

Tactics Legend

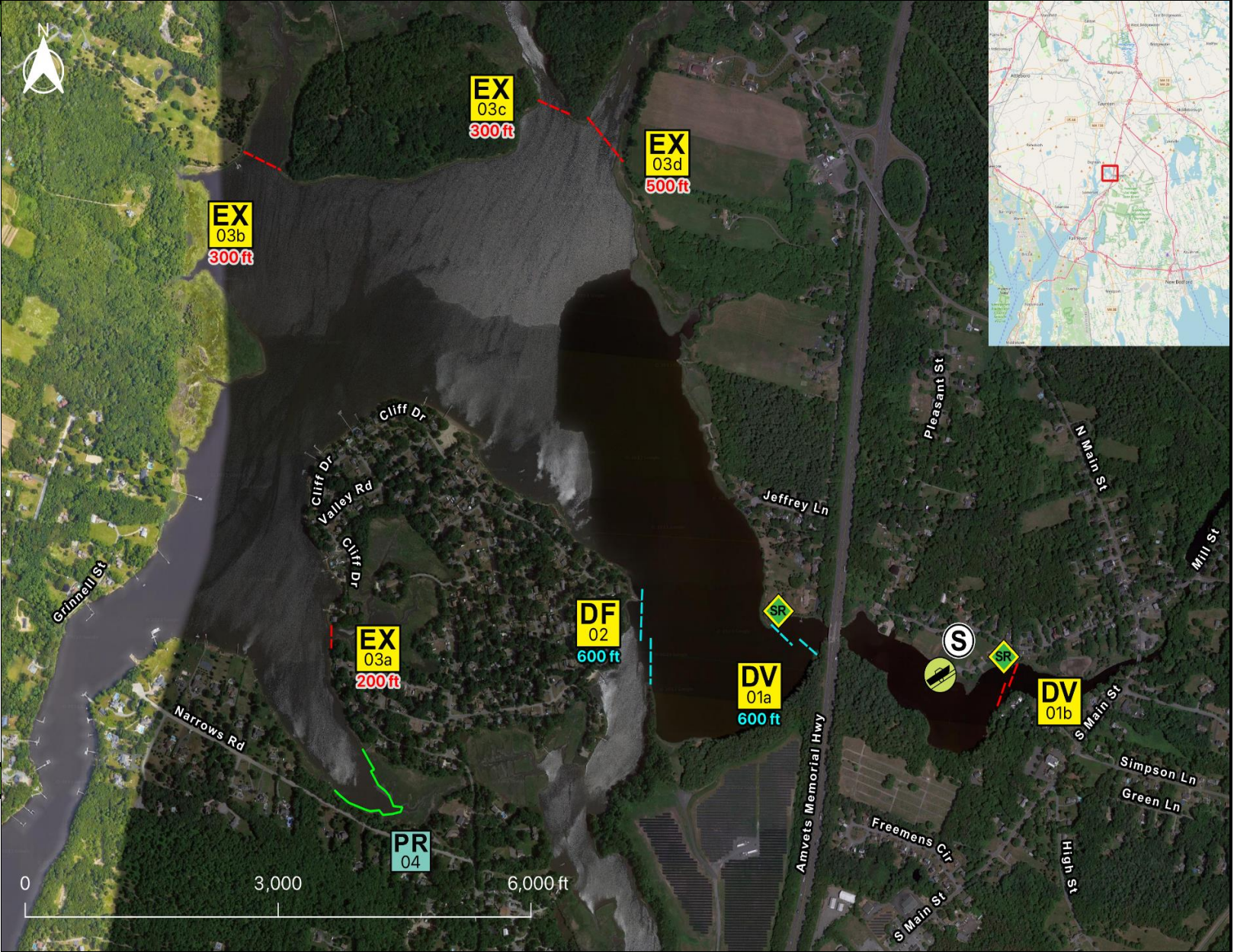
- DF** Deflection Booming
- DV** Diversion Booming
- EX** Exclusion Booming
- FO** Free Oil Recovery
- PR** Passive Recovery
- SR** Shoreside Recovery
- S** Staging Area
-  Boat Ramp
- BB** Beach Berm
- TG** Tide Gate
-  Protected-Water Boom
-  Open-Water Boom
-  Snare/ Sorbent Boom

Equipment - All Tactics

Boom(ft)	2900
Marine anchors	16
Shore anchors	14
Sorbent Boom(ft)	1300
FO Recovery Sys	0
Shore Responders	2
Boat Responders	6
Boats	2

Version

2/15/2023



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°47'54" N
Longitude: 71°5'5" W
NOAA Chart # 13226

Geographic Response Strategy

Assonet Bay MHB12

Tactic #	Purpose	Response Equipment	Deployment Resources	Deployment Notes
DV-01a 	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. Alternate deployment with tide - reset during slack.
			Testing Date	
DV-01b 	Redirect spilled oil from one location or direction of travel to a specific site for recovery.	400 ft protected water boom 2 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.
		8/12/2013	Testing Date	
DF-02 	Direct spilled oil away from a location to be protected or to change the course of the slick.	600 ft protected water boom 3 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.
			Testing Date	
EX-03a 	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	200 ft protected water boom 1 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 exclude oil from sensitive areas. Anchor every 200-300'. Not tide dependent. Deploy shoreside anchor first.
			Testing Date	
EX-03b 	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	300 ft protected water boom 2 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 exclude oil from sensitive areas. Anchor every 200-300'. Not tide dependent. Deploy shoreside anchor first.
			Testing Date	
EX-03c 	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	300 ft protected water boom 2 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 exclude oil from sensitive areas. Anchor every 200-300'. Not tide dependent. Deploy shoreside anchor first.
			Testing Date	
EX-03d 	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	500 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 exclude oil from sensitive areas. Anchor every 200-300'. Not tide dependent. Deploy shoreside anchor first.
			Testing Date	
PR-04 	Remove spilled oil by collecting it in a sorbent material	1300 ft sorbent boom 1300 ft sorbent pom-poms 37 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	
SR-05 	Remove spilled oil that has been diverted to a designated recovery site accessible from shore	2 skimming system 2 storage tank or bladder 2 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

Berkley Fire Department	508-822-7516
Berkley Harbormaster (Berkley PD)	508-822-7040
Berkley Conservation Commission	508-828-2682
Freetown Fire Department	508-763-4828
Freetown Harbormaster	508-644-2202
Freetown Conservation Commission	508-644-3691 x7
Freetown EMA/LEPC	508-644-2200
Dominion Energy Terminal	508-646-5000
Mass. Dept of Environmental Protection (24 Hours)	888-304-1133
U.S. Coast Guard (24 Hours)	508-457-3211



Assonet River at Hathaway Park Boat Ramp and site of DV-01b

Resources Protected

Marine Mammals	None identified
Fish	Anadromous, Catadromous, Finfish
Invertebrates	Lobster, crab, shrimp, shellfish
Birds	None identified
Threat/End. Species	None identified
Cultural	None identified
Subsistence	Fish, Shellfish
Human Use	Beach, Lock and Dam
Commercial Fishing	None identified
Land Management	Wild and Scenic River
Coastal Habitat	Beach, Marsh/Swamp, Tidal Flats



Pine Island at Shepherds Cove/Assonet Shores (EX-03a)

Special Considerations & Navigational Hazards

Much of Assonet Bay and the eastern portion of the Assonet River is very shallow. Vessel operators should have local knowledge.