



EX01 viewed from the west.

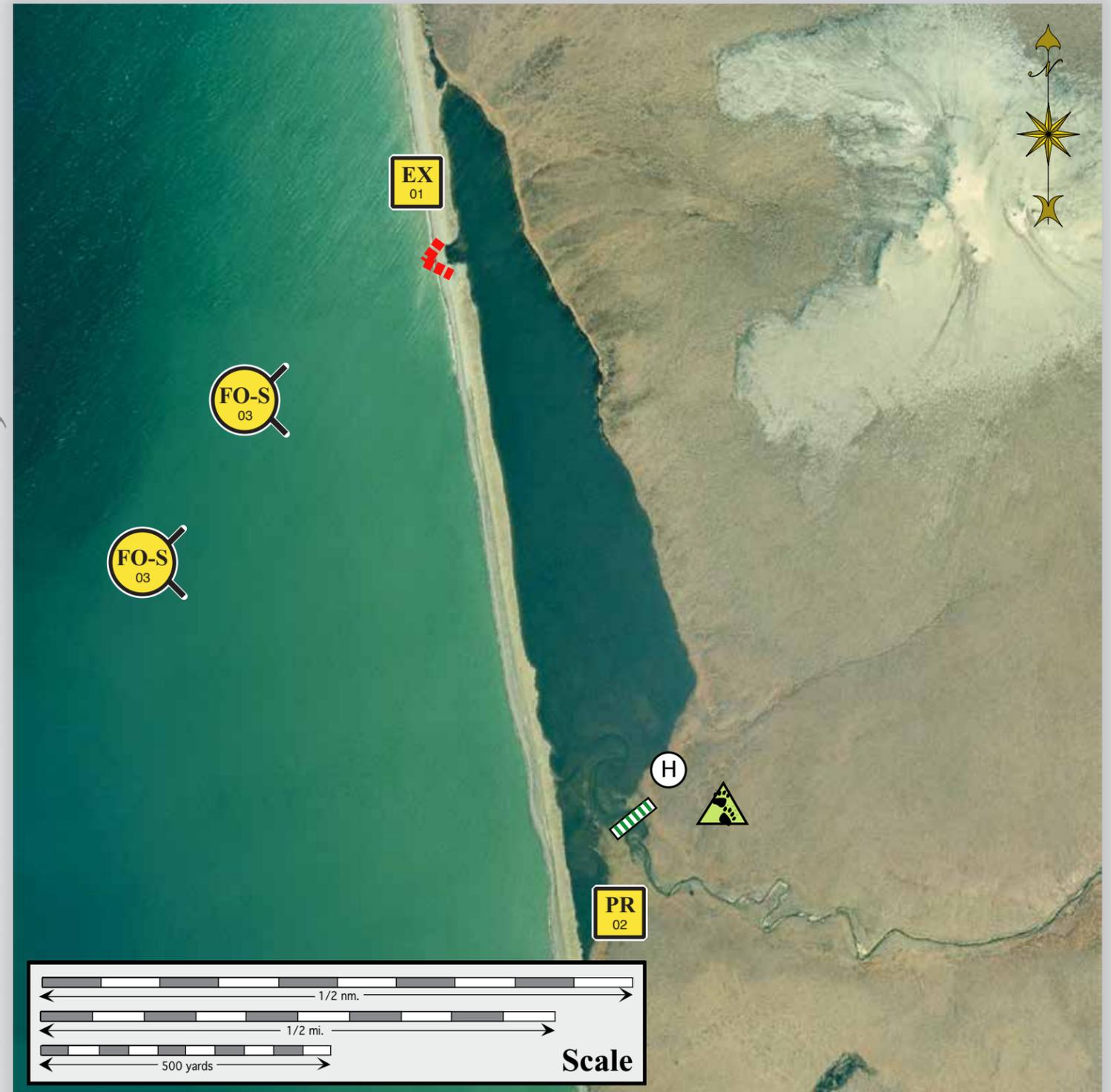


PR02 viewed from the east.

# Geographic Response Strategies for Northwest Arctic Subarea, Northern Zone

## Tasaychek Lagoon, NWA-N24

Center of map at 67° 16.10' N Lat., 163° 46.04' W Lon.



**Map Legend**

Free-oil Recovery	Snare or Sorbent Boom
Exclusion Booming	Bears in Area, Guards Recommended
Passive Recovery	Helicopter Landing Pad
Protected-water Boom	

This is not intended for navigational use.

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
N-24-01 <b>EX</b>	<b>Tasaychek Lagoon</b>  Lat. 67° 03.77'N Lon. 163°18.55'W	<b>Exclusion</b> Exclude oil from entering the Cape Tasaychek Lagoon.  The barrier beach in front of the lagoon seasonally breaches and may be open in different location. If the lagoon entrance is not breached deploy N-24-03 only. Aerial survey prior to deployment.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6).  Place 400 ft. of protected-water boom in a chevron pattern in front of the entrance to the lagoon. If the sea state does not allow this deployment, move to inside the entrance until the boom is able to hold.  Tend throughout the tide.	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment</b> 400 ft. protected-water boom 3 ea. anchor systems 4 ea. anchor stakes <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 1 ea. helicopter (if needed for N-24-02) <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 5 ea. vessel crew <b>Tending</b> <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 6 1 ea. class 3 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 5 ea. vessel crew	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16005	Fish- herring spawning, dolly varden char, rainbow smelt, saffron cod, white fish  Birds- waterfowl concentration, shorebird concentration, seabird nesting  Marine mammals- polar bears, seals  Habitat- tundra cliffs, gravel beaches, low lying tundra  Human Use: Subsistence	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Survey: not yet  Tested: not yet
N-24-02 <b>PR</b>	<b>Tasaychek Lagoon</b>  Lat. 67° 36.45 N Lon. 164°06.60 W	<b>Passive Recovery</b> The lagoon is closed to direct ocean access. If storms threaten to breach the barrier beach, deploy passive recovery across the channel of the stream in Tasaychek Lagoon.  The lagoon may not be accessible with skiffs. Helicopter deploy when not accessible.	Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the channels of streams in Ipiavik Lagoon.  Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment</b> 300 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 1 ea. anchor systems 4 ea. anchor stakes <b>Vessels/Personnel/Shift</b> Same as N-24-01 <b>Tending</b> <b>Vessels/Personnel/Shift</b> Same as N-24-01	Vessel platform	Via marine waters or helicopter  Chart 16005	Same as N-24-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  A population of bears may be present in the area. A bear guard is required during shore operations.
N-24-03 <b>FO-S</b>	<b>Tasaychek Lagoon</b> Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 67° 35.22'N Lon. 164°08.37'W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Tasaychek Lagoon depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Tasaychek 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.	Kotzebue	Via marine waters  Chart 16005	Same as N-24-01	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Use extreme caution, shoal waters.

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