

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)	2400
Marine anchors	13
Shore anchors	3
Sorbent Boom(ft)	2200
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 **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°45'47" N  
**Longitude:** 70°28'26" W  
**NOAA Chart #**

**Geographic Response Strategy**

**Old Harbor CI01**

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.	1500 ft protected water boom 8 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>DV-02</b> 	Redirect spilled oil from one location or direction of travel to a specific site for recovery.	900 ft protected water boom 5 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.
		10/17/2012	Testing Date	
<b>PR-03</b> 	Remove spilled oil by collecting it in a sorbent material	2200 ft sorbent boom 2200 ft sorbent pom-poms 63 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-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	
<b>SR-05</b> 	Remove spilled oil that has been diverted to a designated recovery site accessible from shore	1 skimming system 1 storage tank or bladder 1 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

Sandwich-Fire	<a href="tel:5088880525">(508) 888-0525</a>
Sandwich-Harbormaster	<a href="tel:5088330808">(508) 833-0808</a>
Sandwich-Natural Resources	<a href="tel:5088338054">(508) 833-8054</a>
USFWS	<a href="tel:4135393194">(413) 539-3194</a>



View of Old Harbor (Sandwich) looking south

Resources Protected

Marine Mammals	Seals
Fish	Shellfish, finfish
Invertebrates	None identified
Birds	Waterfowl concentration, Seabirds, shorebirds
Threat/End. Species	Piping Plovers (April 1 - August 31)
Cultural	None identified
Subsistence	None identified
Human Use	High-use recreational Area
Commercial Fishing	None identified
Land Management	None identified
Coastal Habitat	Marsh, sheltered tidal flats, barrier beach



View of Old Harbor (Sandwich) looking southwest

Special Considerations & Navigational Hazards

Use caution in sandy dunes during months when plovers are present. Nesting areas may include beaches sandspits foredunes and washover areas in dunes. Consult with USFWS as early as possible regarding shoreline collection areas and access plans. Vessel operators should have local knowledge and experience operating in surf and open sea conditions.