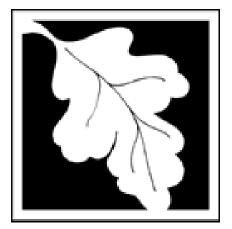
Fall River/Acushnet Oil Spill Boom Deployment Exercise

May 10, 2012

AFTER ACTION REPORT/IMPROVEMENT PLAN

May 2012



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HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The title of this document is the Fall River/Acushnet Oil Spill Boom Deployment Exercise After Action Report.
- 2. The information gathered in this AAR/IP is unclassified.
- 3. Points of Contact:

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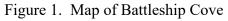
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Fall River/Acushnet Oil Spill Boom Deployment Exercise occurred on May 10, 2012. The Tactics Map for Battleship Cove was developed as a tool specifically for the exercise, since no GRP currently exists at this site (See Figure 1). This exercise lasted an entire day, with a classroom portion in the morning and field exercise in the afternoon. The goal of the classroom training session was to provide basic information on GRPs, protective booming strategies, an equipment overview, and deployment tactics. The objectives of the functional exercise were to prepare the necessary equipment, deploy boom from the designated staging area, and properly retrieve and re-stow the boom in the trailer, utilizing as many responders as possible to provide hands-on experience with oil spill response.





The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Fall River/Acushnet exercise at Battleship Cove was developed to test local area first responder's Planning, Communications, and Community Preparedness and Participation capabilities. The exercise planning team was composed of numerous and diverse agencies, including the Fall River Fire Department, Acushnet Fire Department, Fall River Harbormaster Department, U.S. Coast Guard, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, and Nuka Research and Planning Group (contractor) (See Figure 2).



Figure 2. Participants gathered during briefing

The exercise planning team discussed classroom training, trailer equipment familiarization, staging and field locations, manpower and vessel needs, timing of the exercise in relation to tidal cycle, and establishing overall objectives. Over the course of three months there was one planning team meeting which served as an Initial Planning Meeting, two scheduled teleconferences (which served as both a Mid-Term and Final Planning Conference), and multiple email communiqués. The exercise objectives were focused on inter-agency planning and coordination, communication and on site incident management for the purpose of improving initial response capacity to oil spills in the towns of Fall River and Acushnet.

The exercise planning team also considered proposed locations for the boom deployment and their feasibility in terms of access, staging, mobilization/demobilization of equipment, vessel traffic, and tidal schedule (See Figure 3). Once the site was chosen, the team focused on equipment and manpower needs and scheduling the exercise at a date and time that was optimal in terms of availability of responders and the tide cycle for the site.

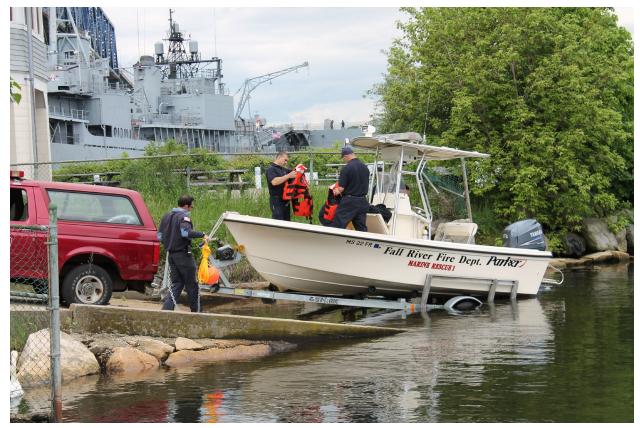


Figure 3. Battleship Cove boat ramp

Based on the exercise planning team's deliberations, the following objectives were developed for the Fall River/Acushnet Oil Spill Boom Deployment exercise.

- Objective 1: Foster inter-agency planning by providing the opportunity for local responders to work with Federal (USCG) and State (MassDEP) responders to plan for and deploy a GRP protective booming tactic during a simulated incident.
- Objective 2: Promote communication among responders from vessel to vessel and vessel to shore and assess ability to establish and utilize an effective interoperable communications plan.
- Objective 3: Provide opportunity for responders to increase level of preparedness for oil spill response and gain experience by participating in an oil spill boom deployment.

