### INTRODUCTION

#### Purpose and Scope

These Geographic Response Plans (GRP) supplement the Southeastern New England Area Contingency Plan for Oil and Hazardous Substances Spills and Releases in the State of Rhode Island (U.S. Coast Guard Sector Southeastern New England/Providence, RI). GRP provide unified priorities and response strategies for the protection of selected sensitive areas to aid first responders to an oil spill. The GRP identify the sensitive resources at each site and describe the response strategies, equipment, personnel and logistical information necessary to protect the sensitive areas from marine oil spill impacts. Because the U.S. Coast Guard, Environmental Protection Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Protection have already approved them, the GRP serve as pre-approved strategies of the Unified Command during the emergency phase of an oil spill response.

Geographic Response Plans should be implemented as early as possible. GRP are not the first line of defense – containment and removal of spilled oil at its source or while it is still on open water is usually the first response priority. However, the Rhode Island GRP have been developed on the premise that they may be deployed and tended by local first responders, using local resources, while Unified Command resources are still focused on initial containment and recovery. GRP provide an additional level of protection to sensitive areas in the path of the oil spill, in the event that the oil cannot be fully contained and recovered before it reaches these areas.

The sites selected for development of Geographic Response Plans are not meant to be exclusive; other sensitive sites may require protection during any given oil spill. The fact that a GRP may not have been developed for a certain sensitive site does not mean that site should not be protected if it is threatened by an oil spill. The GRP tactics in Part B of this document may be applied to any sensitive area. Conversely, it is not intended that all the sites be automatically protected at the beginning of a spill, only those that are in the projected path of the spill. In the event that an oil spill threatens large segments of the Rhode Island coastline, it may be necessary to prioritize GRP deployments based on available response resources. In such cases, the Unified Command may coordinate with municipalities in determining which GRP to implement.

The GRP strategies and tactics are flexible to allow spill responders to modify them, as necessary, to fit the prevailing conditions at the time of a spill. Seasonal constraints, such as ice or weather, may preclude implementation of some of the strategies during certain times of the year. The strategies developed for the selected sites were completed with a focus on minimizing environmental damage, utilizing as small a footprint as needed to support the response operations and selecting sites for equipment deployment that will not cause more damage than the spilled oil.

To test these GRP, each site may be visited and equipment deployed according to the strategy, to ensure that the strategy is effective and feasible to protect the resources at risk at the site. During the initial GRP development, tactics were tested at 10 of the GRP sites and revisions were made based on the outcome of these tests. Future revisions will be made to the strategies, and this document, if changes are indicated by site visits, drills or actual use during oil spills.

#### **Geographic Response Plan Contents**

The information provided here supplements information provided in the Southeastern New England Area Contingency Plan (ACP) for Response to Oil & Hazardous Substances Discharge/Releases. Information already provided in the ACP is not duplicated herein. This document is intended for use by trained responders already familiar with spill response techniques.

The Rhode Island GRP incorporates, as Part B, the contents of the "Massachusetts GRP Tactics Guide" which has already been published in the Southeastern Massachusetts ACP as part of the Massachusetts GRP. The Tactics Guide contains standardized descriptions and definitions of the oil spill response tactics used in the GRP. The Tactics Guide shows basic protection and recovery strategies with directions for implementation in the field. Each description contains the strategy objective, deployment depictions, resource sets required to implement the strategy, and deployment considerations and limitations. The information in Part B of the Massachusetts GRP may be extrapolated to produce a protection scheme for any site in the coastal Rhode Island. The Tactics Guide also contains a list of standard icons that are used throughout the GRPs for both Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

Part C of the RIGRP contains site-specific geographic response plans. GRPs have thus far been developed for Upper Narragansett Bay/Providence River. Figure 1 shows the Upper Narragansett Bay region.

The Rhode Island GRP have been developed using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software, and the tactics for each site are included as a data layer in the Rhode Island DEM GIS system.

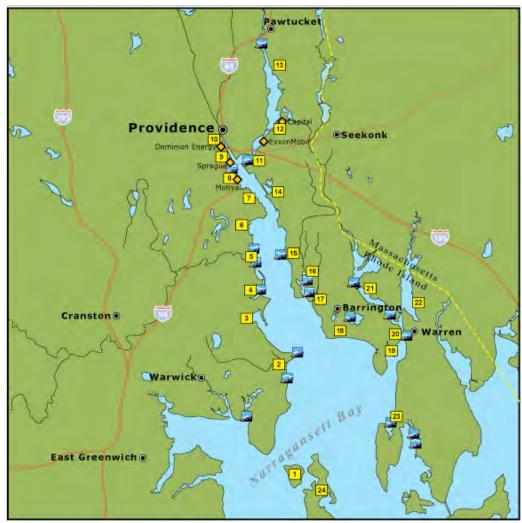


Figure 1. Upper Narragansett Bay Region (numbers indicate GRP sites)

#### How to Use the Site-Specific GRP

#### Tactics Maps

The first page or pages of the GRP include a tactics map and legend. The tactics map shows the general location and configuration of the response tactics that are recommended for the site. Detailed information about the deployment configurations, resource sets, and other considerations are included on the tactics tables in subsequent pages. Larger GRP sites may have a series of tactics maps in order to clearly display all information. The tactics maps also include depictions of boat ramp locations, and major facilities and ports. Figure 2 shows how the tactics map provides an overview of the site-specific strategy. Figure 3 shows how the icons on the tactics maps correspond to the tactic descriptions in the tables.

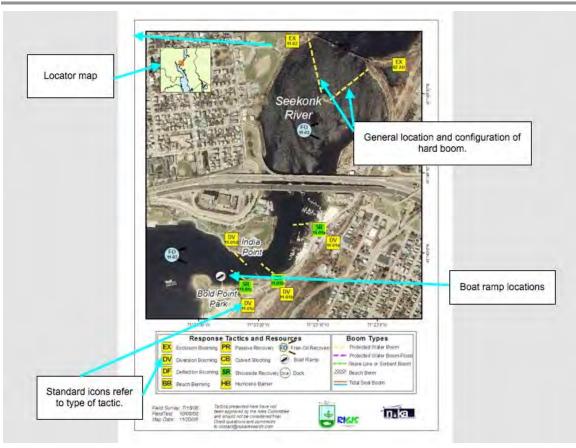


Figure 2: Using the Tactics Map

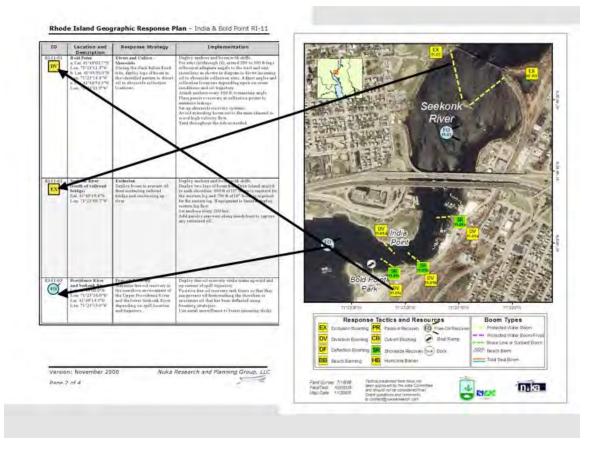


Figure 3: Using the Tactics Table

#### Tactics Tables

The pages following the tactics map contain a detailed table describing the deployment of each tactic. The tactics tables are printed across two tables and are meant to be read straight across, if the document is printed double-sided. There are seven columns in total for each numbered tactic. They are:

- <u>Location & Description</u>: Provides latitude and longitude coordinates for each numbered tactic, as well as a local site name.
- <u>Response Strategy:</u> A concise description of the specific type of tactic to be applied (following the standard definitions and descriptions in the Tactics Guide in Part B).
- <u>Implementation:</u> Detailed instructions for how to implement the strategy, including length and configuration of boom, location of collection areas, and instructions for tending and adjusting the strategy with tidal cycles.
- <u>Response Resources:</u> A detailed list of the types and quantities of spill response equipment, vessels, personnel, and vehicles recommended to implement the GRP tactics as shown. Resource sets include vessel and

personnel needs to tend boom through multiple tide cycles. Personnel recommendations presume that responders will have the appropriate level of spill response training and OSHA certification for the job they are performing.

- <u>Staging Area and Site Access</u>: Describes potential staging area locations, boat ramps, and road access to deployment sites and collection areas. Where appropriate, basic driving directions are included.
- <u>Resources Protected:</u> Summarizes the major resources-at-risk at each site, so that responders understand why the GRP is to be implemented. Includes information about seasonal sensitivities, such as presence of threatened or endangered species during certain periods of time.
- <u>Special considerations:</u> Highlights any special concerns or considerations associated with implementing response tactics at the site. These may include vessel navigation hazards, requirements for special notifications or coordination (i.e. for state, federal, or tribally-managed lands), areas to be avoided by responders (i.e. dune areas, nesting sites), date the site was surveyed, and whether the GRP has been tested.

#### Site Photographs and Miscellaneous Information

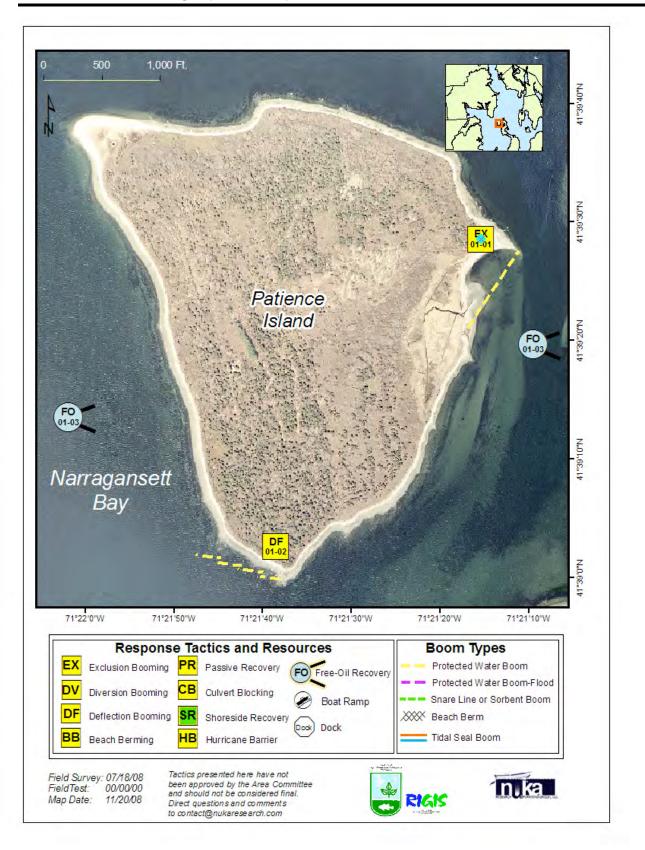
The final page of the GRP includes aerial photographs. It also includes contact information for local agencies and departments and other stakeholders or organizations who have requested to be notified in the event that the GRP is implemented.

#### Rhode Island GRP Development Process

These GRP were developed through a cooperative, Planning Group process involving federal, state, and local agencies, spill response experts, representatives from the oil storage and transportation industry, stakeholder groups, and natural resource trustees.

GRP Work Group participants begin by considering all coastal inlets or shorelines within the region that have the potential to be impacted by a marine oil spill. These potential sites are evaluated and prioritized based on three criteria: 1) sensitivity or vulnerability to oil spill impacts; 2) probability or likelihood of being impacted by water-borne oil spill; and 3) feasibility of successfully protecting the site with existing technology. Using this process, the workgroup selected a preliminary list of sites that was released for public review and input. Based on the feedback received, the Planning Group makes the final site selections for each area. Additional sites may be selected in the future. Site sensitivity matrices are developed to catalog the sensitivities at each proposed site, using information from resource agencies, local governments, and Environment Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps. These matrices are included in the Part C GRP documents.

The Upper Narragansett Bay GRP development project was funded by Motiva Enterprises, LLC.



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ID	Location and	Response Strategy	Implementation
	Description	incorporate offattogy	mpromonation
RI-01-01	East side of Patience Island a) Lat. 41°39'28.7"N Lon. 71°21'13.5"W	Exclusion Use boom to exclude oil from the marsh on the eastern shoreline of Patience Island.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs. Deploy one leg of boom from point of land on east side of Patience to the west to close off as much of marsh as possible. Use 600-800 ft of 18" boom. If equipment is limited, exclude smaller area. Set anchors every 200 feet. Add passive recovery along marsh front to capture any entrained oil.
RI-01-02	South end of Patience Island b) Lat. 41°39'00.6"N Lon. 71°21'37.5"W	Deflection Deflect oil away from western shoreline of Patience Island. Oil trajectory is depicted to be from the south due to a flood tide or a southerly wind. Adjust the deployment as necessary to address impact of currents and wind.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs. For a) place 600-800 ft of boom in a cascaded array of 200 ft segments, at the sandy point on the east side of Patience Island. Extend at an angle that roughly parallels the channel contours. For b) place 800 ft of boom in a cascaded array of 200ft segments, from the southern point of Patience Island. Extend at an angle that roughly parallels the shoreline contours going northwest. Tend throughout the tide. Execute this strategy in conjunction with RI-24.
RI-01-03	Patience Island Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 41°39'10.0"N Lon. 71°22'04.0"W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Patience Island and Prudence Island depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the site and between Prudence and Patience Islands. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline or to retrieve oil deflected from RI-01-01. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.

ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-01-01 EX RI-01-02 DF	Equipment600-800 ft. 18"protected-water boom4 anchor sets2 anchor stake800 ft. snare or sorbentboomVessels1 skiffPersonnel/Shift3 total (1 vessel operator+ 1 responder per vessel,1 shoreside responder)TendingVessels1 skiffPersonnel/Shift2 total (1 vessel operator+ 1 responder per vessel)For a) and b);DeploymentEquipment1400 ft. 18" boom14 anchor sets2 anchor stakesVessels2 skiffsPersonnel/Shift6 total (1 vessel operator +1 responder per vessel, 2shoreside responders)TendingVessels2 skiffsPersonnel/Shift5 total (1 vesseloperator + 1 responderper vessel, 1 shoresideresponder)	Launch vessels from Portsmouth. Stage equipment at Quonset Point and/or in Port of Providence and transport to site by vessel. Site access via marine waters. No infrastructure on Patience Island. Chart: 13224, 13223 Launch vessels from Portsmouth. Stage equipment at Quonset Point and/or in Port of Providence and transport to site by vessel. Site access via marine waters. No infrastructure on Patience Island. Chart: 13224, 13223	Fish-shellfish, finfish Birds-waterfowl Marine Mammals-seals (winter) Habitat-fringe marshes, sand and gravel beaches Same as RI-01-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Tidal currents may be significant in channel between Prudence and Patience Island is part of the Narragansett Bay Research Reserve. Entire site surveyed: 07/18/08. Tested: not yet. Vessel master should have local knowledge. Tidal currents may be significant. Patience Island is part of the Narragansett Bay Research Reserve. Entire site surveyed: 07/18/08. Tested: not yet.
RI-01-03	Deploy multiple free- oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Vessel Platform Via marine waters. Chart: 13224, 13223	Same as RI-01-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders.

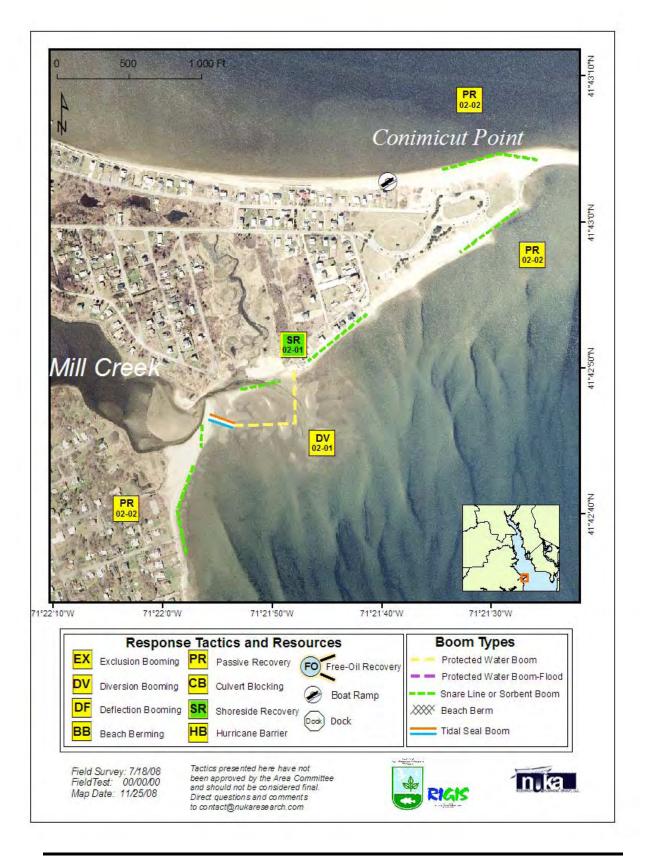


Contact: Narragansett Bay Research Reserve (401) 683-6780.

Version: November 2008

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# Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Mill Creek RI-02

ID	Location and	Response Strategy	Implementation
		Response Strategy	Implementation
DL 0.0	Description		
RI-02-01	Mill Creek Lat. 41°42'46.1"N Lon. 71°21'51.3"W	Divert and Collect-Shoreside Place and anchor sections of protected water boom in a chevron fashion to divert the oil to the identified shoreside collection locations.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs. Place 1000-1100 ft of boom (depending on angle and anchor points selected) in a chevron pattern to divert incoming oil to the collection sites. Set up shoreside recovery at the site that collects more oil and use passive recovery at the other site. Use shoreseal boom if available for intertidal area, or line intertidal boom with snare or sorbent boom to minimize leakage. Adjust the angle and length of boom depending upon oil trajectory. Tend throughout the tide.
RI-02-03	Mill Creek opening and marshes Various locations	Passive Recovery Place passive recovery tactics to recover oil and prevent it from entering Mill Creek.	Deploy snare or sorbent boom along shoreline areas adjacent to boom at mouth of Mill Creek and in marsh areas. Remove oiled sorbents at low tide and replace with new material as necessary.

Rhode Island Geographic Response F	Plan –	Mill	Creek	RI-02
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ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-02-01	Deployment Equipment 1000 ft. 18" boom 3 anchor sets 2 anchor stakes 1000 ft of snare or sorbent boom 100-200 ft tidal seal boom (if available) 1 shoreside recovery system Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 6 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 2 skiff Personnel/Shift 5 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 1 shoreside responder)	Launch vessels from Conimicut Park (poor conditions) or DEM boat ramp on South Long Meadow Rd. Stage equipment at Conimicut Park and transport to site by vessel. To Conimicut Park; Rt 117 S, to Bush Ave, to Symonds Ave, to Point Ave. To Long Meadow: Rt 117 to Cole Farm Rd. to Meadow Rd. Site access via marine waters. Chart: 13224	Fish-shellfish, finfish Birds-waterfowl and seabird concentrations Habitat-small tidal inlet, fringe marshes, sand and gravel beaches Human use-commercial and recreational shellfishing, public beaches	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Considerable shoaling with shifting sand bars. Entire site surveyed: 07/18/08. Tested: not yet.
RI-02-03	Deployment Equipment 2000 ft snare or sorbent boom 200 anchor stakes Personnel/Shift 8 shoreside responders	Same as RI-02-01.	Same as RI-02-01.	Use snare boom for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non- persistent oils.





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Page 1 of 4

ID	Location and	Response Strategy	Implementation
	Description		
RI-03-01	Occupessatuxet Cove (O-Cove) Lat. 41°44'08.9"N Lon. 71°22'52.4"W	<b>Exclusion</b> Exclude oil from entering the marsh area in the western section of O-Cove.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs at high tide. Place 900 to 1000 ft. of 18" water boom directly across the mouth of the western section of the cove. Secure with anchor stakes on shore and anchors in midstream. Tend throughout the tide.
RI-03-02	Occupessatuxet Cove (O-Cove) Various locations	<b>Passive Recovery</b> Place passive recovery tactics to recover oil and prevent it from entering O-Cove.	Deploy snare or sorbent boom along shoreline at mouth of O-Cove and in marsh areas. Remove oiled sorbents at low tide and replace with new material as necessary.
FO	Occupessatuxet Cove (O-Cove) Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 41°43'48"N Lon. 71°22'12"W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of O-Cove and Green Island depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of O-Cove and Green Island. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline or to retrieve oil deflected from RI-03-01. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.

Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan -	- "O" Cove RI-03
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ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-03-01 EX	Deployment Equipment 1000 ft. 18" protected- water boom 4 anchor sets 2 anchor stake Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 6 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 5 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 1 shoreside responder)	Launch vessels from Conimicut Park (poor condition) or DEM boat ramp on South Long Meadow Rd. Stage equipment at Conimicut Park and transport to site by vessel. To Conimicut Park; Rt 117 S, to Bush Ave, to Symonds Ave, to Point Ave. To South Meadow: W. Shore Rd to Cole Farm Rd to Meadow Rd. Site access via marine waters. Chart: TBD	Fish-shellfish, finfish Birds-waterfowl and seabirds; Osprey Habitat-fringe marshes, sand and gravel beaches, shoaling bar	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Shallow waters and shifting shoals at entrance to cove. Sand bar not navigable between Green Island and shoreline. Entire site surveyed: 07/18/08. <b>Tested: 10/9/08.</b>
RI-03-02	Deployment Equipment 2000 ft. snare or sorbent boom 20 anchor stakes Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 2 shoreside responders	Same as RI-03-01.	Same as RI-03-01.	Same as RI-03-01.
FO	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Vessel Platform Via marine waters. Chart: TBD	Same as RI-03-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders.



