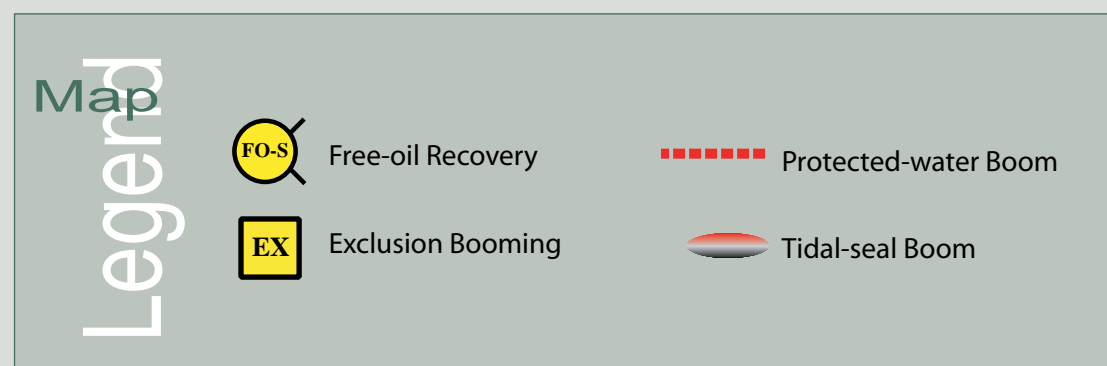




An example of the *Exclusion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



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, Island Zone

## NE Lagoon, WAK-I01

Center of map at 60° 23.75' N Lat., 172° 36.95' W Lon.

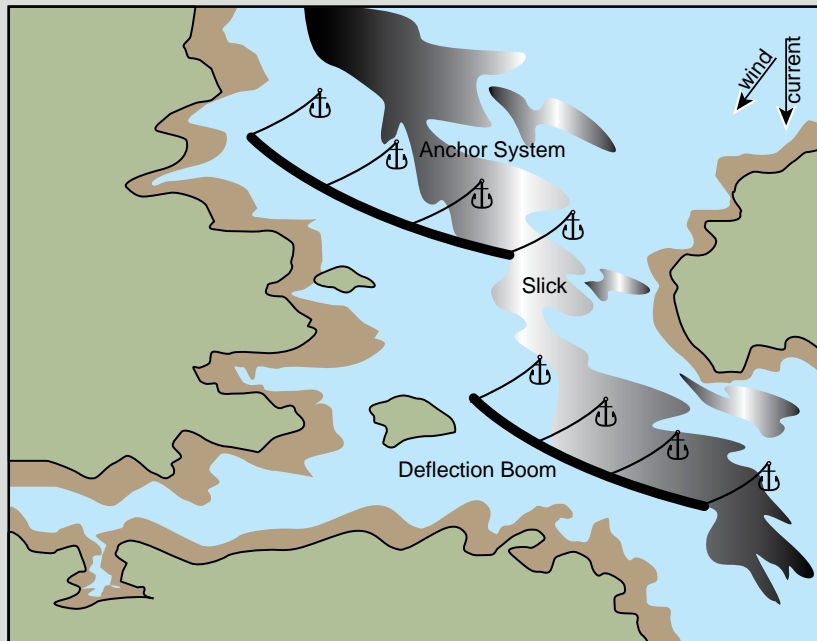


This is not intended for navigational use.

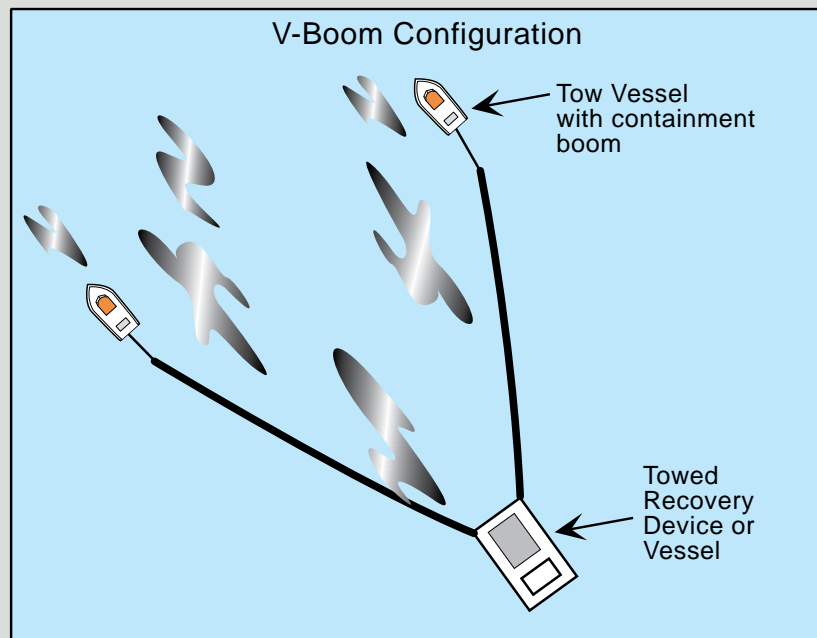
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
I-01-01 <div>EX</div>	<b>Northeastern Lagoon</b> a. Lat. 60° 23.70'N Lon. 172°36.98'W b. Lat.60° 22.77'N Lon.172°31.62'W	<b>Exclusion</b> Exclude oil from entering the Northeastern Lagoon.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6) at high tide.  At each opening in the lagoon, place 500 ft. of protected-water boom in a chevron pattern in front of the entrance to the lagoon. Complete the arrays by placing 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on each leg. If surf conditions don't allow deployment off the beach, back the array back into the lagoon.  Tend throughout the tide.	<b>Deployment Equipment</b> 1000 ft. protected-water boom 240 ft. tidal seal boom 6 ea. anchor systems <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 5 ea. vessel crew/general techs <b>Tending Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 5 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Fish- intertidal spawning-herring (June)  Marine mammals-seals, sealion, walrus  Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird nesting  Habitat- exposed rocky shore, marsh, peat shoreline, mixed sand and gravel beaches  Human use-subsistence, commercial fishing	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Title 41 permitting required from ADNRR.  Surveyed: not yet  Tested: not yet
I-01-02 <div>FO-S</div>	<b>Northeastern Lagoon</b> Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 60° 23.75'N Lon. 172°36.95'W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Northeastern Lagoon depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Northeastern Lagoon.  Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Same as I-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](http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm).





An example of the *Deflection Booming, Live 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.

**Map Legend**

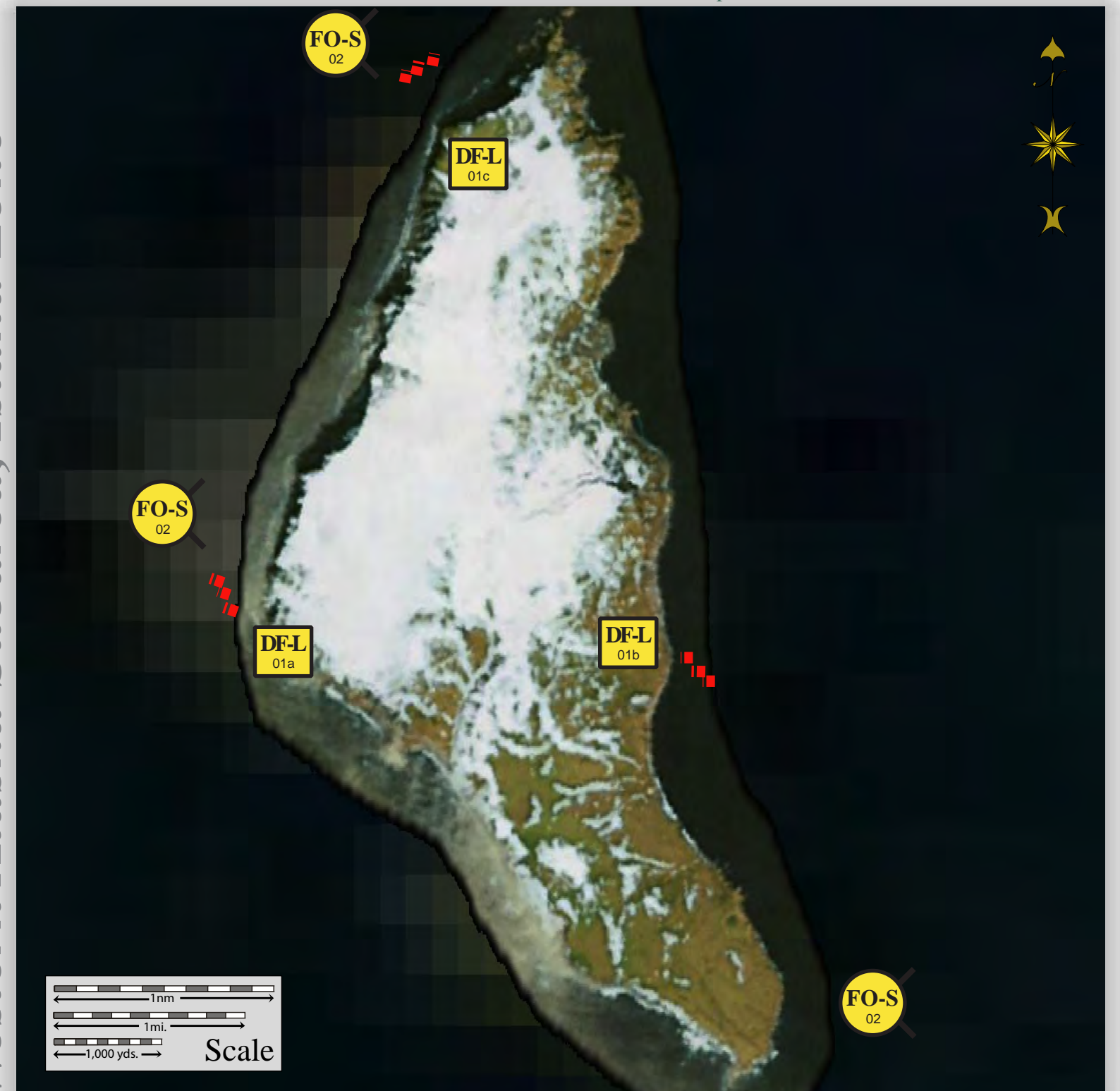
- Free-oil Recovery
- Deflection Booming, Live
- Protected-water Boom

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, Island Zone

## Hall Island, WAK-102

Center of map at 60° 40.76' N Lat., 173° 02.16' W Lon.