The purpose of this report is to analyze exercise results, identify strengths to be maintained and built upon, identify potential areas for further improvement, and support development of corrective actions.

Major Strengths

The major strengths identified during this exercise are as follows:

- Local agencies ability to work closely together to achieve objectives.
- Local responders demonstrated ability to adapt to changing conditions and circumstances as necessary to complete tasks and objectives.
- The high-visibility location of the exercise (Battleship Cove/Fall River Heritage State Park) provided an opportunity for casual onlookers to learn about federal/state/local oil spill response preparedness.

Primary Areas for Improvement

Throughout the exercise, several opportunities for improvement in the City of Fall River and the town of Acushnet's ability to respond to the incident were identified. The primary areas for improvement, including recommendations, are as follows:

- First responders would benefit from additional opportunities to practice boom deployment in a variety of environmental conditions.
- Common communications practices should continue to be exercised and tested, particularly for on-water operations.
- Future exercises should target deployment sites at a greater distance from identified staging areas to provide an opportunity to practice towing boom.



Figure 4. Deploying boom from Staging area

Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) After Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP) Fall River/Acushnet Oil Spill Boom Deployment Exercise

Overall, the exercise was successful in providing a basic understanding of local spill response equipment, and tactics, and an opportunity for first responders to deploy boom and achieve a common goal with inter-agency participation. Further exercises would be useful to continue to coordinate between the two towns, to incorporate other local towns, and to gain additional on-water operations experience.

Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP)
After Action Report/Improvement Plan
(AAR/IP)
Fall River/Acushnet Oil Spill Boom Deployment Exercise

SECTION 1: EXERCISE OVERVIEW

Exercise Details

Exercise Name

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Fall River/Acushnet Oil Spill Boom Deployment Exercise

Type of Exercise

Training Session/Functional Exercise

Exercise Start Date May 10, 2012

Exercise End Date May 10, 2012

Duration

6 hours

Location

Training session took place on board the Battleship Massachusetts (now a museum) in a designated meeting room at 5 Water Street and the field exercise followed at Battleship Cove on the Taunton River, in the City of Fall River, Massachusetts.

Sponsor

The Massachusetts DEP was the sponsor of the exercise, with input from the United States Coast Guard and facilitation by Nuka Research and Planning Group, LLC (contractor to MassDEP).

Program

Massachusetts GRP Exercise Program

Mission

This exercise was designed to provide basic knowledge of oil spill response plans, equipment, and booming strategies and the opportunity for participants to practice deploying a protective booming tactic in response to a simulated oil spill.

Capabilities

Planning, Communications, Community Preparedness and Participation

Scenario Type

The scenario is a simulated oil spill in Battleship Cove.

Exercise Planning Team

- Rich Packard, facilitator MADEP 508-946-2856 Richard.Packard@state.ma.us
- Elise DeCola, facilitator Nuka Research and Planning Group 508-454-4009 elise@nukaresearch.com
- Chief Kevin Gallagher Acushnet Fire Department 508-998-0250 chief@acushnetfire.com
- LT Michael LePage Fall River Fire Department 508-341-6247 mlepage@frfd.org
- MSTC Sean Baker USCG, Sector Southeastern New England 401-241-5418 Sean.R.Baker1@uscg.mil

Participating Organizations

Participating organizations included: Acushnet Fire Department, Fall River Harbormaster Department, Fall River Fire Department, United States Coast Guard Sector Southeast New England, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Moran Environmental, and Nuka Research and Planning Group.

Number of Participants

- Players 19
- Controllers 1
- Facilitators 2
- Observers/Evaluators 11

SECTION 2: EXERCISE DESIGN SUMMARY

Exercise Purpose and Design

Geographic Response Plans (GRP) are tactical oil spill response plans tailored to protect a specific sensitive area from impacts following a spill. GRPs are developed by collaborative work groups that include local, state, and federal agencies, natural resource organizations, spill response organizations, and the oil industry. GRPs are incorporated into the state/federal Area Contingency Plans for oil spill and hazardous materials response. The Area Contingency Plan implements the National Contingency Plan and aligns with the National Response Framework. Once the GRPs have been published in the Area Plan, the next step in the planning and preparedness process involves exercising the GRPs to (1) field verify the resources and tactics identified in the GRP and (2) provide a hands-on opportunity for local responders to practice deploying spill response equipment.

