

Map & Photo Legend











NE-09 Hells Hole viewed from the southwest.



NE-09-03a Hells Hole stream viewed from the southeast.



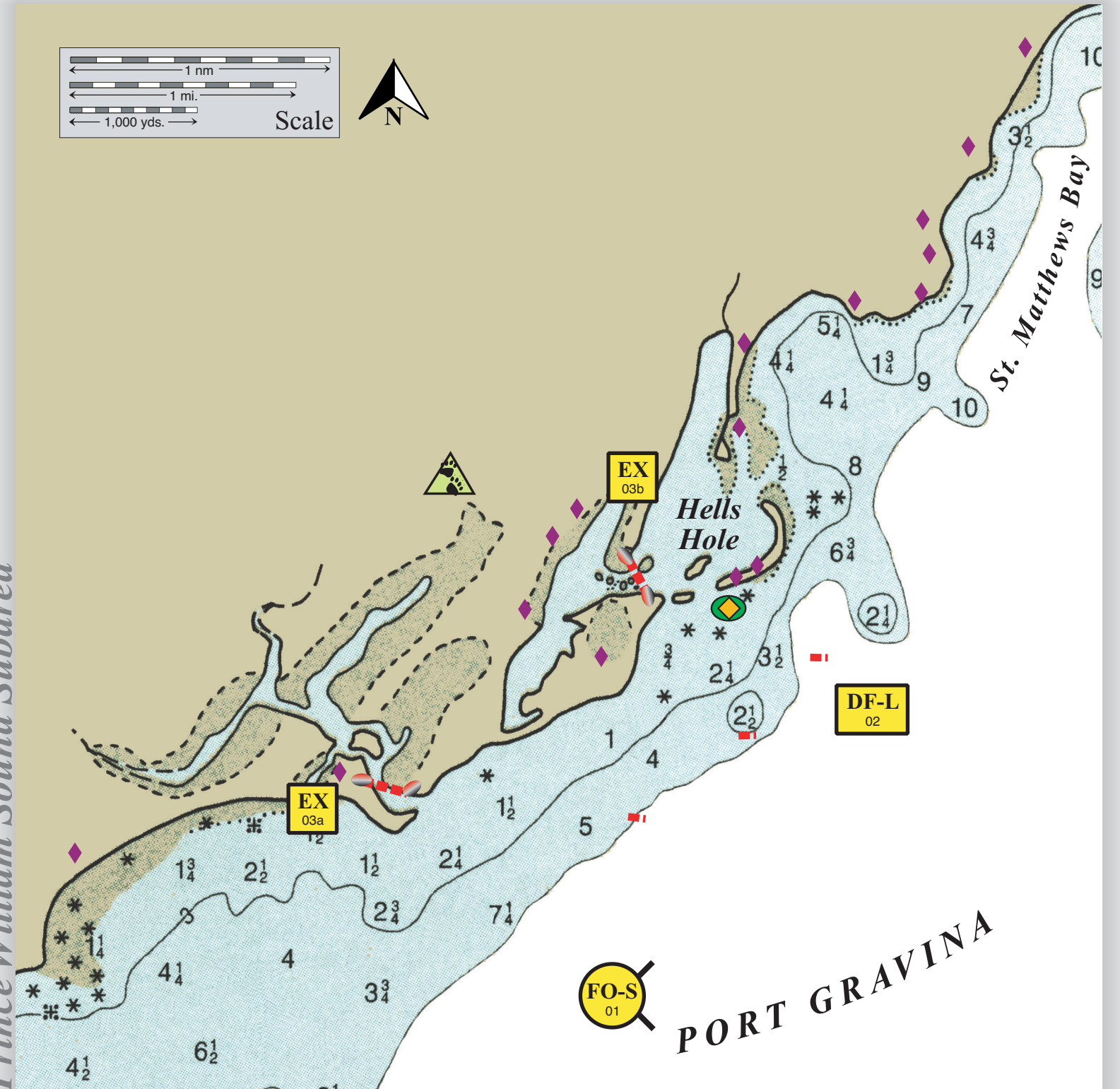
NE-09-03b Hells Hole lagoon viewed from the south.

-  Free-oil Recovery, Open Water
-  Exclusion Booming
-  Deflection Booming, Live
-  Protected-water Boom
-  Tidal-seal Boom
-  Seabird Colony
-  Eagle Nest
-  Bears in Area, Guards Needed

Geographic Response Strategies for

Hells Hole, PWS-NE09

Center of map at 60° 41.24' N Lat., 146° 25.69' W Lon.



This is not intended for navigational use.

Soundings in fathoms

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
PWS NE09-01	Hells Hole Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 60° 41.70 N Lon. 146° 22.90 W	Free-oil Recovery-Shallow Water Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Hells Hole depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Hells Hole. 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	Marine Chart 16708-1	Same as PWS-NE09-02	Vessel masters should have local knowledge.
PWS NE09-02	Hells Holes Lat. 60° 41.64 N Lon. 146° 23.39 W or Lat. 60° 42.71 N Lon. 146° 22.58 W	Deflection-live Deflect oil from Hells Hole and back into the channel for collection.	Transport equipment to site by marine vessel (class 2/3/4). Deploy boom in three sections and hold in place with fishing vessels (class 3/4). Position boom at adequate angle to deflect oil from Hells Hole and set up for nearshore free-oil recovery. Boom length: 3 ea. 500 ft.	Deployment Equipment 1500 ft. protected-water boom Vessels 6 ea. class 3/4 Personnel/Shift 18 ea. vessel crew Tending Vessels 6 ea. class 3/4 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 18 ea. vessel crew	Vessel platform	Marine Chart 16708-1 ADFG Title 16 permit may be needed to work in streambed.	Fish-intertidal spawning, herring (April-May), salmon (May-Sept.) Marine mammals-seals, sea otters Birds-eagle nests, seabird colony, arctic tern waterfowl nesting area and winter concentration, black oystercatcher nesting Human use-subsistence, commercial fishing, high recreational use Terrestrial mammals-bears	Vessel masters should have local knowledge. Logging roads in area may provide logistics assistance. FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should INSPECT site prior to operations. Surveyed, verified and deployed: SERVS 7/2002
PWS NE09-03	Hells Hole a. Lat. 60° 41.24 N Lon. 146° 25.69 W b. Lat. 60° 41.97 N Lon. 146° 23.78 W	Exclusion Exclude oil from entering the area 1 1/4 mile from Hells Hole and from Hells Hole. If warranted, snare boom can be placed at the steam mouth for additional protection.	Transport equipment by vessel (class 2/3/4), road, airplane or helicopter. For boom (a), deploy two 500 ft. sections of tidal-seal boom and 100 ft. of protected-water boom. For boom (b), place 50 ft. tidal-seal boom on each end and 800 ft. protected-water boom. Tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 900 ft. protected-water boom 1100 ft. tidal-seal boom 600 ft. snare line (optional) 60 ea. anchor systems (~40 lbs.) 8 ea. anchor stakes Vessels Same as PWS-NE09-02 1 ea. class 6 1 ATV Personnel/Shift 6 ea. response crew Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 6 1 ATV Personnel/Shift 6 ea. response crew	Vessel platform	Chart 16708-1 Access from Two Moon Bay may be feasible via overland trail. Airfield inland can provide site access. Helicopter	Same as PWS-NE09-02	Field assessment of weather determines what tactics can be safely deployed and in what order. Bear watch should be considered for safety. Minimize disturbance of wildlife. Surveyed: 7/2002