

Tactics Legend

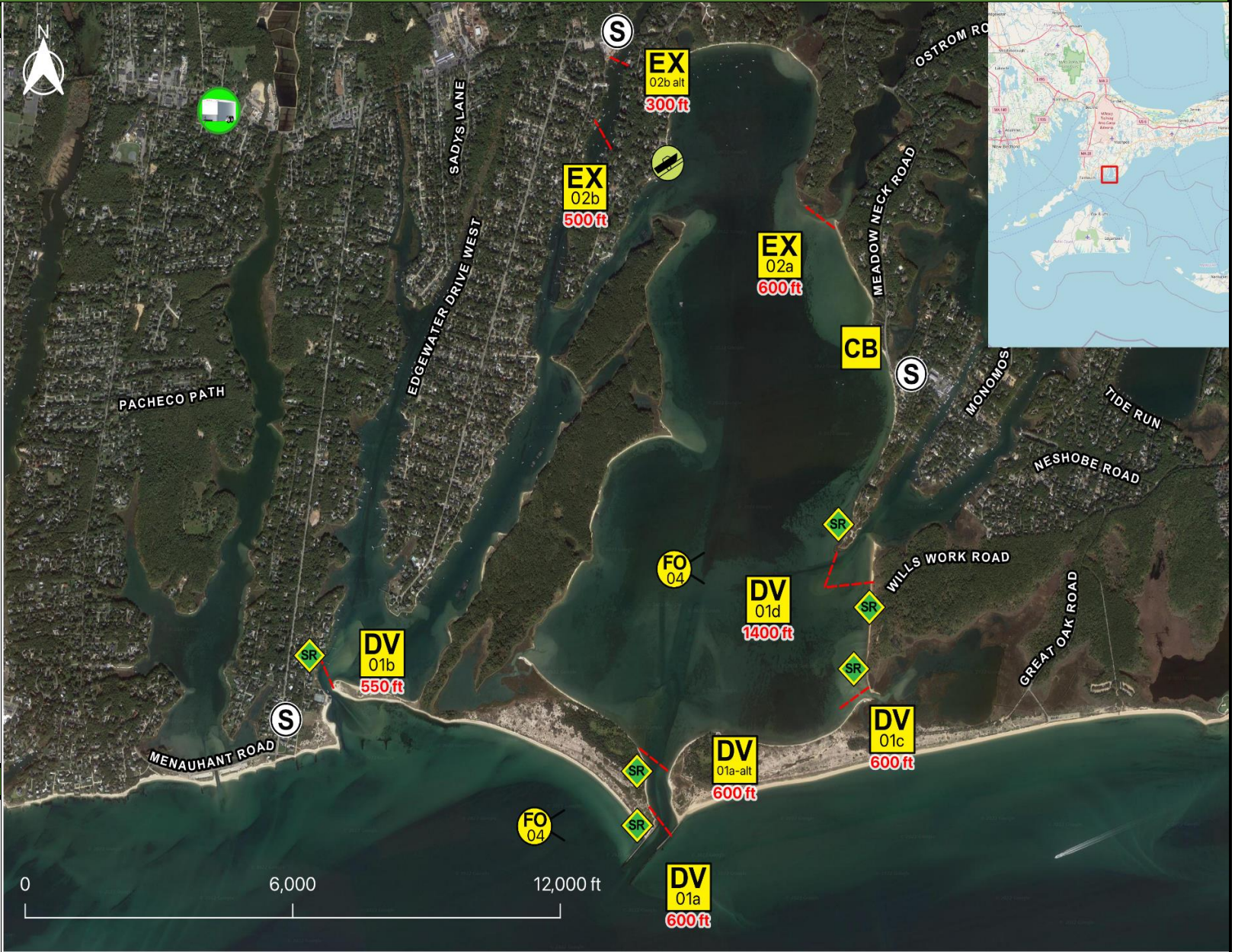
- DF** Deflection Booming
- DV** Diversion Booming
- EX** Exclusion Booming
- FO** Free Oil Recovery
- PR** Passive Recovery
- SR** Shoreside Recovery
- S** Staging Area
-  Boat Ramp
- BB** Beach Berm
- TG** Tide Gate
-  Protected-Water Boom
-  Open-Water Boom
-  Snare/ Sorbent Boom