The MassDEP GRP Exercise Program is currently in the fourth year of field exercises involving local fire, harbor, police, shellfish, and emergency management personnel along with state and federal agencies (Mass Division of Marine Fisheries, U.S. Coast Guard, Mass Environmental Police, NOAA). The exercise design, facilitation, planning, and reporting are funded by MassDEP. Participating towns received grant funding to cover overtime and backfill costs. These HSEEP-compliant exercises are designed to examine the strategies and provide experience to the responders.

Exercise Objectives, Capabilities, and Activities

Capabilities-based planning allows for exercise planning teams to develop exercise objectives and observe exercise outcomes through a framework of specific action items that were derived from the Target Capabilities List (TCL). The capabilities listed below form the foundation for the organization of all objectives and observations in this exercise. Additionally, each capability is linked to several corresponding activities and tasks to provide additional detail.

Based upon the identified exercise objectives below, the exercise planning team has decided to demonstrate the following capabilities during this exercise:

• Objective 1:

- Planning:
 - Succesfully demonstrate the ability to plan and coordinate a multitown/multi-jurisdictional exercise
 - Initial, Mid-Term, and Final Planning Conferences as outlined above under Executive Summary.

• Objective 2:

- Communications:
 - Assign channel (tactical);
 - Supply radios as needed;

• Communicate effectively during drill between shoreside/on water responders and IC.

• Objective 3:

- Community Preparedness and Participation:
 - Simulate incident; assign responders;
 - Deploy boom;
 - Demobilize boom

	GNMENT LIST	1. Branch		2. Division/Group	
3. Incident Name		4. Operational Period		10	
BATTLESHIP	COVE	Date: 5. Operation	10m		
Operations Chief	FR CHIEF	Division/Group Superv			- Contraction
Branch Director	PAPPAS	Air Attack Supervisor N			Contraction of the local division of the loc
		6. Resources Ass		Period	-
Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Designator	Leader	Number Persons	Trans. Needed	Drop Off PT./Time	Pick Up PT./Time
HP1	FROULX	2		1	
MARINE 1	LECONTE	4			
HPZ (OB)	BORGES	2			
CG AUX	PENTERSO				
SI-KTRE	ARRUDA				
SHORE 2	GERLING				
	Caling	MENTZEZ.		FARLEND	Cald: Christien
Ci PA	nsich adeiro			STALTER	SWANNY NYNO
6. Special Instructio	ns ich	9. Division/Group Co	mmunication	Summary	MYND
6. Special Instructio	ns m Grp/Channel	9. Division/Group Co Frequency	Function	Summary System Grp/Channe	MYND
6. Special Instructio	ns ich	9. Division/Group Co Frequency	mmunicatior Function Support	Summary System Grp/Channe	MYND
6. Special Instructio	ns m Grp/Channel	9. Division/Group Co Frequency	Function	System Grp/Channe	MYND
6. Special Instructio	ns m Grp/Channel	9. Division/Group Co Frequency	Function	Summary System Grp/Channe	MYND
6. Special Instructio	m Grp/Channel	9. Division/Group Co Frequency Approved by (PS	Function Support	Summary System Grp/Channe Date	MYND

Figure 5. Field Assignments for Responders

Scenario Summary

Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) After Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP) Fall River/Acushnet Oil Spill Boom Deployment Exercise

The scenario was a simulated oil spill in Battleship Cove that is migrating toward Fall River Heritage State Park. Personnel from the Fall River Fire Department, the Acushnet Fire Department, Fall River Marine Patrol, and the Fall River Fire Department, were the primary field responders for this deployment exercise. The group assigned an Incident Commander and shoreside and vessel teams and task forces. After initial safety and operations briefings, the field responders transported, deployed, demobilized, and stored the boom and anchors used in the exercise (See Figures 6 and 7). Professional spill responders from Moran Environmental Recovery and the U.S. Coast Guard provided assistance and direction to the town responders. Personnel from Nuka Research and MassDEP acted as facilitators, providing direction, answering questions, and keeping the process moving.



