

MassDEP Cape & Islands Geographic Response Strategy

Wellfleet Harbor CI05

Tactics Legend

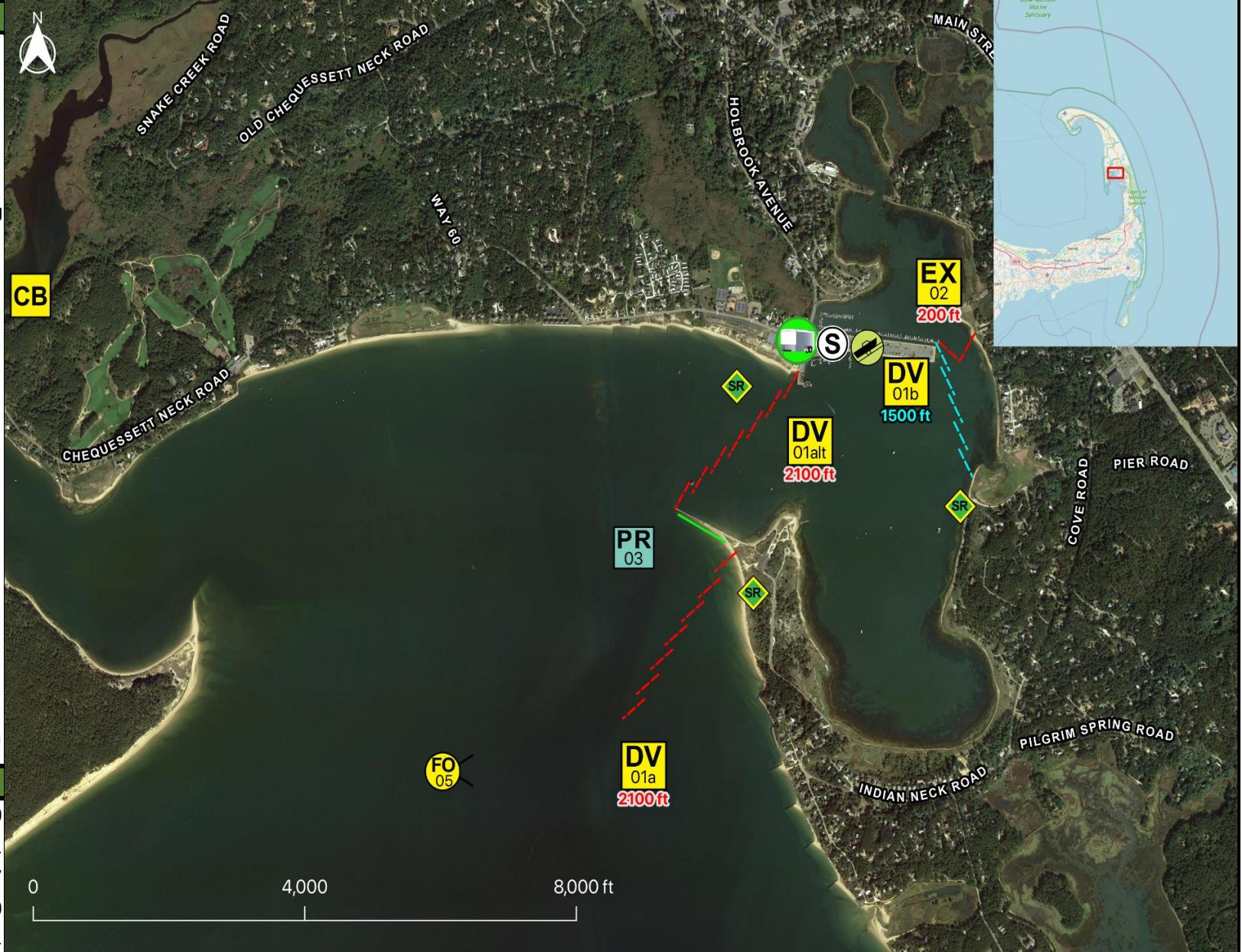
- DF** Deflection Booming
- DV** Diversion Booming
- EX** Exclusion Booming
- FO** Free Oil Recovery
- PR** Passive Recovery
- SR** Shoreside Recovery
- S** Staging Area
-  Boat Ramp
- BB** Beach Berm
- TG** Tide Gate
-  Protected-Water Boom
-  Open-Water Boom
-  Snare/ Sorbent Boom

Equipment - All Tactics

Boom(ft)	5900
Marine anchors	31
Shore anchors	7
Sorbent Boom(ft)	600
FO Recovery Sys	1
Shore Responders	2
Boat Responders	9
Boats	3

Version

2/22/2022



Response Trailer, Tactics Deployment, and Responder Safety Information









A total of 6 state response trailers are required to implement all the tactics in this GRS. Responders should always consider on-scene conditions before deploying GRP tactics. Tactics may not be safe or effective under certain conditions. Responder safety should always be the first priority.