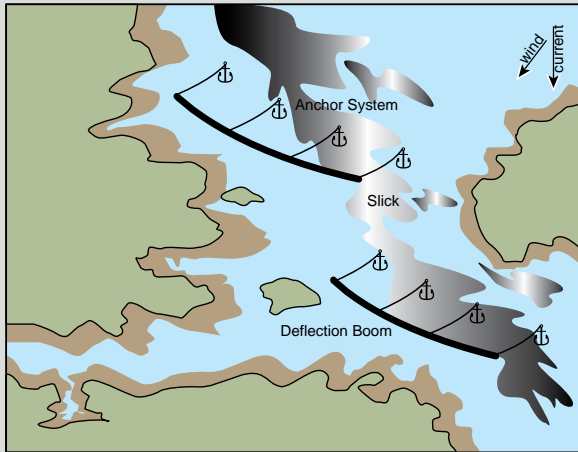


This is not intended for navigational use.

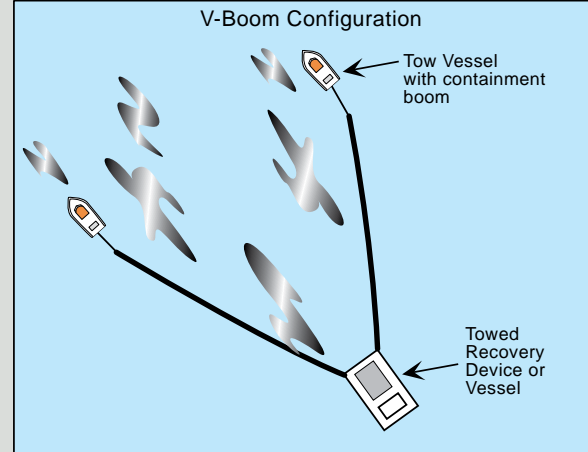
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
I-02-01 	<b>Hall Island</b> Lat. 60° 39.36'N Lon. 173°07.36'W	<b>Deflection-Live</b> Deflect oil that is going to impact the haul outs and rookery on Hall Island 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 its direction. At each location determined by the survey, hold in place with vessels the 3 sections 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.	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment</b> 900 ft. protected-water boom <b>Vessels</b> 6 ea. class 3 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 18 ea. vessel crew/general techs <b>Tending</b> <b>Vessels</b> 6 ea. class 3 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 18 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16006c	Marine mammals-walrus, seals, sealions  Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird nesting  Habitat- exposed rocky shore	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service prior to implementing this tactic.  Surveyed: not yet  Tested: not yet
I-02-02 	<b>Hall Island</b> Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 59° 51.47'N Lon. 164°19.61'W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Hall Island depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Hall Island.  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.	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16006c	Same as I-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](http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm).

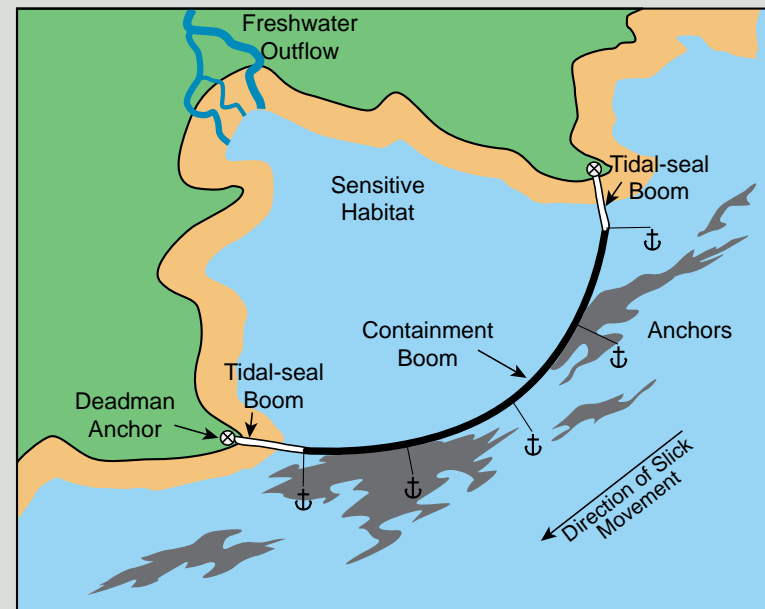




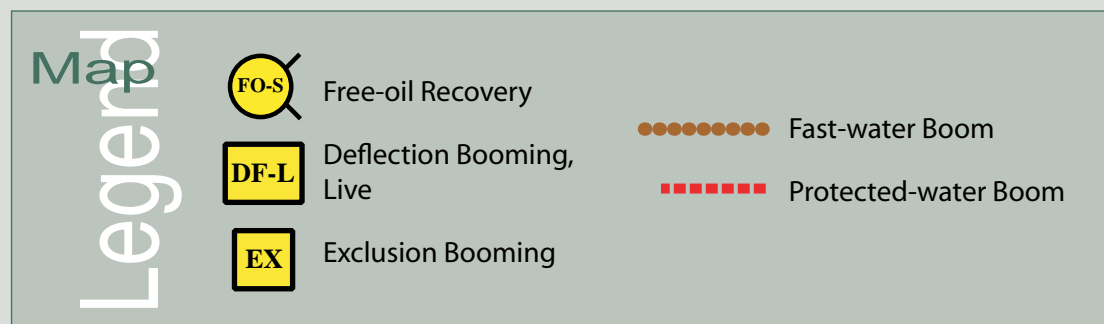
An example of the *Deflection Booming, Live Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



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.

# Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Island Zone

## Shoal Bay/Mekoryuk River, WAK-I03

Center of map at 60° 23.42' N Lat., 166° 10.21' W Lon.

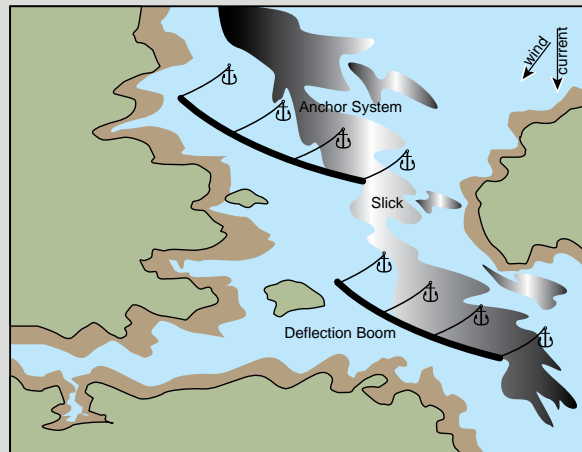


This is not intended for navigational use.

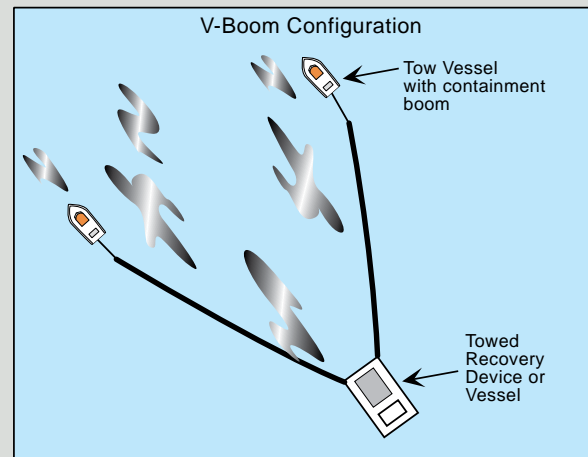
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
I-03-01 EX	Mekoryuk River/ Shoal Bay Lat. 60° 21.57'N Lon. 166°12.90'W	<b>Exclusion</b> Exclude oil from impacting the identified Shoal Bay.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6) at high tide.  Place 2150 ft. of protected-water boom in a chevron pattern in front of the entrance to the river. Complete the array by placing 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on each leg.  Tend throughout the tide.	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment</b> 2150 ft. fast-water boom 3 ea. anchor systems <b>Vessels</b> 6 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 22 ea. vessel crew/general techs <b>Tending</b> <b>Vessels</b> 6 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 20 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Mekoryuk	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.)  Marine mammals-seals, walrus  Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird nesting  Habitat- exposed rocky shore, marsh, peat shoreline, exposed wavecut platform, sheltered tidal flats  Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Title 41 permitting required from ADNRR.  Surveyed: not yet  Tested: not yet
I-03-02 DF-L	Cape Etolin/Shoal Bay Lat. 60° 25.35'N Lon. 166°10.69'W	<b>Deflection-Live</b> Deflect oil that is going to impact the haul outs and rookery Cape Etolin area away from the area free oil collection.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6).  Use aerial surveillance to identify the incoming oil and it's direction. At the location determined by the survey, hold in place with vessels the 3 sections 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.	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment</b> 900 ft. protected-water boom 9 ea. anchor systems <b>Vessels/Personnel/Shift</b> Same as I-03-01 <b>Tending</b> <b>Vessels/Personnel/Shift</b> Same as I-03-01	Mekoryuk	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Same as I-03-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service prior to implementing this tactic.
I-03-03 FO-S	Mekoryuk River/ Shoal Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 60° 23.42'N Lon. 166°10.21'W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Mekoryuk River/ Shoal Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Mekoryuk River/ Shoal 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.	Mekoryuk	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Same as I-03-01	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](http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm).

