

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)	2200
Marine anchors	11
Shore anchors	4
Sorbent Boom(ft)	0
FO Recovery Sys	0
Shore Responders	2
Boat Responders	6
Boats	2

Version

2/22/2022



Response Trailer, Tactics Deployment, and Responder Safety Information




A total of **3** 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°28'20" N
Longitude: 70°47'23" W
NOAA Chart # 13230

Geographic Response Strategy

West Beach and Kettle Cove BB49

Tactic #	Purpose	Response Equipment	Deployment Resources	Deployment Notes
EX-01a 	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	1200 ft protected water boom 6 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 exclude oil from sensitive areas. Anchor every 200-300'. Not tide dependent Deploy shoreside anchor first.
			Testing Date	
EX-01b 	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	1000 ft protected water boom 5 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 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	
BB-02 	Exclude spilled oil from impacting sensitive areas by constructing a barrier from natural materials	Build a beach berm. Use local beach and inter-tidal bar sediments. Do not 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 and 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 Unified Command. 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
		N/A	Testing Date	

Local contacts

Fire Chief	(508) 990-7408
Harbor Master	(508) 990-7578
Naushon Trust	(508) 229-8013
Pasque Island Trust	(508) 274-3294
Massachusetts Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	(508) 792-7270
The Coalition for Buzzards Bay	(508) 999-6363



West Beach at low tide looking east on 29 May 2004. (RPI photo)

Resources Protected

Marine Mammals	None identified
Fish	Shellfish, finfish
Invertebrates	None identified
Birds	Waterfowl concentration
Threat/End. Species	None identified
Cultural	None identified
Subsistence	None identified
Human Use	Private beaches, recreational anchorage
Commercial Fishing	None identified
Land Management	None identified
Coastal Habitat	Marsh system with tidal flats and marsh grasses, eel grass beds, sand and cobble beaches



Pond and marsh complex behind Kettle Cove looking northwest on 13 Jun 2007.

Special Considerations & Navigational Hazards

Vessel operators should have local knowledge