Equipment - All Tactics

Boom(ft)	5150
Marine anchors	27
Shore anchors	15
Sorbent Boom(ft)	0
FO Recovery Sys	2
Shore Responders	2
Boat Responders	9
Boats	3

Version

10/13/2022



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°33'43" N  
 Longitude: 70°31'44" W  
 NOAA Chart # 13229-4

**Geographic Response Strategy**

**Waquoit Bay CI16**

Tactic #	Purpose	Response Equipment	Deployment Resources	Deployment Notes
<b>DV-01a</b> 	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 4 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.
		Testing Date	N Tested	
<b>DV-01a-alt</b> 	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 4 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.
		Testing Date	N Tested	
<b>DV-01b</b> 	Redirect spilled oil from one location or direction of travel to a specific site for recovery.	550 ft protected water boom 3 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 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.
		10/14/2015 Testing Date	Y Tested	
<b>DV-01c</b> 	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.
		Testing Date	N Tested	
<b>DV-01d</b> 	Redirect spilled oil from one location or direction of travel to a specific site for recovery.	1400 ft protected water boom 7 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.
		Testing Date	N Tested	
<b>EX-02a</b> 	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	600 ft protected water boom 3 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.
		Testing Date	N Tested	
<b>EX-02b</b> 	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	500 ft protected water boom 3 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.
		Testing Date	N Tested	
<b>EX-02b alt</b> 	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	300 ft protected water boom 2 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.
		Testing Date	N Tested	
<b>CB-03</b> 	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	Tested	
<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	Tested	
<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	Tested	
<b>SR-05</b> 	Remove spilled oil that has been diverted to a designated recovery site accessible from shore	6 skimming system 6 storage tank or bladder 6 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	Tested	

Local contacts

Falmouth- Fire	<a href="tel:5084952501">(508) 495-2501</a>
Falmouth- Harbormaster	<a href="tel:5084572550">(508) 457-2550</a>
Mashpee/Wampanoag	<a href="tel:5084770208">(508) 477-0208</a>
Mashpee-Fire	<a href="tel:5085391454">(508) 539-1454</a>
Mashpee-Harbormaster	<a href="tel:5085391450">(508) 539-1450</a>
Mashpee NWR	<a href="tel:9784434661">(978) 443-4661</a>
Mashpee-Shellfish	<a href="tel:5085391439">(508) 539-1439</a>
Waquoit Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	<a href="tel:5084570495">(508) 457-0495</a>
Nantucket Soundkeeper	<a href="tel:5087759767">(508) 775-9767</a>
Mass DEP (24 hours)	<a href="tel:8883041133">(888) 304-1133</a>



Waquoit System looking northwest

Resources Protected

Marine Mammals	Seals
Fish	Shellfish, finfish
Invertebrates	<b>None identified</b>
Birds	Waterfowl concentration
Threat/End. Species	Piping Plovers (April 1-August 31)
Cultural	<b>None identified</b>
Subsistence	<b>None identified</b>
Human Use	Commercial boat harbor, aquaculture, high-use recreational area
Commercial Fishing	<b>None identified</b>
Land Management	<b>None identified</b>
Coastal Habitat	Marsh, sheltered tidal flats



Eel Pond Entrance looking north

Special Considerations & Navigational Hazards

Use caution in sandy dunes during months when plovers are present. Use caution operating in nearshore areas when Roseate Terns are foraging. Nesting areas may include beaches, sandspits, foredunes, & washover areas in dunes. Consult with USFWS as early as possible regarding shoreline collection areas and access plans. 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.