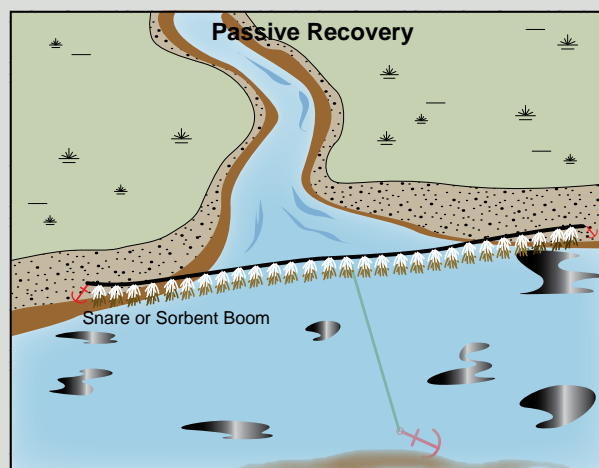




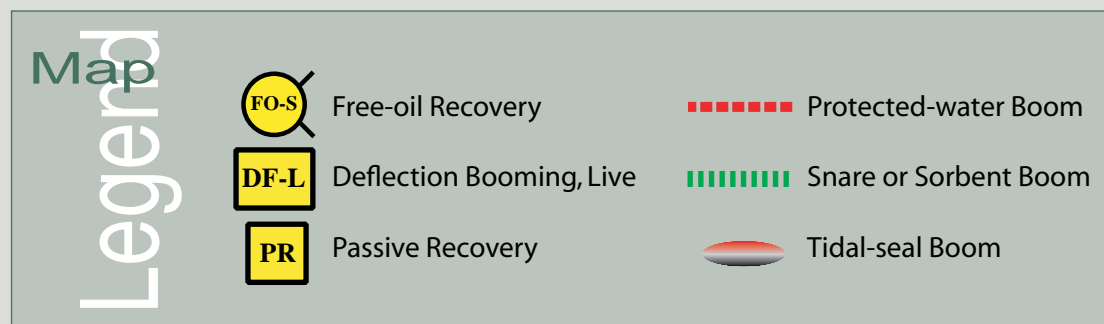
An example of the *Deflection Booming, Live Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



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.

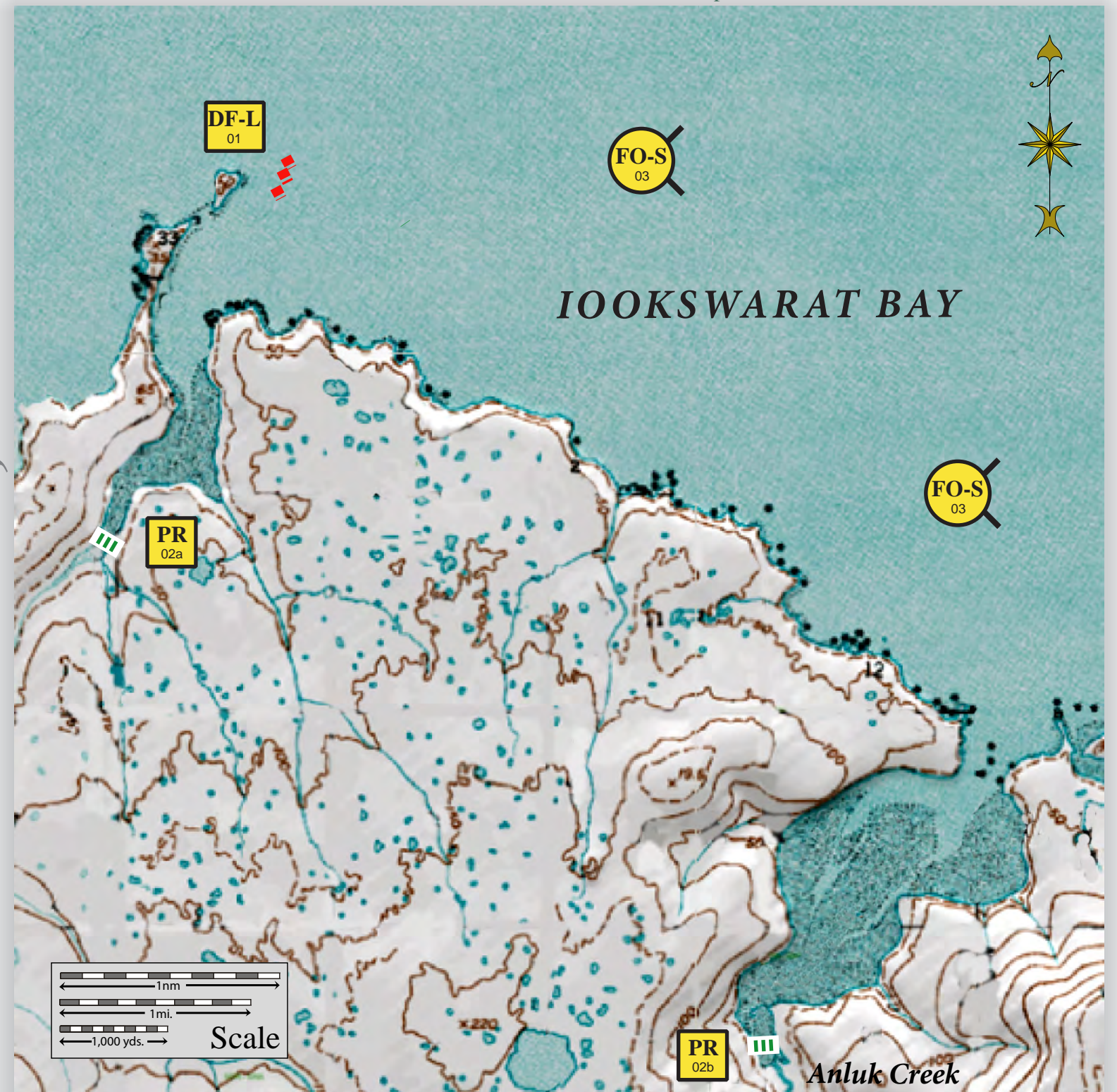


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

# Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Island Zone

## Lookswarat Bay/Jewoak Creek/Anluk Creek, WAK-104

Center of map at 60° 21.51' N Lat., 166° 22.89' W Lon.

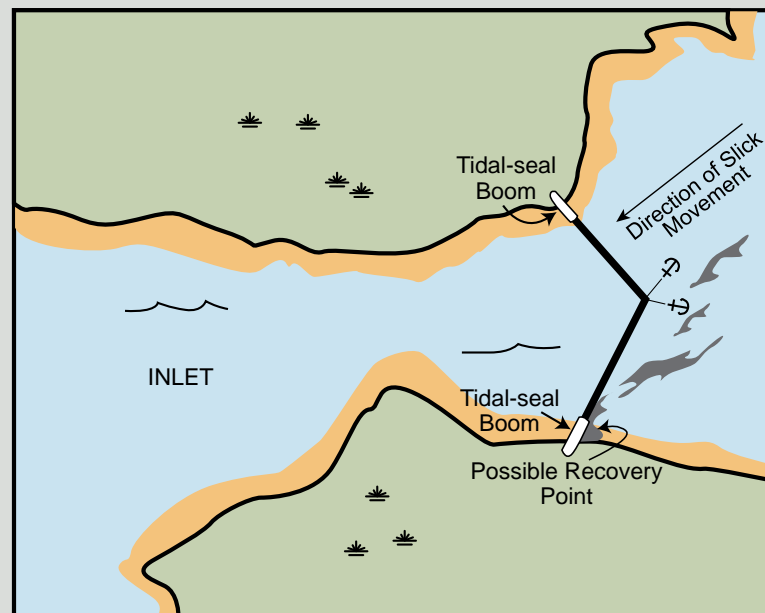


This is not intended for navigational use.

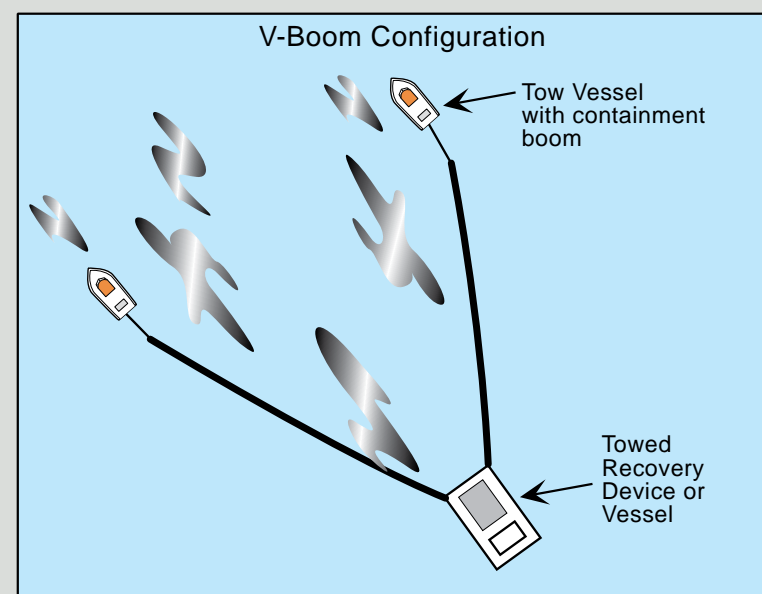


ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
I-04-01 <div>DF-L</div>	<b>Lookswarat Bay/Anluk Creek</b> Lat. 60° 23.62'N Lon. 166°28.57'W	<b>Deflection-Live</b> Deflect oil that is going to impact the haul outs and rookery on Kikartik Rocks area away from the area for free oil collection.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6).  Use aerial surveillance to identify the incoming oil and its direction. At the location determined by the survey, hold the in place with vessels the 3 sections 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.	<b>Deployment Equipment</b> 900 ft. protected-water boom <b>Vessels</b> 6 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 20 ea. vessel crew/general techs <b>Tending Vessels</b> 6 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 20 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Fish- intertidal spawning-Arctic char  Marine mammals-seals  Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird nesting  Habitat- exposed rocky shore, marsh, peat shoreline, Exposed wavecut platform, sheltered tidal flats  Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Surveyed: not yet  Tested: not yet
I-04-02 <div>PR</div>	<b>Lookswarat Bay</b> <b>a.</b> Lat. 60° 20.20'N Lon. 166°24.79'W <b>Anluk Creek</b> <b>b.</b> Lat. 60° 21.57'N Lon. 166°12.90'W	<b>Passive Recovery</b> Survey the area prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified in the back of both bays.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across entrances in the back of both bays.  Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.	<b>Deployment Equipment</b> 500 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 2 ea. small anchor systems 8 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) <b>Vessels/Personnel/Shift</b> Same as I-04-01 <b>Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift</b> Same as I-04-01	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Same as I-04-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Title 41 permitting required from ADNRR.
I-04-03 <div>FO-S</div>	<b>Lookswarat Bay/Anluk Creek</b> Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 60° 21.51'N Lon. 166°22.89'W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Lookswarat Bay/Anluk Creek depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Lookswarat Bay/Anluk Creek.  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.	Mekoryuk	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Same as I-04-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.

