

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)	600
Marine anchors	3
Shore anchors	1
Sorbent Boom(ft)	700
FO Recovery Sys	0
Shore Responders	2
Boat Responders	3
Boats	2

Response Trailer, Tactics Deployment, and Responder Safety Information

A total of 1 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°35'35" N
Longitude: 70°50'49" W
NOAA Chart # 13230

Version
 9/29/2022

Geographic Response Strategy

West Island Causeway BB10

Tactic #	Purpose	Response Equipment	Deployment Resources	Deployment Notes
DV-01 	Redirect spilled oil from one location or direction of travel to a specific site for recovery.	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 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	
BB-02 	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 control water flow through the pipe. Permitting may be required.		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	
PR-02 	Remove spilled oil by collecting it in a sorbent material	700 ft sorbent boom 700 ft sorbent pom-poms 20 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-03 	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	
SR-04 	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	

Local contacts

Fairhaven Fire Dept.	(508) 994-1428
Fairhaven Harbor Master	(508) 989-4443
Fairhaven Shellfish Warden	(508) 989-1416
Massachusetts Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	(508) 792-7270
The Coalition for Buzzards Bay	(508) 999-6363



Site of DV-01, West Island Causeway looking east at low tide on 29 May 2004. (RPI photo.)

Resources Protected

Marine Mammals	None identified
Fish	Shellfish, finfish
Invertebrates	None identified
Birds	Waterfowl concentration, Roseate Tern (state/federally endangered)
Threat/End. Species	None identified
Cultural	None identified
Subsistence	None identified
Human Use	Small mooring field (app. 50 boats), boat ramp, commercial fishing
Commercial Fishing	None identified
Land Management	None identified
Coastal Habitat	Fringe marshes to the north of the inlet, eel grass beds, sand and cobble beaches, causeway and jetties



Beach east of causeway bridge looking west at low tide on 31 May 2004.

Special Considerations & Navigational Hazards

Vessel operators should have local knowledge Maximum estimated current; 4 kts at causeway. Large waves in SE wind. Moored vessels must be moved away from boom. Vessel moorings can be used as anchor points.