

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)	4300
Marine anchors	22
Shore anchors	7
Sorbent Boom(ft)	900
FO Recovery Sys	1
Shore Responders	2
Boat Responders	9
Boats	3

Response Trailer, Tactics Deployment, and Responder Safety Information

A total of 5 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°38'44" N  
**Longitude:** 70°46'42" W  
**NOAA Chart #** 13232

Version

12/31/2025

**Geographic Response Strategy**

**Mattapoissett Outer Harbor BB17**

Tactic #	Purpose	Response Equipment	Deployment Resources	Deployment Notes
<b>EX-01a</b> 	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	900 ft protected water boom 5 marine anchor system 2 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.
		N/A	Testing Date	
<b>EX-01b</b> 	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	1600 ft open water boom 8 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 exclude oil from sensitive areas. Anchor every 200-300'. Not tide dependent. Deploy shoreside anchor first. Readjust boom angle as needed to reduce entrainment 36" boom staged in New Bedford and MMA. 42" boom staged at USCG Base Cape Cod. Contact MassDEP to access.
		N/A	Testing Date	
<b>EX-01c</b> 	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	600 ft protected water boom 3 marine anchor system 2 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.
		N/A	Testing Date	
<b>DV-02</b> 	Redirect spilled oil from one location or direction of travel to a specific site for recovery.	1200 ft protected water boom 6 marine anchor system 1 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.
		N/A	Testing Date	
<b>BB-03</b> 	Exclude spilled oil from impacting sensitive areas by constructing a barrier from natural materials	Build a beach berm. Use local beach & inter-tidal bar sediments. Don't destroy any part of foredune. If berm is expected to remain in place for more than a few days, place one or more 20' x 12" pipe in the channel & build berm on top of pipe. Use culvert plugs to		Construction of beach berms typically require the use of heavy equipment and should only be attempted by professional responders. Beach berms should not be constructed without explicit direction from the UC. Permits for earth-moving to construct beach berms are required from state and federal agencies (MADEP, Army Corp. of Eng) and concurrence from Natural Resource Trustee Agencies may also be required.
		N/A	Testing Date	
<b>FO-04</b> 	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	
<b>SR-05</b> 	Remove spilled oil that has been diverted to a designated recovery site accessible from shore	1 skimming system 1 storage tank or bladder 1 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	
<b>PR-06</b> 	Remove spilled oil by collecting it in a sorbent material	900 ft sorbent boom 900 ft sorbent pom-poms 26 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	

Local contacts

Mattapoissett Fire Department	<a href="tel:5087584150">(508) 758-4150</a>
Mattapoissett Harbormaster	<a href="tel:5087584191">(508) 758-4191</a>
Massachusetts Department of Fish and Wildlife	<a href="tel:5087927270">(508) 792-7270</a>
The Coalition for Buzzards Bay	<a href="tel:5089996363">(508) 999-6363</a>



Entrance to Pine Island Pond at low tide on 29 May 2004. (RPI photo)

Resources Protected

Marine Mammals	None identified
Fish	Shellfish, finfish, (priority shellfish area)
Invertebrates	None identified
Birds	Waterfowl concentration
Threat/End. Species	None identified
Cultural	None identified
Subsistence	None identified
Human Use	Recreational Beach
Commercial Fishing	None identified
Land Management	None identified
Coastal Habitat	Tidal flat and marsh system at head of cove, eel grass beds, sand and cobble beaches



Strawberry Point (site of EX-01a) looking southeast at low tide (10 Jan 2008)

Special Considerations & Navigational Hazards

For (b & c) very rocky entrance to inlet. Only small vessels with shallow outboard drive should attempt to maneuver in area. Large waves if wind is from SE. Moored vessels may need to be moved.