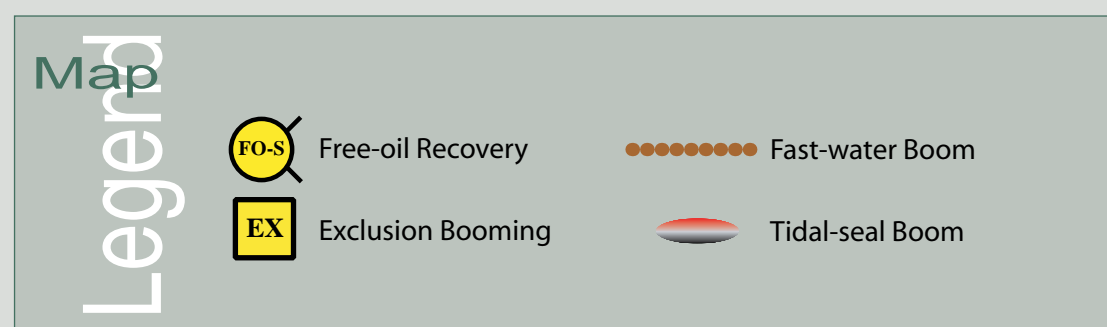
NOTE: Sensitive resource information can be found on other maps which can be accessed through the sensitive area section of the Western Alaska Subarea Contingency Plan: [http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp\\_wak.htm](http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm).



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.

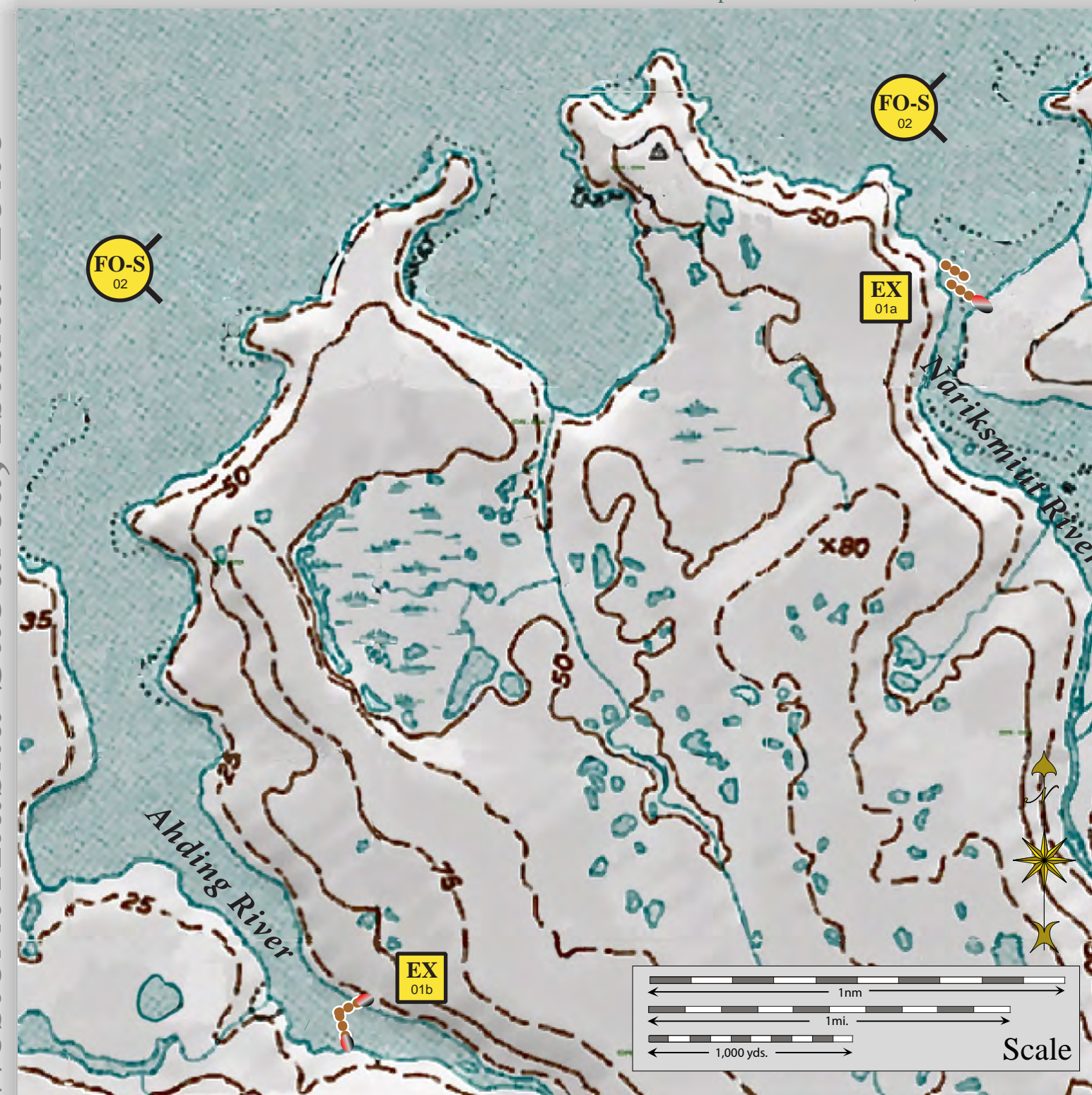


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

# Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Island Zone

## Nariksmiut/Ahding River, WAK-I05

Center of map at 60° 18.55' N Lat., 166° 45.77' W Lon.

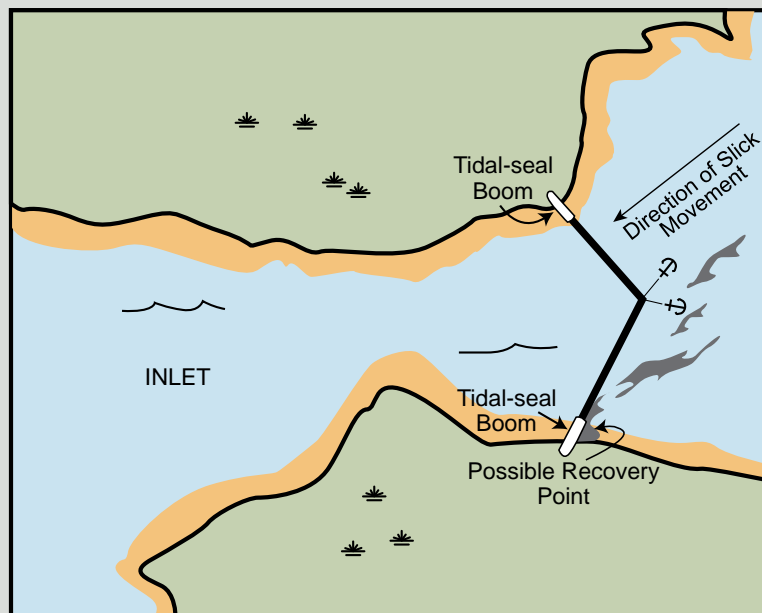


This is not intended for navigational use.

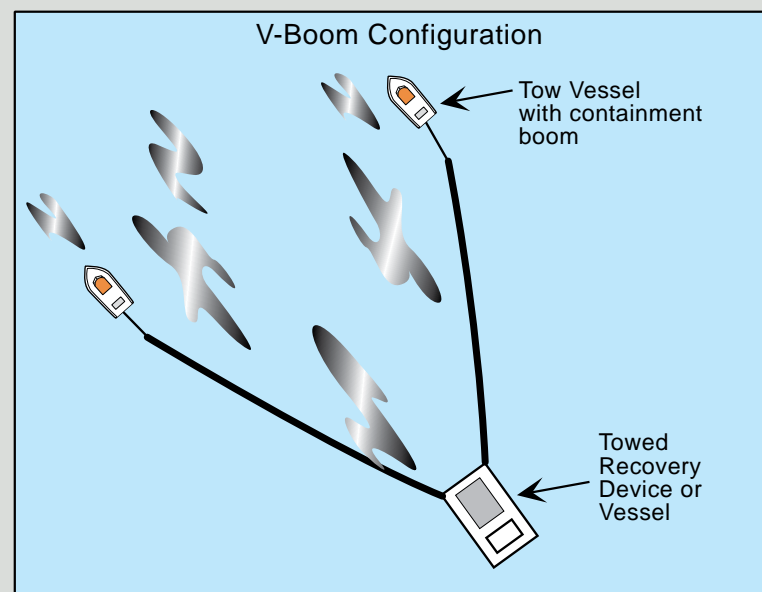


ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
I-05-01 <div>EX</div>	<b>Nariksmiut/Ahding River</b> a. Lat. 60° 18.13'N Lon. 166°42.79'W  b. Lat. 60° 16.62'N Lon. 166°46.02'W	<b>Exclusion</b>  Exclude oil from impacting the identified Nariksmiut & Ahding Rivers.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6) at high tide.  For (a) cascade 2 sections of fast-water boom across the channel at an angle to exclude the entrance. For (b) place boom in a chevron pattern in front of the entrance to the river. Complete each array by placing 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on each leg.  Tend throughout the tide.  Boom Lengths: a. 750 ft b. 550 ft	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment</b> 1300 ft. fast-water boom 240 ft. tidal seal boom 8 ea. anchor systems <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 7 ea. vessel crew/general techs <b>Tending</b> <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 3 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Mekoryuk	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.)  Marine mammals-seals, walrus  Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird nesting  Habitat- exposed rocky shore, marsh, peat shoreline, sheltered tidal flats  Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Title 41 permitting required from ADNRR.  Surveyed: not yet  Tested: not yet
I-05-02 <div>FO-S</div>	<b>Nariksmiut/Ahding River</b> Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 60° 18.55'N Lon. 166°45.77'W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b>  Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Nariksmiut/Ahding River depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Nariksmiut/Ahding 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.	Mekoryuk	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Same as I-05-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Use extreme caution, shallow waters with numerous submerged hazards.