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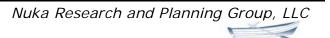
# Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Passeonkquis Cove RI-04

ID	Location and	Response Strategy	Implementation
	Description	Response Strategy	Implementation
RI-04-01	Passeonkquis Cove (P-Cove) Lat. 41°44'50.0"N Lon. 71°22'60.0"W	Exclude oil from entering P- cove and impacting marsh areas.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs at high tide. Deploy a single leg of boom across the opening to P-Cove. Secure with anchor stakes and anchors. Set 800 ft of boom at cove entrance. If total resources are not available, set alternate with 400 ft of boom inside cove entrance at narrowest point. Add passive recovery at shore attachment point. Tend throughout the tide.
RI-04-02	Gaspee Point Lat. 41°44'40.6"N Lon. 71°22'40.8"W	<b>Beach Berms</b> Close off small opening to marsh area by building a beach berm using available materials to protect marsh from any migrating oil.	Build beach berm approximately 90 ft long. Use local beach and inter-tidal bar sediments. If the berms are expected to remain in place for more than a few days, place a 20'x12" pipe in the channel and build the dike on top of the pipe.
RI-04-03	Passeonkquis Cove (P-Cove) and Gaspee Point Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 41°44'45"N Lon. 71°22'22"W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Gaspee Point depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Gaspee Point and P-Cove. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline or encounter oil that has been deflected using booming strategies. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.

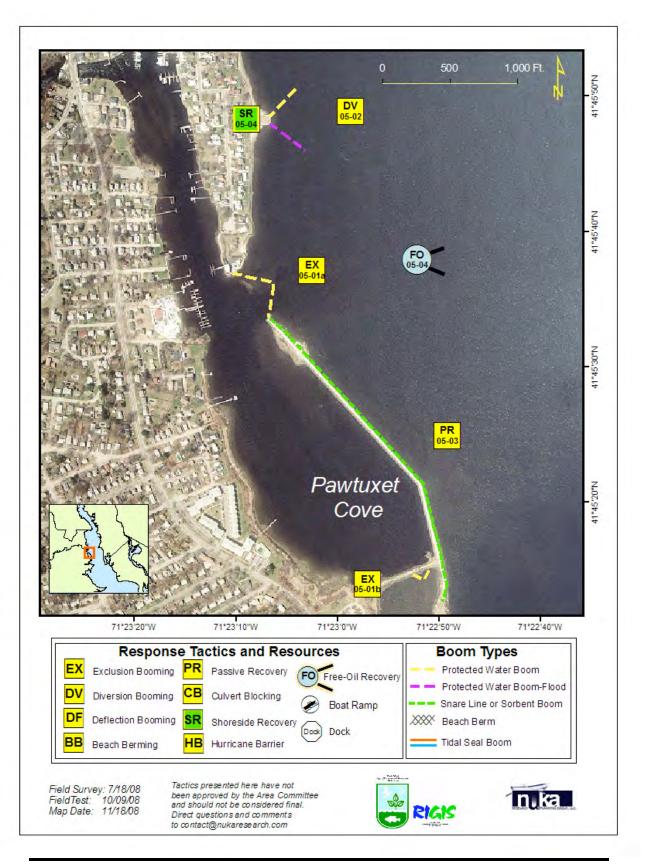
# Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Passeonkquis Cove RI-04

ID	Response	Staging Area	Resources	Special
	Resources	Site Access	Protected	Considerations
RI-04-01	Deployment Equipment 800 ft. 18" protected- water boom 3 anchor sets 2 anchor stake 600 ft of snare or sorbent boom Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 6 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 4 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 4 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders)	Launch vessels and stage equipment from boat ramp off of Gaspee Point Drive. Conimicut Park to the south and/or Fields Point to the north can also be used. To Gaspee Point Dr boat ramp; Rt 117 S, to Narragansett Pkwy, to Gasspee Point Dr. Site access via marine waters. Chart: 13224	Fish-shellfish, finfish Birds-waterfowl and seabirds Habitat-fringe marshes, sand and gravel beaches	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Shallow waters and numerous rocks near northern end of site. Entire site surveyed: 07/18/08. Tested: not yet.
RI-04-02	DeploymentEquipmentLocal beach material1 pipe (20'x12")24 sand bags2 spade shovels1 air pumpVehicle1 tractor with front endloaderPersonnel/Shift2 shoreside responders	Same as RI-04-01.	Birds-waterfowl and seabirds Habitat-marsh system, sand and gravel beach	Coordinate with DPW. If dams are to remain in place for more than a few days, construct underflow dam. Monitor for incoming oil. Emergency permit from DEM required.
RI-04-03	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Vessel Platform Via marine waters. Chart: 13224	Same as RI-04-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders.





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# Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Pawtuxet Cove RI-05

ID	Location and	Response Strategy	Implementation
	Description		
RI-05-01	Pawtuxet Cove (a) Harbor entrance - Lat. 41°45'38.1"N Lon. 71°23'09.0"W (b) Causeway to Jetty – Lat. 41°45'14.6"N Lon. 71°22'53.5"W	<b>Exclusion</b> Exclude oil from entering harbor.	For (a) Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs at high tide. Place 600 ft. of 18" protected water boom in a chevron at the entrance to the harbor. Secure with anchor stakes on shore and anchors in midstream. For (b) deploy 50-100 ft of boom across causeway opening at south end of harbor to prevent oil from entering harbor. Anchor at both shoreline areas and midstream if needed. Tend throughout the tide.
RI-05-02	Pawtuxet Neck Lat. 41°45'48.6"N Lon. 71°23'06.7"W	<b>Divert and Collect –</b> <b>Shoreside</b> Position a leg of boom to catch oil migrating south on an ebb tide or north on a flood tide and divert oil to shoreline area for recovery.	Deploy 400 to 500 ft of boom at adequate angles to divert incoming oil to shoreside collection site. Adjust angle depending upon on-scene conditions and oil trajectory. Attach anchors every 100-200 ft. to maintain proper angle. Place passive recovery at collection points to minimize leakage. Set up shoreside recovery systems. Tend throughout the tide cycle as needed.
RI-05-03	Pawtuxet Cove Jetty – Lat. 41°45'24.7"N Lon. 71°22'55.5"W	<b>Passive Recovery</b> Place passive recovery tactics along outside of jetty to re- cover pooled oil.	Deploy snare or sorbent boom along outside of jetty. Placement will depend on trajectory of oil and boom placement. Remove oiled sorbents at low tide and replace with new material as necessary.
RI-05-04	Pawtuxet Cove Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 41°45'38"N Lon. 71°22'53"W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Pawtuxet Cove depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Pawtuxet Cove. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline or encounter oil that has been deflected using booming strategies. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.

# Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Pawtuxet Cove RI-05

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ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-05-01	Deployment Equipment 700 ft. 18" protected-water boom 3 anchor sets 2 anchor stakes Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 6 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 5 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 1 shoreside responder)	Launch vessels from head of Pawtuxet Cove. Stage equipment at Port Edgewood, Fields Point or Port of Providence and transport to site by vessel. To Pawtuxet Cove; Rt 117 S, to Post Rd (east), to Bridge St. Site access via marine waters. Chart: 13224	Fish-shellfish, finfish Birds-waterfowl Habitat- sand and gravel beaches, docks, groins and rock jetty, dam at head of harbor Human use-large marina, private docks and mooring field	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Outflow much stronger than inflow at harbor entrance, especially after periods of rainfall. There is little tidal influence above the dam. Care should be taken when navigating or working close to jetty, especially on the south side where there are submerged rocks. Entire site surveyed: 07/18/08. Tested: 10/9/08.
RI-05-02	Deployment Equipment 400-500 ft. 18" protected- water boom 4 anchor sets 2 anchor stakes Vessels Same as RI-05-01. Personnel/Shift Same as RI-05-01. Tending Same as RI-05-01.	Same as RI-05-01.	Same as RI-05-01.	Same as RI-05-01.
RI-05-03	Deployment Equipment 2000 ft snare or sorbent boom 20 anchor stakes Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 4 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders)	Same as RI-05-01.	Same as RI-05-01.	Use snare boom for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non- persistent oils. Care should be taken when navigating or working close to jetty – submerged rocks.
RI-05-04	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Same as RI-05-01.	Same as RI-05-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders.



Warwick Fire Department (401) 468-4000 Cranston Fire Department (401) 780-4015 Cranston Harbormaster (401) 781-0602

Version: November 2008



ID	Location and	Response Strategy	Implementation
	Description	Response strategy	Implementation
RI-06-01	a. Stillhouse Cove Lat. 41°39'28.7"N Lon. 71°21'13.5"W b. Culverts at end of Ocean Ave. Lat. 41°46'3.05"N Lon. 71°23'8.94"W	Exclusion Exclude oil from Stillhouse Cove to minimize impact of oil on infra-structure, vessels and marsh area.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs at high tide. Set 1200 ft of boom in a single leg across the opening to Stillhouse Cove between the end of the breakwater at the RIYC and the sandy beach on the western shoreline north of marsh area. Use anchors every 400 ft to maintain angle of boom. Add passive recovery at shore attachment points and tend throughout the tide.
RI-06-02	North of Stillhouse Cove a) Lat. 41°46'20.9"N Lon. 71°23'13.3"W North of Edgewood Yacht Club –b) Lat. 41°46'43.3"N Lon. 71°23'27.1"W Port Edgewood Yacht Club Breakwater –c) Lat. 41°46'54.8"N Lon. 71°23'28.0"W	<b>Passive Recovery</b> Place passive recovery tactics to recover oil and minimize damage to sensitive areas.	Deploy snare or sorbent boom along shoreline areas north of Stillhouse Cove and between Edwood Yacht Club and the Port Edgewood Yacht Club. Remove oiled sorbents at low tide and replace with new material as necessary.
RI-06-03	Fields Point Area Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 41°46'53.7"N Lon. 71°23'14.9"W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Stillhouse Cove and the Fields Point area depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Stillhouse Cove. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline or to retrieve oil deflected from RI-06-01. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.

# Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Fields Point RI-06

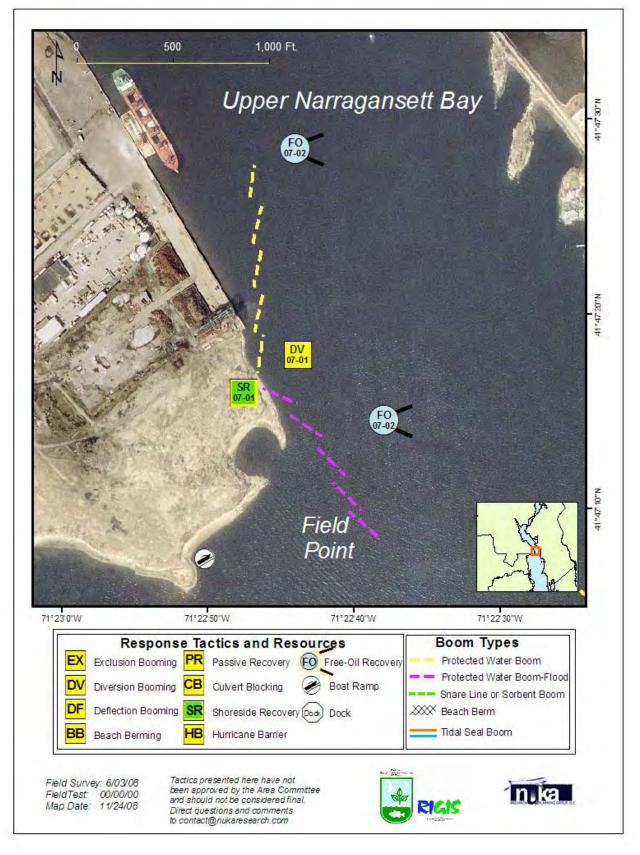
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ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
		Site Access	Trotected	considerations
RI-06-01	Deployment	Launch vessels and	Fish-shellfish, finfish	Vessel master should
EX	Equipment	stage equipment	Birds-waterfowl and	have local knowledge.
	1200 ft. 18" protected-water boom	from boat ramp at Port Edgewood	seabirds; Osprey Habitat-marsh area,	Moored vessels may need to be moved.
	4 anchor sets	Marina. Fields Point	sand and gravel	Area designated as an
	2 anchor stake	to the north and the	beaches, rip rap	Area of Particular
	600 ft. of snare or sorbent	Port of Providence	breakwater, armored	Concern.
	boom	can also be used.	shoreline	Entire site surveyed:
	Vessels	Smaller vessels can	Human use-moored	07/18/08.
	2 skiffs Barrann al/Shift	launch at boat ramp in Stillhouse Cove.	vessels, three marina/	Tested: 10/7/08.
	Personnel/Shift 6 total (1 vessel operator + 1	(high tide only)	yacht clubs, industrial and residential	
	responder per vessel, 2	To Port Edgewood	shoreline use	
	shoreside responders)	Marina; Rt 1 S, to		
	Tending	Narragansett Blvd.		
	Vessels	Site access via		
	1 skiff	marine waters. Chart: 13224		
	Personnel/Shift 3 total (1 vessel operator +	Chart: 15224		
	1 responder per vessel, 1			
	shoreside responder)			
RI-06-03	Deployment	Access beach areas	Same as RI-05-01.	Use snare boom for
PR	<i>Equipment</i> 2000 ft snare or sorbent boom	via Narragansett		persistent oils and
	2000 it share of sorbent boom 20 anchor stakes	Blvd to; a) Strathmore Rd and		sorbent boom for non- persistent oils.
	Vessels	b) Bluff Ave.		Care should be taken
	1 skiff	,		when navigating or
	Personnel/Shift			working close to jetty -
	4 total (1 vessel operator $+ 1$			submerged rocks.
	responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders)			
	shoreside responders)			
RI-06-04	Deploy multiple free-oil	Same as RI-06-01.	Same as RI-06-01.	Vessel master should
(FO)	recovery strike teams as required to maximize			have local knowledge.
	interception of oil before it			Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if
	impacts sensitive areas.			conditions permit and by
	-			experienced responders.
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Lower Port of Providence RI-07