Location

Latitude: 41°55'18" N
Longitude: 70°2'24" W
NOAA Chart # 13250-1

Geographic Response Strategy

Wellfleet Harbor CI05

Tactic #	Purpose	Response Equipment	Deployment Resources	Deployment Notes
DV-01a 	Redirect spilled oil from one location or direction of travel to a specific site for recovery.	2100 ft protected water boom 11 marine anchor system 2 shoreline anchor system	2 shore responders 2 response boats 6 boat responders	Tend through tidal changes. Deploy boom as depicted to divert incoming oil to the collection site. Anchor every 200-300'. Adjust angle as necessary to reduce entrainment. Set up shoreside recovery and tend throughout tide. Deploy shoreside anchor first.
			Testing Date	
DV-01alt 	Redirect spilled oil from one location or direction of travel to a specific site for recovery.	2100 ft protected water boom 11 marine anchor system 4 shoreline anchor system	2 shore responders 2 response boats 6 boat responders	Tend through tidal changes. Deploy boom as depicted to divert incoming oil to the collection site. Anchor every 200-300'. Adjust angle as necessary to reduce entrainment. Set up shoreside recovery and tend throughout tide. Deploy shoreside anchor first.
		5/26/2010	Testing Date	
DV-01b 	Redirect spilled oil from one location or direction of travel to a specific site for recovery.	1500 ft protected water boom 8 marine anchor system 4 shoreline anchor system	2 shore responders 2 response boats 6 boat responders	Tend through tidal changes. Deploy boom as depicted to divert incoming oil to the collection site. Anchor every 200-300'. Adjust angle as necessary to reduce entrainment. Set up shoreside recovery and tend throughout tide. Deploy shoreside anchor first. Alternate deployment with tide - reset during slack.
			Testing Date	
EX-02 	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	200 ft protected water boom 1 marine anchor system 4 shoreline anchor system	2 shore responders 1 response boats 3 boat responders	Tend through tidal changes. Deploy boom as depicted to exclude oil from sensitive areas. Anchor every 200-300'. Not tide dependent Deploy shoreside anchor first. Readjust boom angle as needed to reduce entrainment
			Testing Date	
PR-03 	Remove spilled oil by collecting it in a sorbent material	600 ft sorbent boom 600 ft sorbent pom-poms 17 anchor stakes	2 shore responders	Place and stake snare or sorbent boom in areas that are likely to pool and collect oil and across the mouths of the streams and intertidal areas. Use snare boom for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non-persistent oils. Approach the streams and intertidal areas on rising tide. Replace as necessary to maximize oil recovery.
		N/A	Testing Date	
CB-04 	Prevent oil that has entered drainage systems from impacting waterways and sensitive areas	1 inflatable plug, sand bag, or plywood	2 shore responders	At low tide deploy appropriate size inflatable culvert plug in the culvert. Monitor to ensure blocking integrity. Without culvert plug, place plywood or similar sheeting material across the culvert. Use plastic sheeting to ensure the seal. Stack sandbags against plywood to counter outflow pressure
		N/A	Testing Date	
FO-05 	Contain and recover spilled oil on the water in the offshore & nearshore environment	1 or more onwater skimming systems		Deploy on-water recovery task force(s) in configuration suitable for types of vessels used and sea conditions, with skimming system(s) and temporary storage for recovered oil and water. Location not exact, will move to chase oil.
		N/A	Testing Date	
SR-06 	Remove spilled oil that has been diverted to a designated recovery site accessible from shore	3 skimming system 3 storage tank or bladder 3 hoses, pumps, fittings	2 shore responders	Set up shoreside recovery tactic at general location depicted on map. Some access points located at private residences. Access may be difficult
		N/A	Testing Date	

Local contacts

Wellfleet-Fire	(508) 349-3702
Wellfleet-Harbormaster & Marina	(508) 349 0320
Wellfleet-Shellfish Department	(508) 349-0325
NPS/Cape Cod Nat'l Seashore	(617) 242-5659 (24 hr.)
USFWS	(413) 539-3194



Wellfleet inner harbor, jetty and pier looking northeast

Resources Protected

Marine Mammals	Seals
Fish	Shellfish, finfish
Invertebrates	None identified
Birds	Waterfowl concentration,
Threat/End. Species	None identified
Cultural	None identified
Subsistence	None identified
Human Use	Commercial boat harbor, aquaculture, high-use recreation area
Commercial Fishing	None identified
Land Management	CCNS
Coastal Habitat	Marsh, sheltered tidal flats



Wellfleet Harbor pier looking southwest

Special Considerations & Navigational Hazards

Federal and State listed threatened wildlife may be present particularly from March through August limiting site access especially near Jeremy Point. Coordinate with CCNS USFWS and the Mass. Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program. Use extreme caution. Shoal waters with numerous reefs rocks & continually shifting sand bars. Currents and winds are locally variable and can create dangerous operating environments. Vessel operators should have local knowledge.