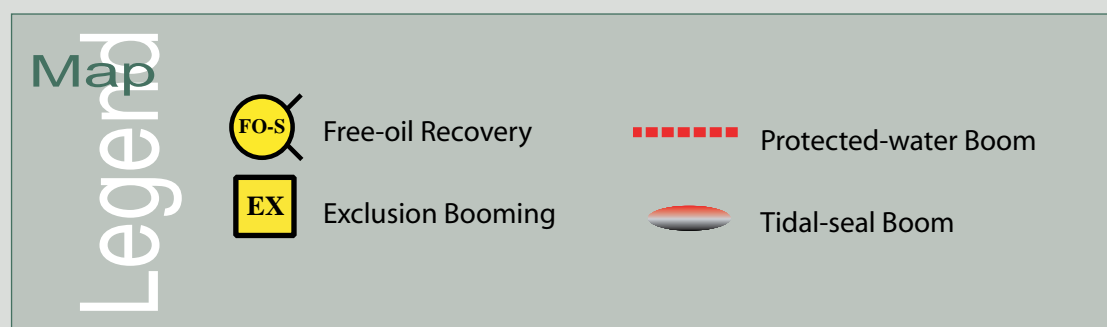
NOTE: Sensitive resource information can be found on other maps which can be accessed through the sensitive area section of the Western Alaska Subarea Contingency Plan: [http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp\\_wak.htm](http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm).



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.

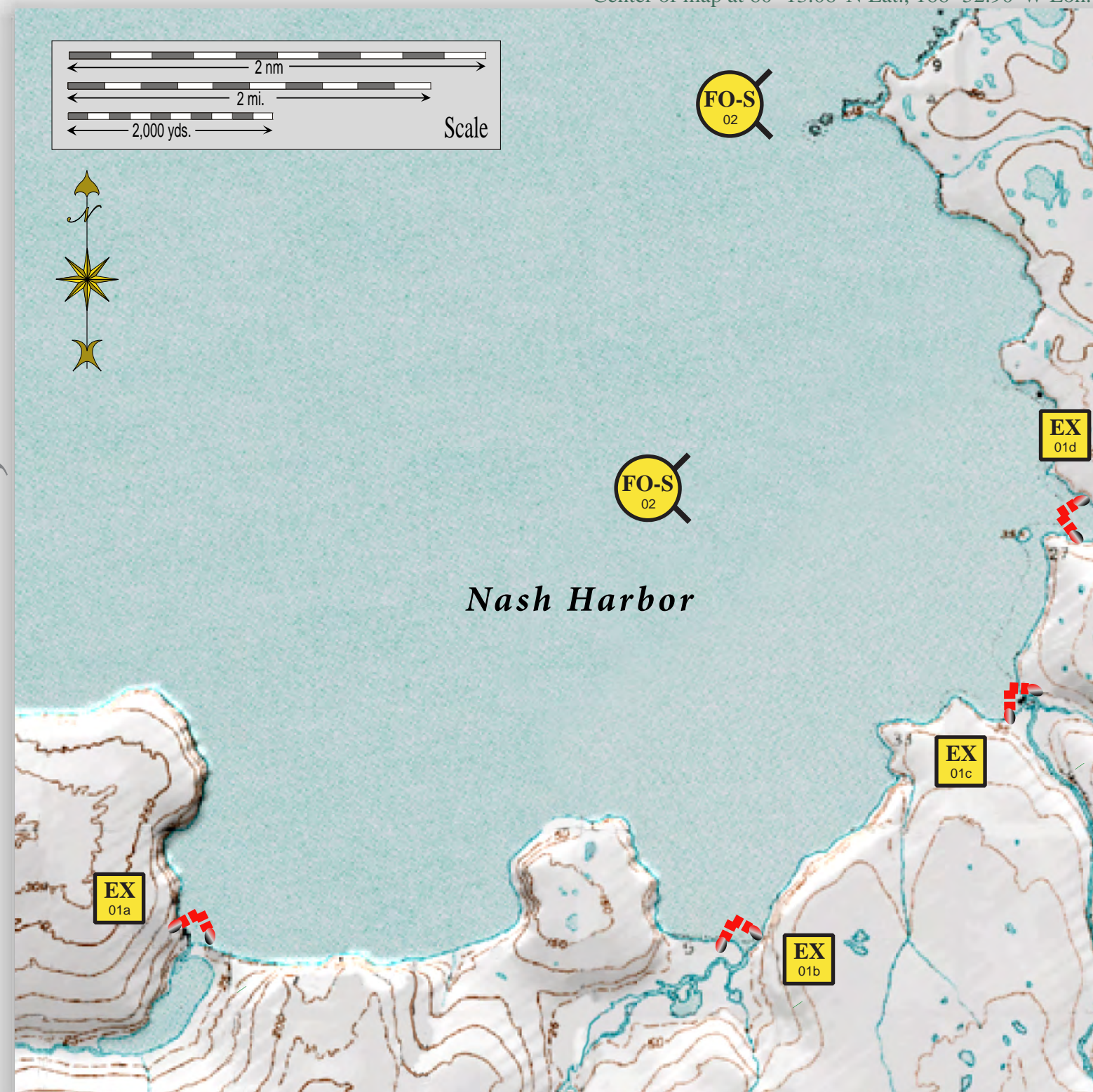


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

# Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Island Zone

## Nash Harbor, WAK-106

Center of map at 60° 13.06' N Lat., 166° 52.90' W Lon.



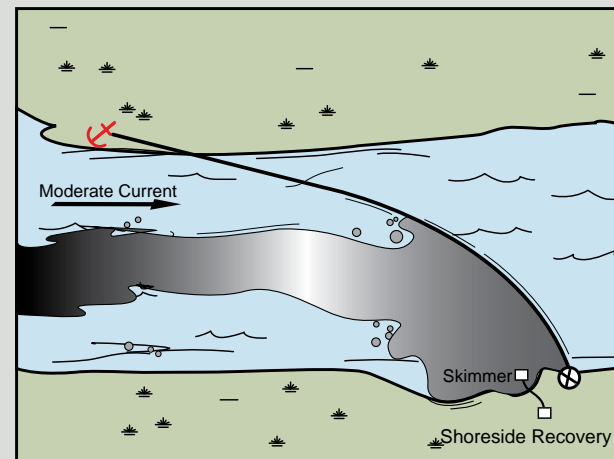
This is not intended for navigational use.



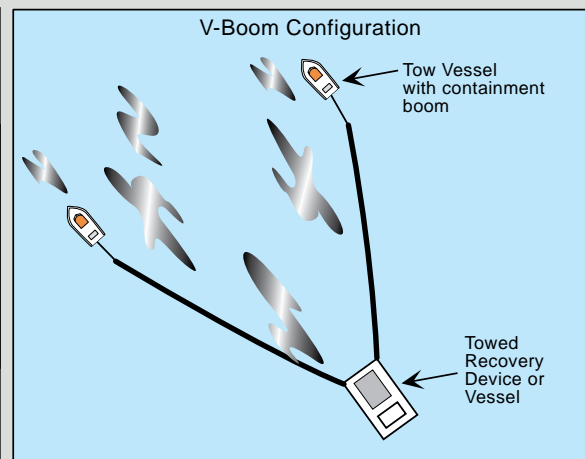
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
I-06-01 <div>EX</div>	<b>Nash Harbor</b>  a. Lat. 60° 12.29'N Lon. 166°56.34'W  b. Lat. 60° 12.19'N Lon. 166°51.10'W  c. Lat. 60° 13.38'N Lon. 166°48.45'W  d. Lat. 60° 14.20'N Lon. 166°47.70'W	<b>Exclusion</b>  Exclude oil from impacting the identified streams in Nash Harbor.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6) at high tide.  Place protected water boom in a chevron pattern in front of the entrances to the streams. Complete each array by placing 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on each leg.  Tend throughout the tide.  Boom Lengths: <div>a. 250 ft b. 200 ft c. 400 ft d. 200 ft</div>	<b>Deployment Equipment</b> 1050 ft. protected-water boom 480 ft. tidal seal boom 5 ea. anchor systems 16 anchor stakes <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 7 ea. vessel crew/general techs <b>Tending Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 3 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.)dolly varden, arctic char  Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird nesting  Habitat- exposed rocky shore, marsh, peat shoreline, Exposed wavecut platform, sheltered tidal flats  Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Title 41 permitting required from ADNDR.  Surveyed: not yet  Tested: not yet
I-06-02 <div>FO-S</div>	<b>Nash Harbor</b> Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 60° 13.06'N Lon. 166°52.90'W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b>  Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Nash Harbor depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Nash Harbor.  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.	Mekoryuk	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Same as I-06-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Use extreme caution, shallow waters with numerous submerged hazards.

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](http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm).

