

Tactics Legend

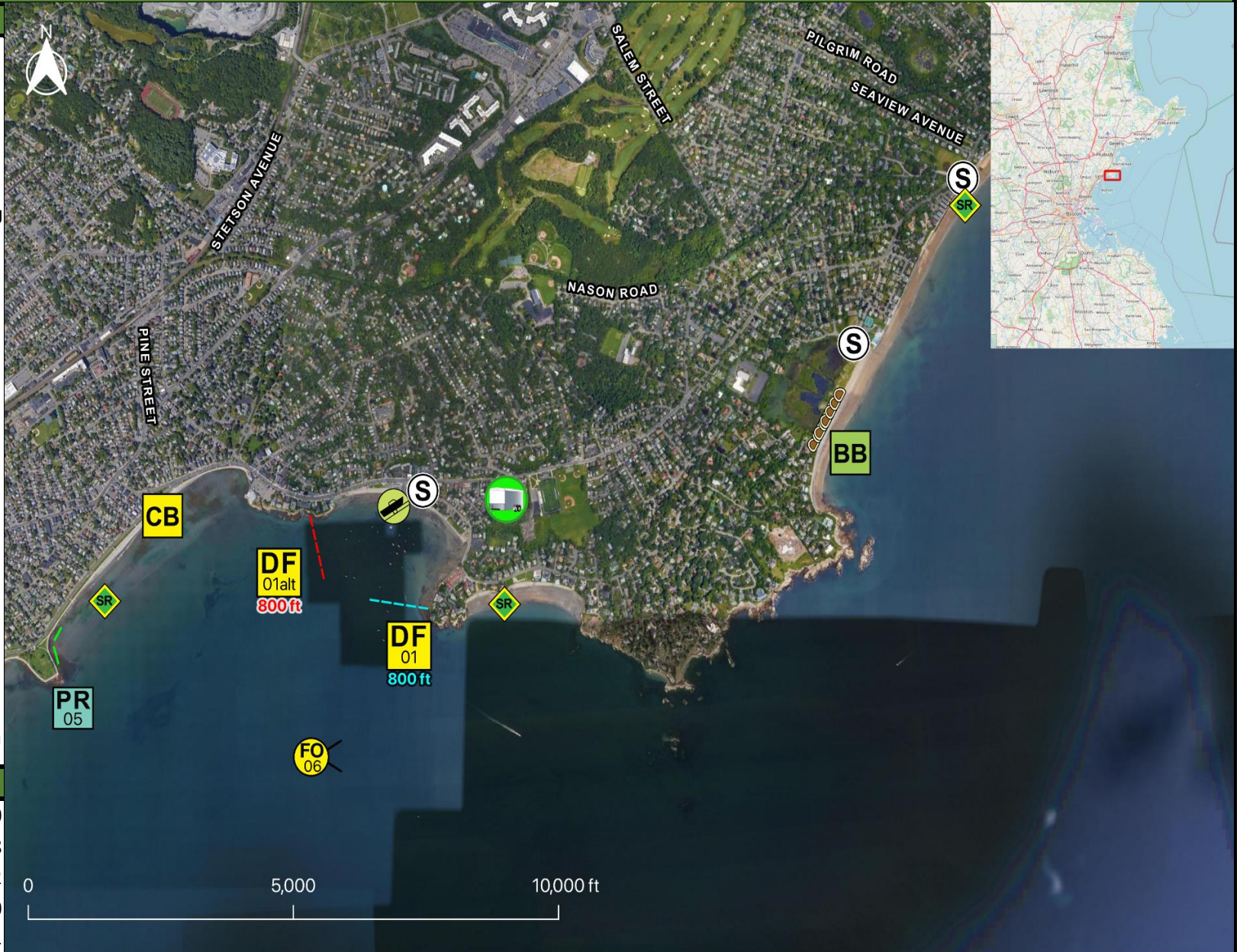
- DF** Deflection Booming
- DV** Diversion Booming
- EX** Exclusion Booming
- FO** Free Oil Recovery
- PR** Passive Recovery
- SR** Shoreside Recovery
- S** Staging Area
-  Boat Ramp
- BB** Beach Berm
- TG** Tide Gate
-  Protected-Water Boom
-  Open-Water Boom
-  Snare/ Sorbent Boom

Equipment - All Tactics

Boom(ft)	1600
Marine anchors	8
Shore anchors	2
Sorbent Boom(ft)	400
FO Recovery Sys	1
Shore Responders	2
Boat Responders	6
Boats	2

Version

2/22/2022



Response Trailer, Tactics Deployment, and Responder Safety Information








A total of **2** 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:** 42°27'55" N  
**Longitude:** 70°54'19" W  
**NOAA Chart #** 13275

# Geographic Response Strategy

# Swampscott Shoreline NS28

Tactic #	Purpose	Response Equipment	Deployment Resources	Deployment Notes
<b>DF-01</b> 	Direct spilled oil away from a location to be protected or to change the course of the slick.	800 ft protected water boom 4 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 deflect incoming oil away from sensitive areas. Anchor every 200-300'. Deploy shoreside anchor first. Alternate deployment with tide - reset during slack.
		N/A	Testing Date	
<b>DF-01alt</b> 	Direct spilled oil away from a location to be protected or to change the course of the slick.	800 ft protected water boom 4 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 deflect incoming oil away from sensitive areas. Anchor every 200-300'. Deploy shoreside anchor first.
		N/A	Testing Date	
<b>SR-02</b> 	Remove spilled oil that has been diverted to a designated recovery site accessible from shore	3 skimming system 3 storage tank or bladder 3 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>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	
<b>BB-04</b> 	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 foreshore. 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	
<b>PR-05</b> 	Remove spilled oil by collecting it in a sorbent material	400 ft sorbent boom 400 ft sorbent pom-poms 11 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	
<b>FO-06</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	

Local contacts

Swampscott Fire Department	<a href="tel:781-595-4050">781-595-4050</a>
Swampscott Harbormaster	<a href="tel:781-596-8872">781-596-8872</a>
Swampscott DPW	<a href="tel:781-596-8860">781-596-8860</a>
Salem Sound Coastwatch	<a href="tel:978-741-7900">978-741-7900</a>
U.S.C.G. Station Gloucester	<a href="tel:978-283-0705">978-283-0705</a>
Mass Division of Marine Fisheries	<a href="tel:617-626-1520">617-626-1520</a>
Environmental Police	<a href="tel:800-632-8075">800-632-8075</a>



Large box culvert (CB-03) at Kings Beach on 02 June 2009. View looks west.

Resources Protected

Marine Mammals	None identified
Fish	None identified
Invertebrates	Shellfish, Urchins
Birds	Nesting Sites, Seabirds, Shorebirds
Threat/End. Species	None identified
Cultural	None identified
Subsistence	None identified
Human Use	Boat Ramp, Marina, Port/Harbor
Commercial Fishing	None identified
Land Management	None identified
Coastal Habitat	Beach, Rocky Shore, Tidal Flats



Natural beach berm(BB-04) at Great Pond at mid-tide on 02 June 2009. View looks west.

Special Considerations & Navigational Hazards

Deflection strategy may need to be adjusted at each change of tide. SR sites reported to be natural pooling locations. Tide range 7-11 ft. Mudflats exposed at low tide. Vessel operators should have local knowledge.