Figure 6. Boom in closed chevron array



Figure 7. Rinsing and storing boom in trailer

After the boom was rinsed and loaded back in the trailer, there was a post-exercise 'hot wash' (See Figure 8), during which participants were asked to fill out evaluations, share any insights learned during the exercise and/or any suggestions on modifications needed to successfully deploy the tactic. There was a group of observer/evaluators who observed part or all of the exercise and were asked to participate in the debriefing. The observers included representatives from the Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, MassDEP, Nuka Research, and the Massachusetts Maritime Academy.



Figure 8. Post-Exercise 'hot wash'

SECTION 3: ANALYSIS OF CAPABILITIES

This section of the report reviews the performance of the exercised capabilities, activities, and tasks. In this section, observations are organized by capability and associated activities. The capabilities linked to the exercise objectives of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Fall River/Acushnet Oil Spill Boom Deployment Exercise are listed below, followed by corresponding activities. Each activity is followed by related observations, which include references, analysis, and recommendations.

CAPABILITY 1: PLANNING

Capability Summary: The Planning capability was put into use during pre-exercise meetings/conferences and during the functional exercise. The capability required Fire Chiefs and Harbormasters from Fall River and Acushnet to identify objectives, select an exercise location, design a GRP tactic to be tested, and assign manpower, vessels, and other resources to support the exercise. Effective pre-planning led to a successful exercise.

Activity 1.1: Initial and Mid-Planning Conferences to discuss site selection, exercise objectives and other issues outlined above in the Executive Summary.

Observation 1.1:

Strength: Representatives from both towns worked well together, offering suggestions and weighing the merit of these before accepting or rejecting aforementioned suggestions and providing alternatives.

References: Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program, Volume II, February 2007

Analysis: Town-level objectives were well aligned and exercise design proceeded smoothly. Both fire departments, Fall River Harbormaster, Fall River Police, and USCG Auxiliary committed manpower, equipment, and/or vessels to the exercise. There was agreement that the exercise should provide an opportunity for broad participation by as many local responders as possible.

Recommendations: Consider future joint oil spill response exercises, possibly involving other towns or agencies.

Activity 1.2: Mid-Term and Final Planning Conferences to assign manpower and equipment, work through exercise logistics, and additional activities outlined above in the Executive Summary.

Observation 1.2:

Strength: Acushnet filled out requisite paperwork for funding to allow appropriate number of key personnel to participate in exercise and agreed to use response trailer from

Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) After Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP) Fall River/Acushnet Oil Spill Boom Deployment Exercise

Acushnet which had not previously been utilized. Fall River provided vessels for on-water responders.

References: N/A

Analysis: Logistical pre-planning led to a smooth exercise. Since the Town of Acushnet had not yet deployed boom from their state spill response trailer, the exercise provided an opportunity to utilize the boom in the trailer as well as anchors, lines, and floats. There were enough vessels and shore response teams to provide an opportunity to work together in a task force setting with mixed crews from both town fire departments.

Recommendations: Continue to periodically exercise using spill response equipment and mixed crews.

CAPABILITY 2: COMMUNICATIONS

Capability Summary: On-water spill response operations require a common tactical communications capability so that responders from multiple agencies can work together safely and effectively on the water and shoreline, and so that the Incident Command can maintain situational awareness of tactical operations.

Activity 2.1: Assign Communications Channel

Observation 2.1:

Strength: The assignment of Marine Channel 6 was made.

References: N/A

Analysis: The planning team recognized the need for a common channel so that all response teams could communicate with each other and Incident Command.

Recommendations: None.

Activity 2.2: Supply Radios as Needed

Observation 2.2:

Strength: The City of Fall River recognized the need for portable radios for responders and provided these to most vessels and shoreside responders.