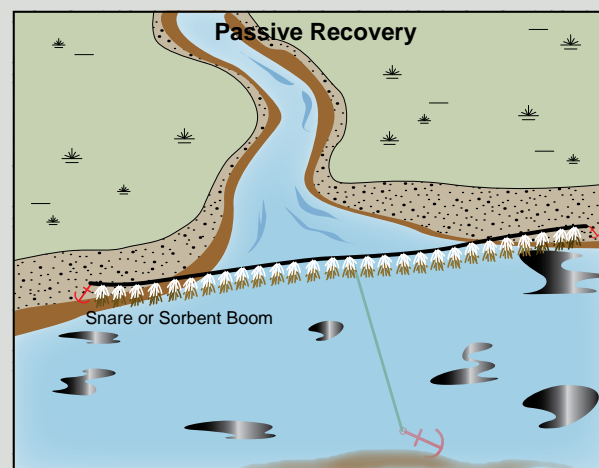




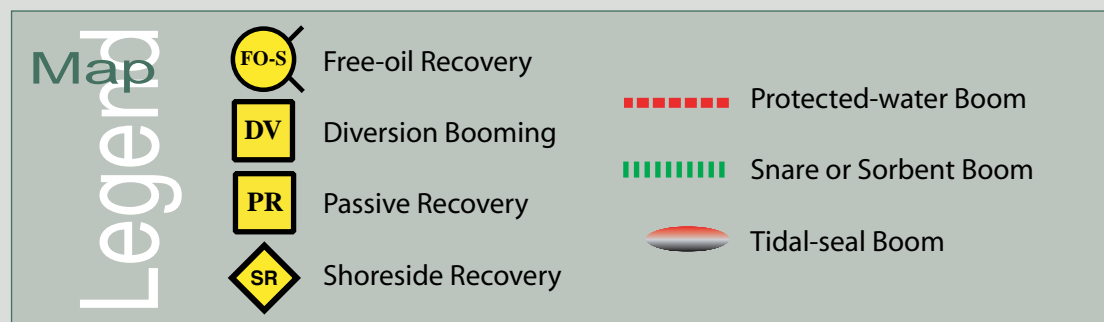
An example of the *Diversion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



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, Island Zone

## Duchikthluk Bay, WAK-107

Center of map at 59° 48.73' N Lat., 166° 06.40' W Lon.



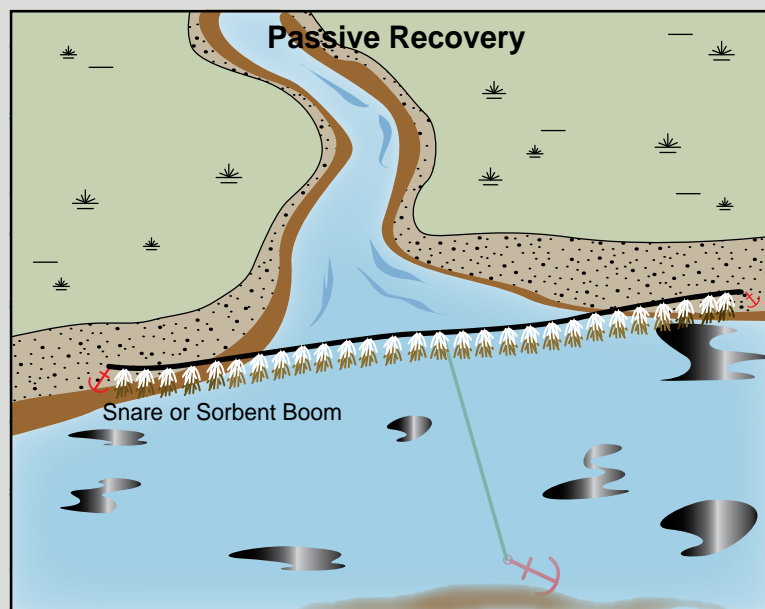
This is not intended for navigational use.



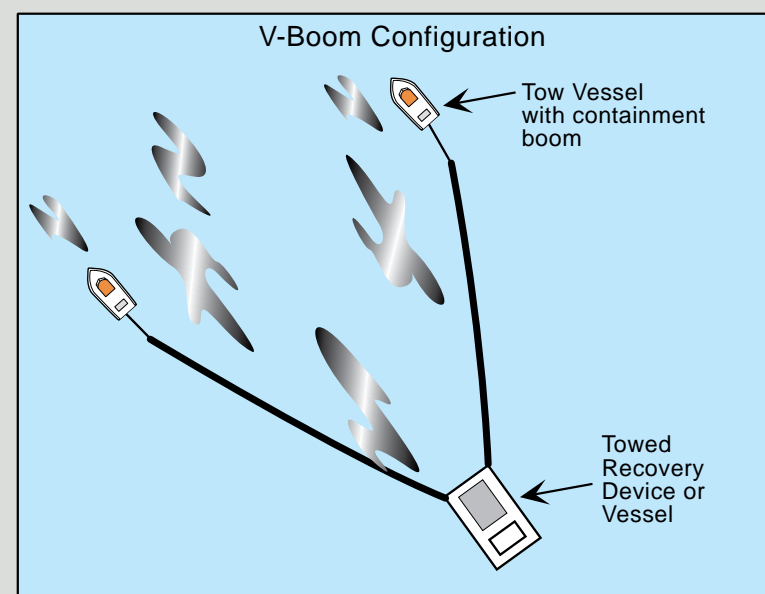
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
I-07-01 <div>DV</div>	<b>Duchikthluk Bay</b> a. Lat. 59° 49.19'N Lon. 166°08.26'W  b. Lat. 59° 49.44'N Lon. 166°07.75'W  (The exact locations should be determined at time of deployment.)	<b>Divert and Collect</b> Divert oil to shore side collection locations on the shore in the entrance to Duchikthluk Bay.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6).  On both sides of the entrance to the bay cascade 2x300 ft. sections of protected-water boom 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.  Set up shore-side recovery and tend throughout the tide.	<b>Deployment Equipment</b> 1200 ft. protected-water boom 120 ft. tidal seal boom 12 ea. anchor systems 4 ea. anchor stakes 2 ea. shore-side recovery systems <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 7 ea. vessel crew/general techs 2 ea. response techs <b>Tending Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 4 ea. vessel crew/general techs 2 ea. skilled tech	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16606	Fish- intertidal spawning- salmon (June-Sept.), sheefish, white fish  Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird concentration & nesting  Marine mammals- seals  Habitat- sheltered tidal flats, peat shoreline, marsh, eelgrass beds  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.  Take appropriate measures to protect the shoreline as outlined in the STAR manual.  Surveyed: not yet  Tested: not yet
I-07-02 <div>PR</div>	<b>Duchikthluk Bay</b> a. Lat. 59° 50.99'N Lon. 166°17.07'W  b. Lat. 59° 50.96'N Lon. 166°14.82'W  c. Lat. 59° 52.17'N Lon. 166°13.06'W  d. Lat. 59° 51.70'N Lon. 166°11.21'W  e. Lat. 59° 51.43'N Lon. 166°08.53'W	<b>Passive Recovery</b> Survey the area prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified salmon streams in the back in Duchikthluk Bay.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams in Duchikthluk Bay.  Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.  <u>Boom Lengths:</u> <div>a. 200 ft b. 200 ft c. 200 ft d. 250 ft e. 300 ft</div>	<b>Deployment Equipment</b> 1150 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 5 ea. small anchor systems 20 ea. anchor stakes (Adjust equipment to reflect survey findings) <b>Vessels/Personnel/Shift</b> Same as I-07-01 <b>Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift</b> Same as I-07-01	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16606	Same as I-07-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.
I-07-03 <div>FO-S</div>	<b>Duchikthluk Bay</b> Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 59° 48.73'N Lon. 166°06.40'W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Duchikthluk Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Duchikthluk 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.	Meykoryuk	Via marine waters  Chart 16606	Same as I-07-01	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](http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm).

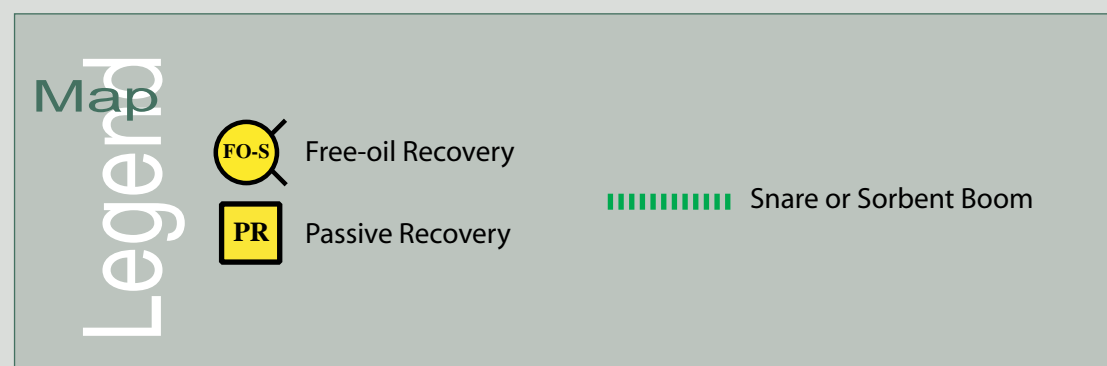




An example of the *Passive Recovery Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



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, Island Zone

# Nunarriugarmiut Lagoon, WAK-108

Center of map at 59° 52.99' N Lat., 165° 57.91' W Lon.

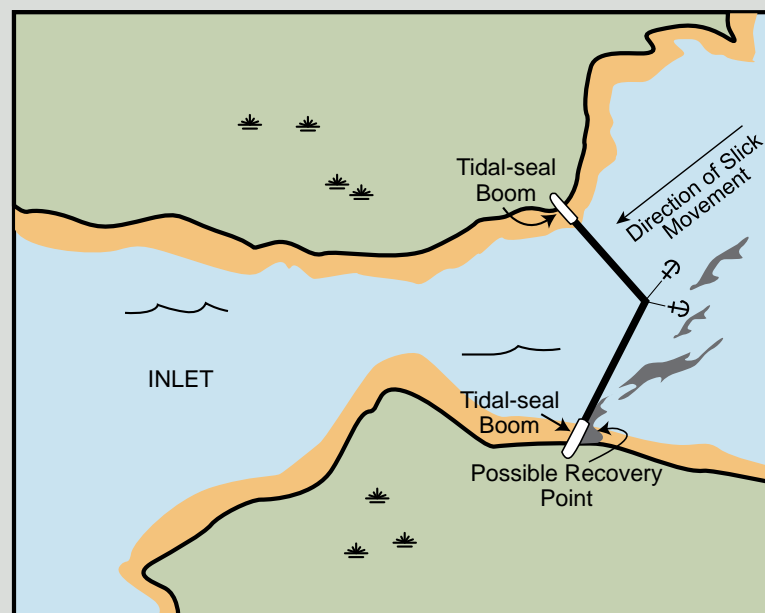


This is not intended for navigational use.