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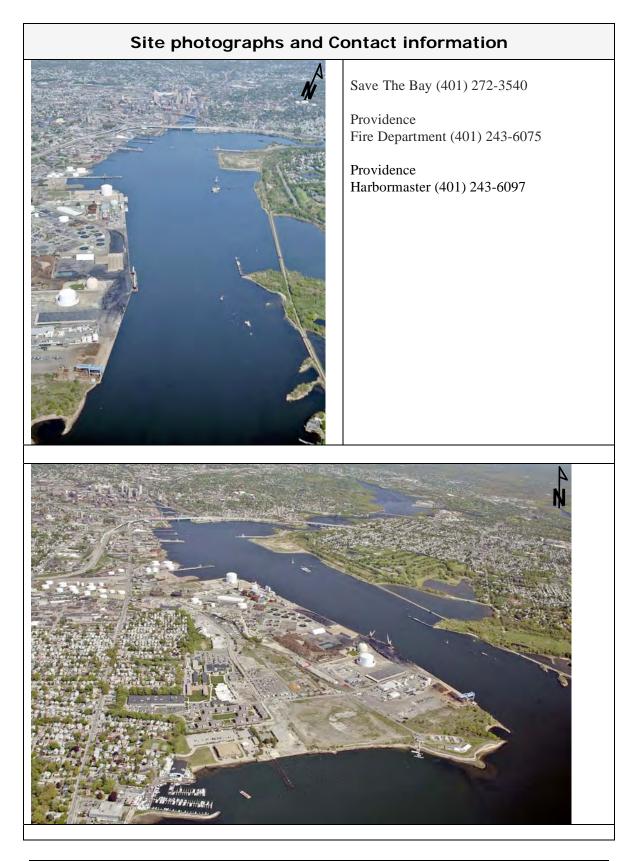
Lower Port of Providence RI-07

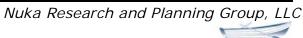
		-	
ID	Location and	Response Strategy	Implementation
	Description		
RI-07-01	Lower Port of Providence In the vicinity of – Lat. 41°47'15.6"N Lon. 71°22'46.2"W	Diversion and Collect – Shoreside Place and anchor sections of protected water boom in a cascaded fashion to divert the oil to the identified shoreside collection location.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs. Place 5x200 ft sections of protected water boom in a cascaded fashion to divert incoming oil to the collection site. Anchor every 100 ft. Set up shoreside recovery system, stationing vacuum trucks as close to site as possible. May need to run hoses over rocky shoreline at attachment point. Place passive recovering at collection point to minimize leakage. Adjust the angle and length of boom and the shoreside collection site depending upon oil trajectory. Strategy can be used for oil migrating from the north (as shown in diagram) or inverted to collect oil migrating from the south. Tend throughout the tide. Detach at change of tide as necessary.
RI-07-02	Lower Port of Providence In the general area of -Lat. 41°47'14.7"N Lon. 71°22'33.2"W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of the Providence River and Upper Narragansett Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the port. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.

Lower Port of Providence RI-07

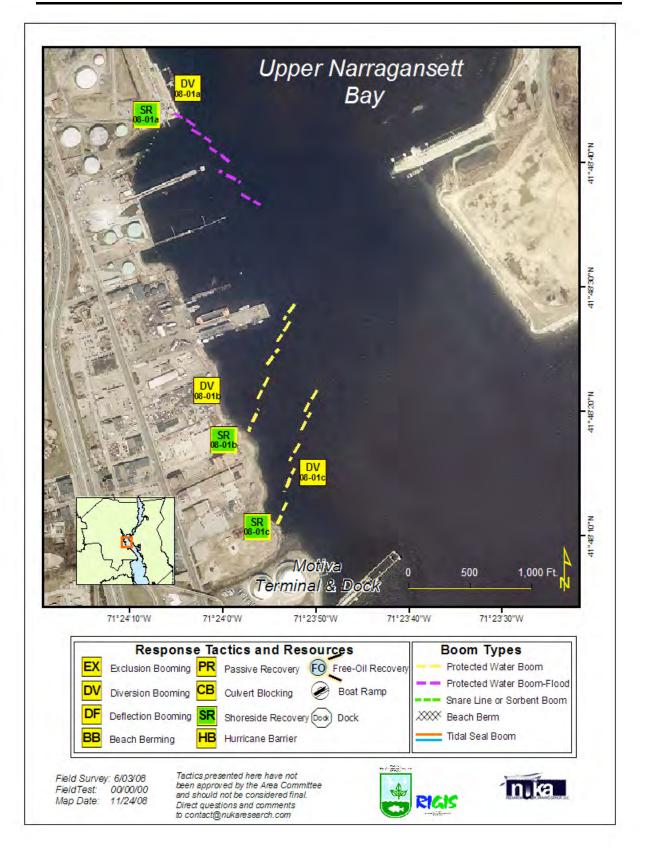
ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-07-01	DeploymentEquipment1000 ft. 18" protected-waterboom14 anchor sets1 anchor stake1000 ft. of snare or sorbentboom1 shoreside recovery systemVessels2 skiffsPersonnel/Shift8 total (1 vessel operator + 1responder per vessel, 4shoreside responders)TendingVessels1 skiffPersonnel/Shift4 total (1 vessel operator + 1responder per vessel, 2shoreside responders)	Launch vessels and stage equipment from Fields Point at the Save the Bay site; Thurbers Ave, to Allens Ave, to Harborside Blvd, to Save the Bay Drive to gated access. Site access via land is limited due to industrial infrastructure. Access available via marine waters. Chart: 13225-1	Fish-finfish Birds-waterfowl, seabird; Osprey Habitat- bulkhead, docks, small section of rocky shoreline at Fields Point Human use-commercial port, industrial facilities, recreational and commercial vessel traffic	Vessel master should have local knowledge. High traffic port, set response strategies with caution. Coordinate response with Save the Bay and other land owners. Industrial sites likely to have site specific safety hazards. Limited access and moderate tidal currents limit response to experienced responders. Entire site surveyed: 06/03/08. Tested: not yet.
RI-07-02	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts port facilities and migrates further up or down river.	Vessel Platform Via marine waters. Chart: 13225-1	Same as RI-07-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders. High vessel traffic area.