References: N/A

Analysis: The assignment and tracking of radios for interoperable communications provided a workable solution to address the fact that the two towns do not share tactical frequencies among their VHF radios. There were handheld radios available to ensure that all crews (vessel and shore) as well as the IC, Safety Officer, and exercise facilitators had

radio communications, with the exception of the Safety Boat, on which the Moran Environmental representative was participating. This limited the amount of input he had during the drill, even though he was on the water.

Recommendations: Ensure that all vessels and response teams have access to common frequency for exercise, whether by portable or marine radios.

Activity 2.3: Communicate Effectively During Drill Between On Water/Shoreside Responders and IC.

Observation 2.3:

Strength: Incident Command shared information concisely and clearly between responders on vessels and shoreside crews.

References: N/A

Analysis: Due to the close proximity to the shore, the Incident Commander could make his directions clear to certain response teams directly. Other teams further away, however, could not hear the spoken commands. Although verbal directions and hand signals were feasible for this drill, in other conditions (e.g. darkness, higher winds) they would not have been effective.

Recommendations: Utilize Comms system regardless of proximity to certain response teams, so that all responders may be apprised of situational updates.

CAPABILITY 3: COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS AND PARTICIPATION

Capability Summary: MassDEP has developed a community-based oil spill response capacity throughout coastal regions of the state by providing oil spill response equipment trailers to local fire departments, developing GRPs (tactical plans to protect sensitive areas from oil spill impacts), and providing initial training to local first responders. The classroom portion of the exercise reinforced initial training received when the communities received their trailers and served as a refresher for some personnel and a first-time introduction for others. The field exercise (functional segment) provided a key link by allowing first responders from the City of Fall River and the town of Acushnet to work together in a task force setting to exercise their ability to deploy boom from a state spill response trailer during a mock oil spill. The community-based spill response program requires that towns be able to work together, since a major oil spill may require significant mutual aid and assistance. This field exercise provided a realistic scenario for the two towns to work together to improve their spill response capacity.

Activity 3.1: Simulate Incident; Assign Responders

Observation 3.1:

Strength: Participants from both towns volunteered or were assigned to on-water or shoreside task forces. Task forces were intentionally configured to include participants from different towns and departments to promote inter-jurisdictional cooperation.

References: N/A

Analysis: The process of assigning responders to various task forces provided an opportunity for the departmental leadership to consider the strengths and abilities of their responders for various spill response functions. Responders were assigned either to vessels or to shore teams. The make-up of each team mixed responders from the two towns together to promote interagency coordination.

Recommendations: None

Activity 3.2: Deploy Boom

Observation 3.2:

Strength: Participants from both towns volunteered or were assigned to task forces. Vessel and shore crews worked well together to implement the booming tactic.

References: N/A

Analysis: The primary objective of GRPs is to deploy boom ahead of an oil spill to prevent or reduce negative impacts to environmentally sensitive areas. Successful deployment of GRP booming tactics requires that the boom be effectively anchored and positioned so that it would divert, deflect, or exclude oil from the sensitive area. The chevron boom configuration for the Battleship Cove exercise was successfully deployed by three vessel crews and two shoreside crews, despite the fact that strong currents and an ebbing tide made conditions somewhat challenging. Responders showed innovation in handling shoreline anchoring – for example, a pier and a floating dock were used to anchor boom instead of rebar. Vessel-based responders maneuvered around each other, moorings, and docks while towing and positioning boom. They worked well together to connect the boom and anchor it at the apex of the chevron.

Recommendations: Conduct future exercises to keep boom deployment skills current.

Activity 3.3: Demobilize Boom

Observation 3.3:

Strength: On water responders towed the boom to the boat ramp where participants who had previously been observing took on the role of rinsing and stowing the boom

References: N/A

Analysis: Demobilization of boom can be time-consuming and tedious. Responders worked well throughout this process, showing strong teamwork.

Recommendations: Continued exercises and practice opportunities.