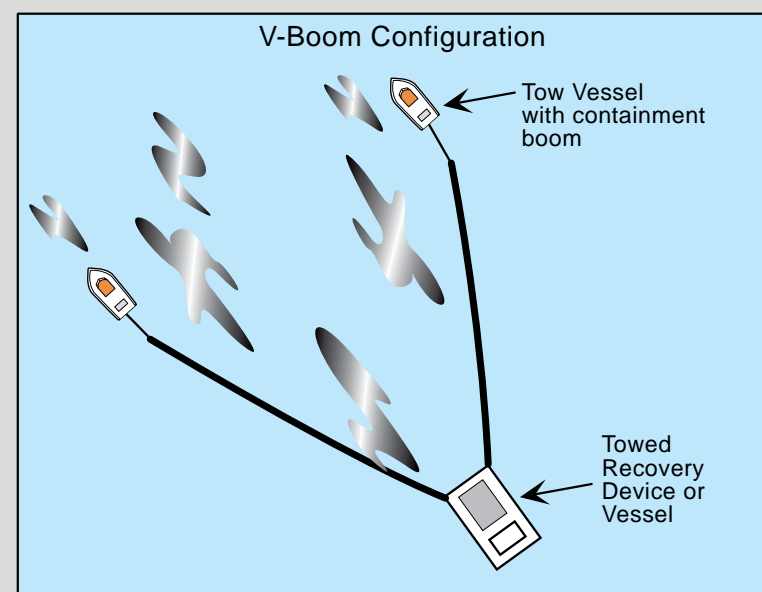


ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
I-08-01 <div>PR</div>	<b>Nunarriugarmiut Lagoon</b> a. Lat. 59° 53.41’N Lon.165°00.98’W  b. Lat. 59° 53.81’N Lon.165°59.27’W	<b>Passive Recovery</b> Survey the area prior to deployment. Place passive recovery across entrances to the identified salmon streams in the back in Nunarriugarmiut Lagoon.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams in Nunarriugarmiut Lagoon.  Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.  <u>Boom Lengths:</u>  a. 500 ft  b. 700 ft	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment</b> 1200 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 7 ea. anchor systems <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 5 ea. vessel crew/general techs <b>Tending</b> <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 3 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.), arctic char  Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird nesting concentrations  Habitat- marsh, peat shoreline, sheltered tidal flats, eelgrass beds  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
I-08-02 <div>FO-S</div>	<b>Nunarriugarmiut Lagoon</b> Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 59° 52.99’N Lon. 165°57.91’W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Nunarriugarmiut Lagoon depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Nunarriugarmiut Lagoon.  Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Mekoryuk	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Same as I-08-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Use extreme caution, shallow waters with shifting channels and bars.

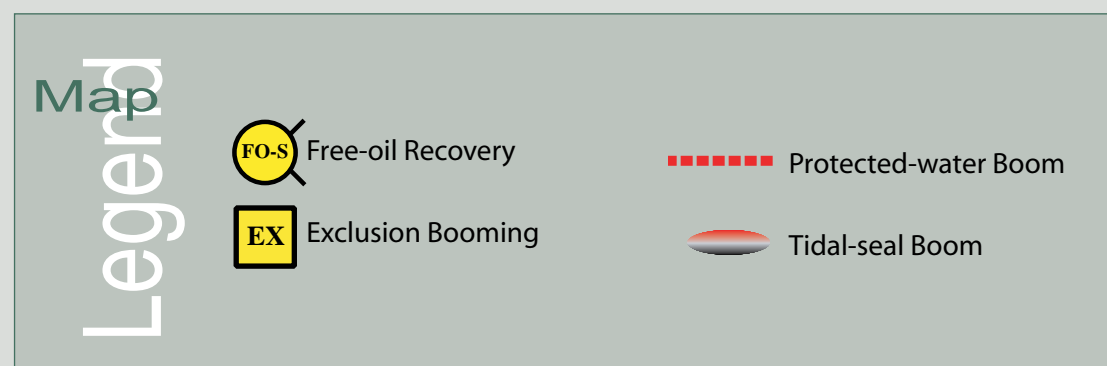
NOTE: Sensitive resource information can be found on other maps which can be accessed through the sensitive area section of the Western Alaska Subarea Contingency Plan: [http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp\\_wak.htm](http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm).



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.

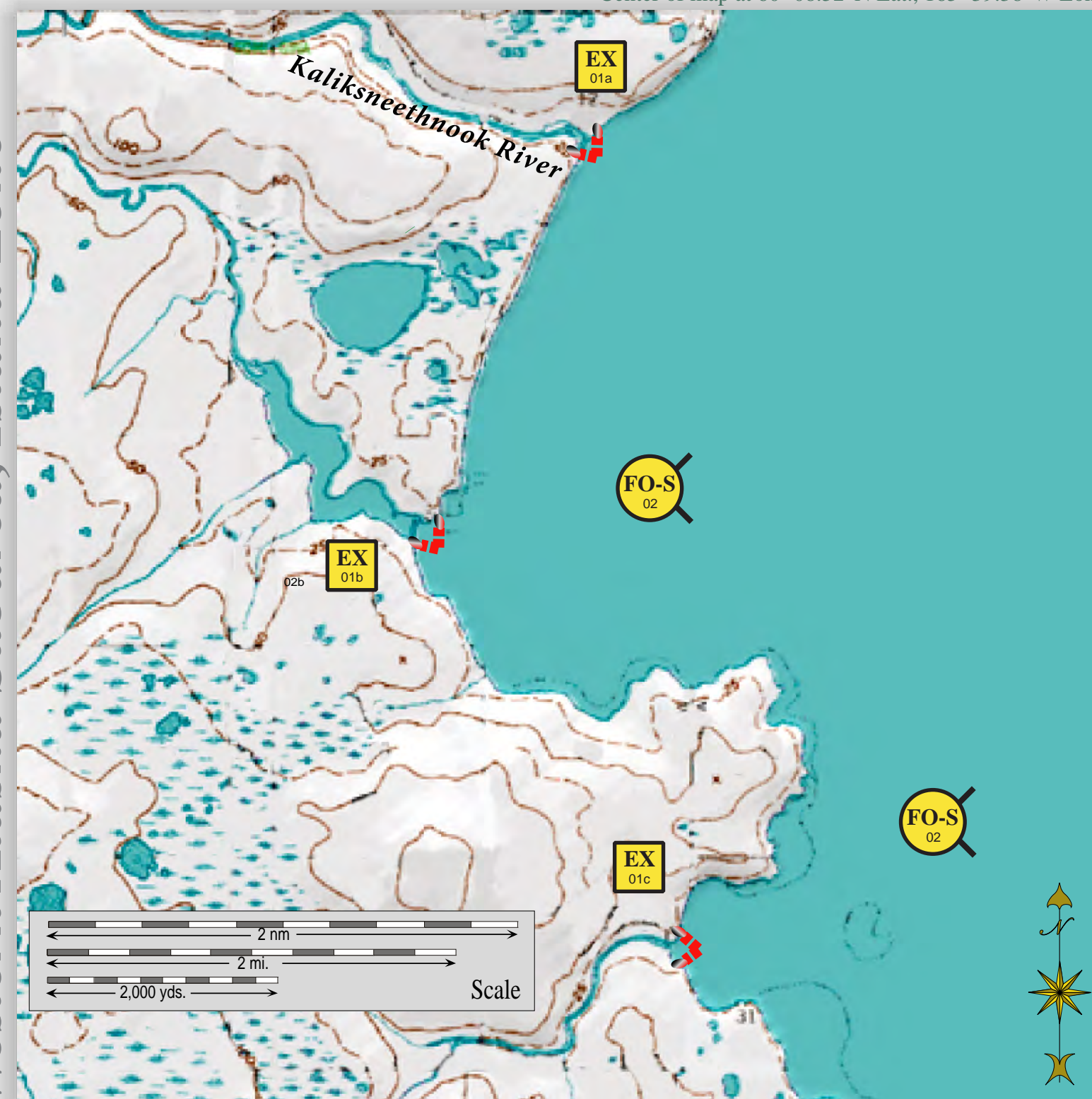


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

## Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Island Zone

### Kaliksneethnook River Area, WAK-109

Center of map at 60° 08.52' N Lat., 165° 39.38' W Lon.

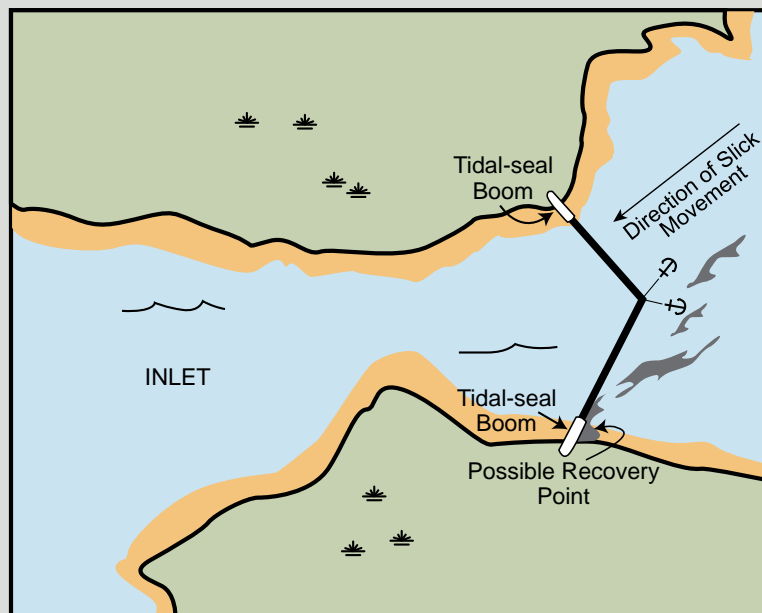


This is not intended for navigational use.

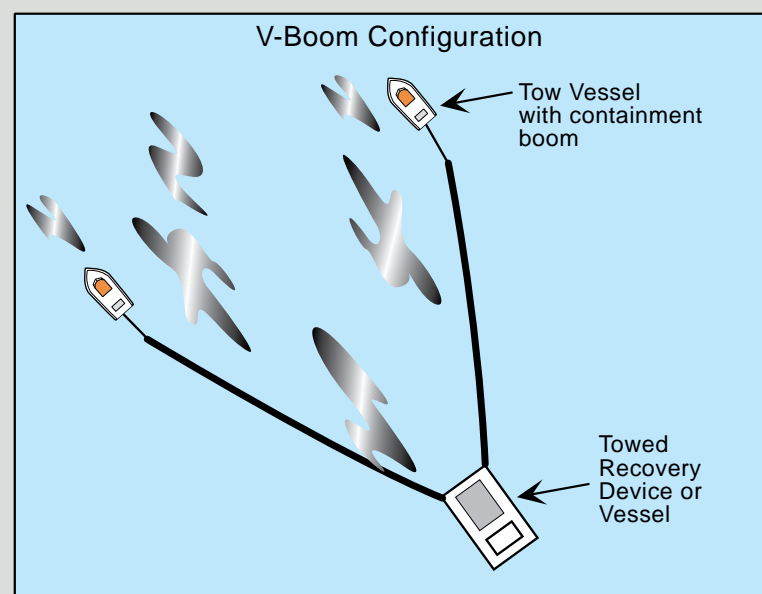
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
I-09-01 <div>EX</div>	<b>Kaliksneethnook River Area</b> a. Lat. 60° 11.34’N Lon. 165°42.22’W  b. Lat. 60° 09.76’N Lon.165° 43.50’W  c. Lat. 60° 08.06’N Lon. 165°41.49’W	<b>Exclusion</b>  Exclude oil from impacting the streams in Kaliksneethnook River Area.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6) at high tide.  Place the protected-water boom in a chevron pattern in front of the entrance to each river. Complete the array by placing 60 ft. of tidal seal boom on each leg.  Tend throughout the tide.  Boom Lengths:  a. 500 ft  b. 800 ft  c. 400 ft.	<b>Deployment Equipment</b> 1700 ft. protected-water boom 360 ft. tidal seal boom 7 ea. anchor systems <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 7 ea. vessel crew/general techs <b>Tending Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 4 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.),arctic char  Birds-waterfowl concentrations, seabird and shorebird nesting  Habitat- exposed rocky shore, gravel beaches, 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
I-09-02 <div>FO-S</div>	<b>Kaliksneethnook River Area</b>  Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 60° 08.52’N Lon. 165°39.38’W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b>  Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Kaliksneethnook River Area depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Kaliksneethnook River Area.  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.	Mekoryuk	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Same as I-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](http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm).

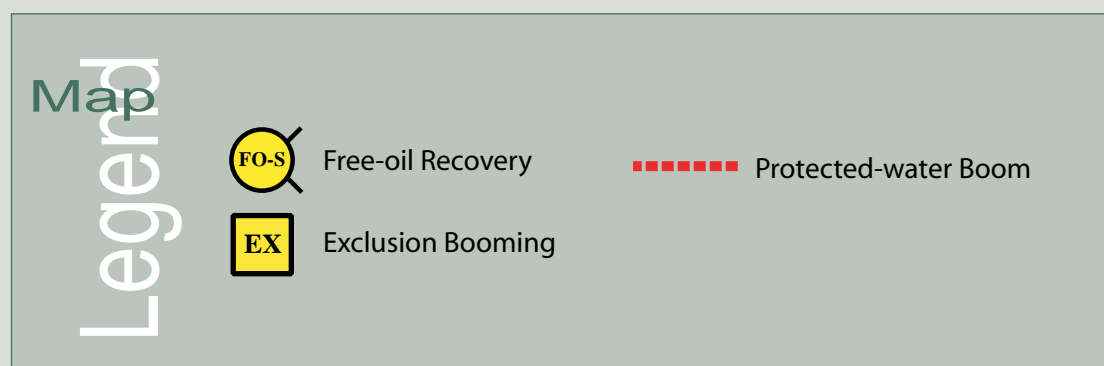




An example of the *Exclusion Booming Tactic*. Actual deployment should be adjusted for local conditions.



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

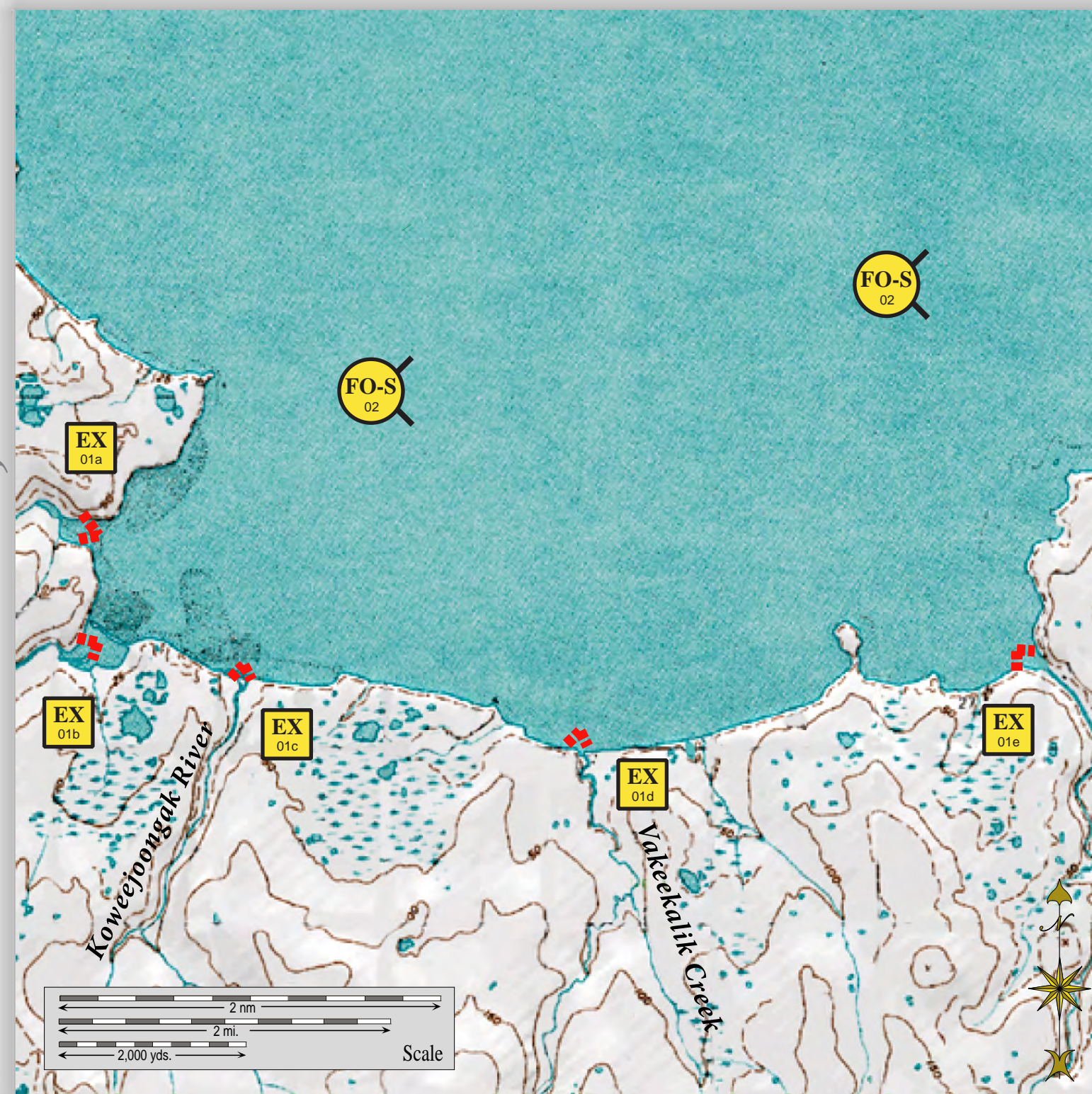


Aerial photography of this area is unavailable at this time, but may be included as it becomes available.

# Geographic Response Strategies for Western Alaska Subarea, Island Zone

## Koweejoongak River/Vakeekalik Creek Area, WAK-I10

Center of map at 60° 19.68' N Lat., 165° 56.19' 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
I-10-01 <div>EX</div>	<b>Koweejoongak River/ Vakeekalik Creek</b>  a. Lat. 60° 19.92'N Lon. 166°05.52'W  b. Lat. 60° 19.92'N Lon. 166°05.52'W  c. Lat. 60° 19.18'N Lon. 166°03.63'W  d. Lat. 60° 18.80'N Lon. 166°00.04'W  e. Lat. 60° 19.25'N Lon. 166°55.21'W	<b>Exclusion</b>  Exclude oil from impacting the streams in Koweejoongak River/ Vakeekalik Creek.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6) at high tide.  Place the protected-water boom in a chevron pattern in front of the entrance to each river.  Tend throughout the tide.  Boom Lengths: a. 600 ft b. 400 ft c. 400 ft d. 200 ft e. 300 ft	<b>Deployment Equipment</b> 1900 ft. protected-water boom 9 ea. anchor systems <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 2 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 7 ea. vessel crew/general techs <b>Tending Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 4 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Fish- intertidal spawning-salmon (June-Sept.),arctic char  Birds-waterfowl, seabird and shorebird nesting  Habitat- exposed rocky shore, gravel beaches  Human use-subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Title 41 permitting required from ADNRR.  Surveyed: not yet  Tested: not yet
I-10-02 <div>FO-S</div>	<b>Koweejoongak River/ Vakeekalik Creek</b>  Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 60° 19.68'N Lon. 165°56.19'W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b>  Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Koweejoongak River/ Vakeekalik Creek depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the Koweejoongak River/ Vakeekalik Creek.  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.	Mekoryuk	Via marine waters  Chart 16006	Same as I-10-01	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](http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plans/scp_wak.htm).