SECTION 4: CONCLUSION

The GRP deployment classroom training session on the Battleship was, judging by the evaluations that were completed and returned by participants, beneficial and effective. All evaluations indicated that a better understanding of spill response tactics (than prior to the training) was achieved. The field/functional exercise at Battleship Cove was the culmination of the classroom segment and the pre-deployment briefing. The group demonstrated the capability to assign participants to various roles, including Incident Commander, Safety Officer, shore-based and vessel-based crews, and observers. Equipment from the Acushnet Oil Spill Response trailer was prepared and deployed from vessels provided by Fall River and Acushnet, and the group became more familiar with deploying, setting, and demobilizing boom, anchors, and other ancillary equipment. The Incident Command communicated clearly with both vessel-based and shore-based responders. Interagency communications were successful, using Fall River Fire's portable VHF radios.

The exercise was successful on many levels. The GRP closed chevron tactic was deployed as intended, although with less boom as initially prescribed, and found to be an effective tactic for excluding oil from Battleship Cove. The two towns worked well together and offered valuable suggestions during the debriefing. The staging area worked well and there were sufficient number of vessels available for deployment and support (i.e. safety and observer transport).

Lessons learned from this exercise included but were not limited to:

- Responders demonstrated the ability to function effectively in a task force setting that mixed responders from both towns.
- The tactic does not have to look exactly as it is drawn and modifications are acceptable and even desirable if it makes the tactic more effective and successful.
- An established Communications plan should be utilized regardless of the proximity of the responders to the IC.
- Shorter boom segments are easier to tow in an area congested with moorings, boats, and docks.
- \circ Towing boom from the stern is easier than from the bow.
- The Battleship Cove boat ramp is a good staging area.

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After Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP)

Fall River/Acushnet Oil Spill Boom Deployment Exercise

APPENDIX A: IMPROVEMENT PLAN

This IP has been developed specifically for Massachusetts, Bristol County, as a result of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Fall River/Acushnet Geographic Response Plan Exercise conducted on May 10, 2012. These recommendations draw on both the After-Action Report and the After Action Conference.

Capability	Observation Title	Recommendation	Corrective Action Description	Capability Element	Primary Responsible Agency	Agency POC	Start Date	Completion Date
Capability 2: Communications	1. Towns would benefit from shared marine tactical channel	2.1 Meet and discuss instituting shared marine tactical channel	2.1.1 Establish shared marine tactical channel	Communications	Fall River and Acushnet Fire Depts.	Fire Chiefs	June 1, 2012	June 1, 2013
Capability 3: Community Preparedness and Participation	1. Towns would benefit from further deployment exercises	3.1 Seek out opportunities to participate in other oil spill response deployment exercise to continue to gain experience	3.1.1 Volunteer to host another exercise	Community Preparedness and Participation	Fall River and Acushnet Fire Depts.	Fire Chiefs	June 1, 2012	June 1, 2013

Table A.1 Improvement Plan Matrix

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APPENDIX B: SIGN IN SHEET

Last Name First Name		Organization	Email	Attend
Kelly	Merilee	Acushnet Con Com	mkelly@acushnet.ma.us	
Bergeron	Gerry	Acushnet EMA Dir.	gbergeron@acushnetema.com	
Gallagher	Kevin	Acushnet Fire	chief@acushnetfire.com	
Govoni	Ted	Acushnet Shellfish	tedgovo@aol.com	
Antonio	Manuel	Fall River Con Com	conservation@fallriverma.org	
Dennehy	E	Fall River Con Com	edennehy@fallriverma.org	
LePage	Mike	Fall River Fire	mlepage@frfd.org	V
Proulx	Roland	Fall River HM	harbormasterfrm@aol.com	V
Aguiar	Richard	Fall River LEPC	emadirector@frfd.org	
Brown	Jacqueline	Freetown EMA	ema@town.freetown.ma.us	
Silvia	Gary	Freetown Fire	firechief@freetownma.gov	
Jose	Mark	Freetown HM	building@freetownma.gov	
Haskins	Wayne	Freetown LEPC		
Hickey	Mike	Mass Division of Marine Fisheries	Michael. Hickey@MassMail. State. MA. US	
Pham	Tom	Mass Maritime Academy	toham concuiting odu	X
Crafton	Dan	MassDEP	Daniel.Crafton@MassMail.State.MA.US	X
Packard	Rich	MassDEP	Richard.Packard@state.ma.us	X
Whiteside	Mike	MassDEP	michael.whiteside@state.ma.us	
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DeCola	Elise	Nuka Research	elise@nukaresearch.com	X
Popovich	Mike	Nuka Research	Popovich@nukaresearch.com	X
Ryan	Jooyi	Nuka Research	jooyi@nukaresearch.com	
Schneider	Sanne	Nuka Research	sanne@nukaresearch.com	X
Bushway	Scott	SRPEDD	scottbushway@aol.com	
Fullam	Lauren	USCG, District Boston	Lauren.u.fullam@uscg.mil	
Baker	Sean	USCG, Sector SENE	Sean.R.Baker1@uscg.mil	X
Benedetto	Jim	MMA	Benedetto a maritime, Edu	X
Hutchegon	Julie	DEP SERO ER	When hutchegon Distate ma	US
BORGES	PAUL	FAIL RWAR HM		t
Geller	Arnold	MSO Prov / USCG Aux	arniemorg@cox.net	
FALLON	KEITH	FRFD	Je	

-01	9			
Chroteein	Acott	FRFD		
Cusick	MichAE	FRFD		
Padeivo	Robert	FRFD		
Padeiro Bacof.	Robert MICHARE	FLFD		
Gerlina	Daniel	FRFD		
Gerling	NUNO	FREN		
	W. Ilipu	FRED		
FARDAS	William	KNKD		
KIMA BAMISTOR	Kenneth	AREN		
BAMISTOR	Brice	4557 HARBON MASTOR		
Staltor	SCOH	ASST HARBOR MAJEL		
Mentrer	Michael	Acushnet FD		
Farland	Thomas	Acyshnet FD		
Lorrigan	Andrew	Aushnet FO		
ARRUDA.	ERIC	ACOSHNET FD		
Amber Ward				
Ed MeBlanc				usce
Wahkrs	Matt	Matthew, Wahlerga, USG.	nil	USCG
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APPENDIX C: FALL EVALUATION FORM

GRP/Oil Spill Response Trailer Training Evaluation Form					
GRP Battleship Cove, Fall River			ate: 05/10	0/12	
Instructions to Evaluators: Complete this form based on your observations of the Oil Spill Response Trailer Training/GRP testing.					
	Classroom Training Portion				
Evaluator Name: Evaluator Organization:					
What did you find helpful about the classroom training portion?					
What, if anything, could be done differently to improve the classroom training?					
Please check a box to respond to the fo	llowing	g.	YES	NO	
1. I feel the facilitators were well prepa					
knowledgeable about oil spill response/					
2. I have a better understanding of spi					
response tactics than I did prior to this 3. I found the handouts to be helpful.	<u>trainin</u>	ig.			
4. The objectives were clearly explaine classroom training met the objectives.	d and	the			
5. The room and facility were adequate	9.				
Other comments or suggestions about and/or the facility?	trainin	g facilita	ation, writ	ten materials,	
GRP/Oil Spill Response Trailer Training Evaluation Form					

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AAR/IP

GRP Battleship Cove, Fall River	Test	t date: 05/10/	12
What was your role in the exercise? (respond	ler, c	bserver, facilit	ator, etc.)
What was your level of spill response experien	nce p	prior to this exe	rcise?
Please check a box to respond to the following	g.	YES	NO
1. I feel more prepared to deploy GRPs now than I did prior to this exercise.			
2. I have a better understanding of spill response tactics than I did prior to this exerci	se.		
3. I would participate in future GRP deployment at other sites.			
4. The objectives were clearly explained and deployment test met the objectives.	the		
5. The exercise was conducted safely.			
Other comments or suggestions about exercis	se de	sign & facilitati	on?

APPENDIX D: ACRONYMS

Table D.1: Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
GRP	Geographic Response Plan
IC	Incident Commander
MADEP	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
PFD	Personal Flotation Device
USCG	United States Coast Guard
GRP	Geographic Response Plan

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