Lower Port of Providence RI-07





Upper Port of Providence RI-08



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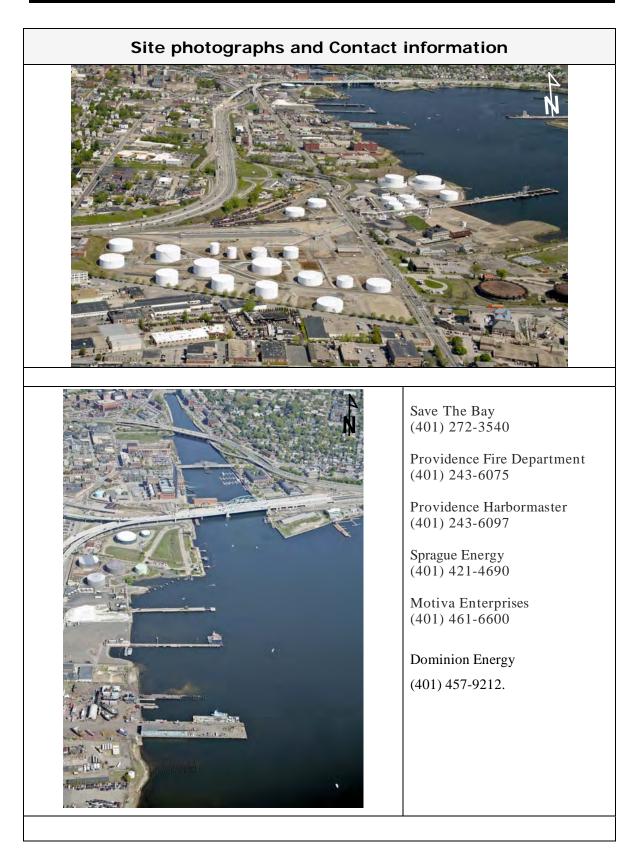
Upper Port of Providence RI-08

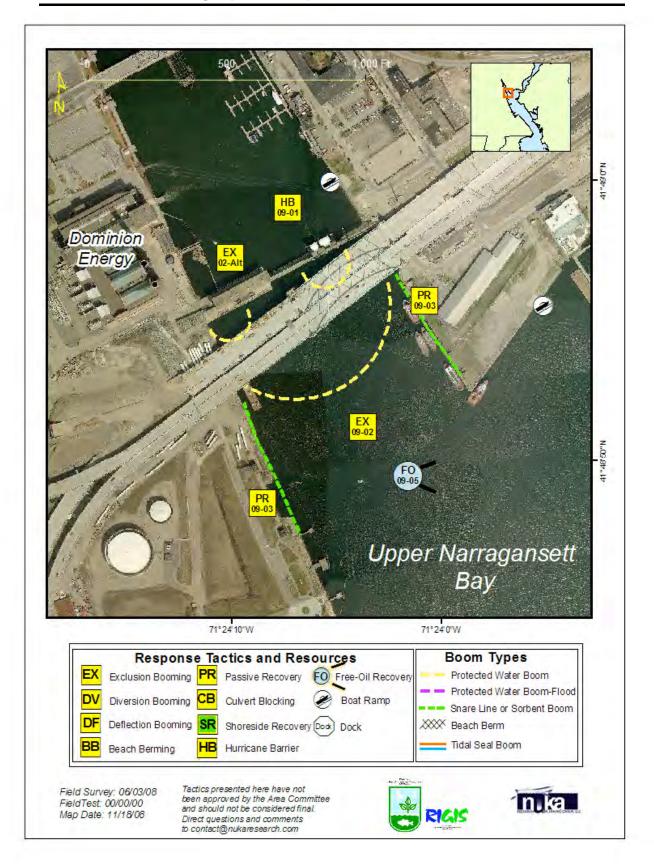
ID	Location and	Deenenee Strete	Implementation
		Response Strategy	Implementation
<b>DI</b> 00.01	Description		
RI-08-01	Upper Port of Providence In the vicinity of – Collier State Park a) Lat. 41°48'43.8"N Lon. 71°24'04.9"W Opposite Oxford Ave b) Lat. 41°48'17.2"N Lon. 71°23'57.1"W Opposite Thurbers Ave c) Lat. 41°48'10.2"N Lon. 71°23'54.1"W	Divert and Collect – Shoreside Place and anchor sections of protected water boom in a cascaded fashion to divert the oil to the identified shoreside collection location.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs. Place 5x200 ft sections of protected water boom in a cascaded fashion or up to 600 ft of continuous boom, depending on location and conditions, to divert incoming oil to the collection sites. Anchor every 100 ft. Set up shoreside recovery systems. Place passive recovering at collection point to minimize leakage. Adjust the angle and length of boom and the shoreside collection sites depending upon oil trajectory. Strategy can be used for oil migrating from the north on an ebb tide (as shown in b and c) or inverted to collect oil migrating from the south on a flood tide (as shown in a). Tend throughout the tide. Detach at change of tide as necessary. <i>Note: A spill at one of the terminals would focus on containment per their Facility Plan.</i>
RI-08-02	Upper Port of Providence In the general area of -Lat. 41°48'27.6"N Lon. 71°23'44.1"W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of the Providence River and Upper Narragansett Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the port. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.

#### Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan -

Upper Port of Providence RI-08

ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-08-01	Deployment Equipment 2400 ft. 18" protected-water boom 30 anchor sets 3 anchor stake 1000 ft. of snare or sorbent boom 3 shoreside recovery system Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 8 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 4 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 2 skiff Personnel/Shift 8 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 4 shoreside responders)	Launch vessels and stage equipment from Collier State Park; Rt 95, to Thurbers Ave, to Allens Avenue to Hendersen St. Site access via land is limited due to industrial infrastructure. Contact Dominion Power for access to Collier Park if gates are locked. Access available via marine waters. Chart: 13225-1	Fish-finfish Birds-waterfowl, seabird; Tern Habitat- bulkhead, docks Human use-commercial port, industrial facilities, recreational and commercial vessel traffic	Vessel master should have local knowledge. High traffic port, set response strategies with caution. Coordinate response with Save the Bay and other land owners. Terminals have response equipment on-hand. Industrial sites likely to have site specific safety hazards. Limited access and moderate tidal currents limit response to experienced responders. Entire site surveyed: 06/03/08. Tested: not yet.
FO	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts port facilities and migrates further up or down river.	Vessel Platform Via marine waters. Chart: 13225-1	Same as RI-08-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders. High vessel traffic area.





#### Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Fox Point RI-09

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation
RI-09-01	Fox Point & Hurricane Barrier Lat. 41°48'53.0"N Lon. 71°24'11.0"W	Hurricane Barrier Close Hurricane Barrier gates to prevent oil from migrating up or down river.	Contact Providence Public Works/Engineering Dept (PPWD) at (401) 467-7950 or, if after business hours, the Providence Fire Department at (401) 243-6050. Coordinate closing of gates with PPWD to prevent oil from migrating either up or down river depending on spill location and trajectory. Barrier has three 40'x40' gates which require approximately 30 minutes to close.
RI-09-02	Fox Point & Hurricane Barrier Lat. 41°48'53.0"N Lon. 71°24'11.0"W	<b>Exclusion</b> Deploy boom to prevent oil from contacting HB and entering water intake for power plant.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs. Place 800 ft of boom in a semi-circle between points on shoreline and in front of HB. Use anchors to hold shape. <b>02-Alternate:</b> Place a 200 ft length of boom and a 400 ft length of boom in semi-circles directly in front of gates and water intake. Use anchors to hold shape.
RI-09-03	Fox Point & Hurricane Barrier Lat. 41°48'53.0"N Lon. 71°24'11.0"W	<b>Passive Recovery</b> Place passive recovery tactics behind boom and along shoreline to recovery oil and minimize impacts.	Deploy snare or sorbent boom along the shoreline at locations determined by responders to minimize impact from entrained oil. Remove oiled sorbents at low tide and replace with new material as necessary.
RI-09-04 SR	Fox Point & Hurricane Barrier Lat. 41°48'40.71"N Lon. 72°24'11.15"W	Shoreside Recovery Set up recovery system in the cove to the north of the Sprague terminal to collect pooled oil and minimize damage to sensitive areas.	Establish a shoreside recovery site to the north of the Sprague terminal using passive recovery and/or mechanical recovery systems to collect pooled oil.
RI-09-05	Fox Point & Hurricane Barrier In the general area of -Lat. 41°48'46.76"N Lon. 71°23'50.72"W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of the Providence River and Upper Narragansett Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the port. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.

Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Fox Point RI-09
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	Response Resources   Staging Area   Resources   Special				
ID	Response Resources	Staging Area	Resources Protected	Special Considerations	
		0110 / 100033		COnsiderations	
RI-09-01	Personnel provided by PPWD.	N/A Chart 13225-1	Fish-finfish Birds-waterfowl Habitat-commercial and industrial waterfront, bulkhead, docks Human use-commercial port, industrial facilities, recreational and commercial vessel traffic	Use caution when navigating in the vicinity of the Hurricane Barrier, view of approaching vessels maybe obscured. Horizontal clearance at each gate is 20 ft. Vertical clearance at MHW is 21 ft. Depth at MLW is 12.9 ft. Contact Manchester St Power Plant to monitor oil at cooling water intake. Entire site surveyed: 06/03/08. Tested: not yet.	
RI-09-02 EX	Deployment Equipment 800 ft. 18" protected-water boom 4 anchor sets 2 anchor stake Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 6 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 3 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 1 shoreside responder)	Stage equipment and launch small vessels from Dominion site; Rt 95, to Thurbers Ave, to Allens Avenue. Collier State Park is an alternate staging location. Site access via land is limited due to industrial infrastructure. Access available via marine waters. Chart: 13225-1	Same as RI-09-01.	Same as RI-09-01.	
RI-09-03	Deployment Equipment 2000 ft. of snare or sorbent boom 20 anchor stakes Personnel/Shift 8 shoreside responders	Staging; Same as RI- 09-02. Site Access: Same as RI-09-02.	Same as RI-09-01.	Use snare boom for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non- persistent oils.	
RI-09-04 SR	<b>Deployment</b> <i>Equipment</i> 1000 ft. of snare or sorbent boom 100 anchor stakes 1-2 shoreside recovery systems <i>Personnel/Shift</i> 4 shoreside responders	Staging; Same as RI- 09-02. Site Access: Same as RI-09-02.	Same as RI-09-01.	Same as RI-09-01.	
RI-09-05	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts port facilities and migrates further up or down river.	Vessel Platform Via marine waters. Chart: 13225-1	Same as RI-09-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders. High vessel traffic area.	

## Site photographs and Contact information



Providence Public Works/ Engineering Dept (401) 467-7950

Providence Fire Department (401) 243-6050

Dominion Generation (401) 831-8696

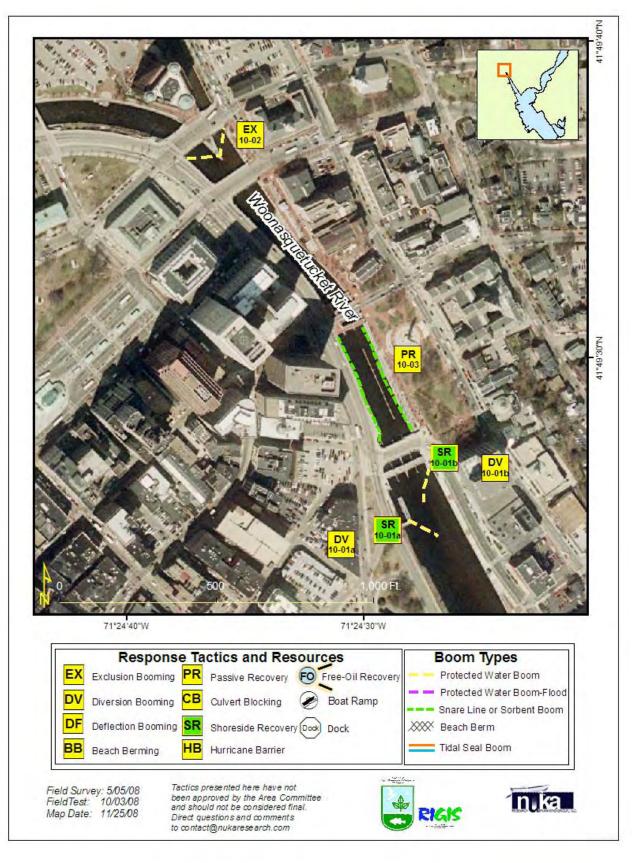
Providence Steamboat Co. (401) 331-1930

J Goodson Marine Services (401) 431-0133

Sprague Energy (401) 421-4690



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## Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan -

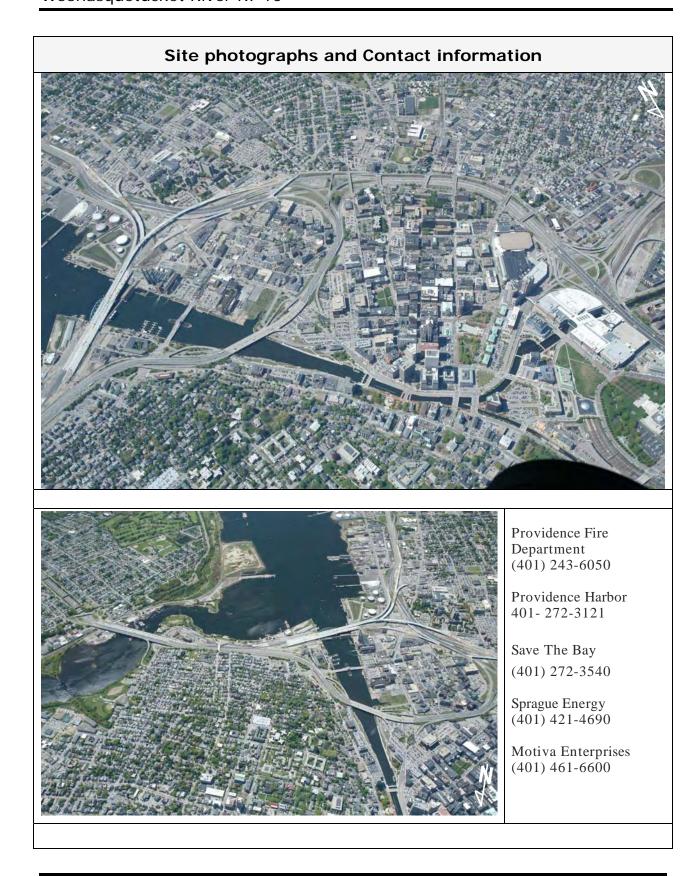
Woonasquetucket River RI-10

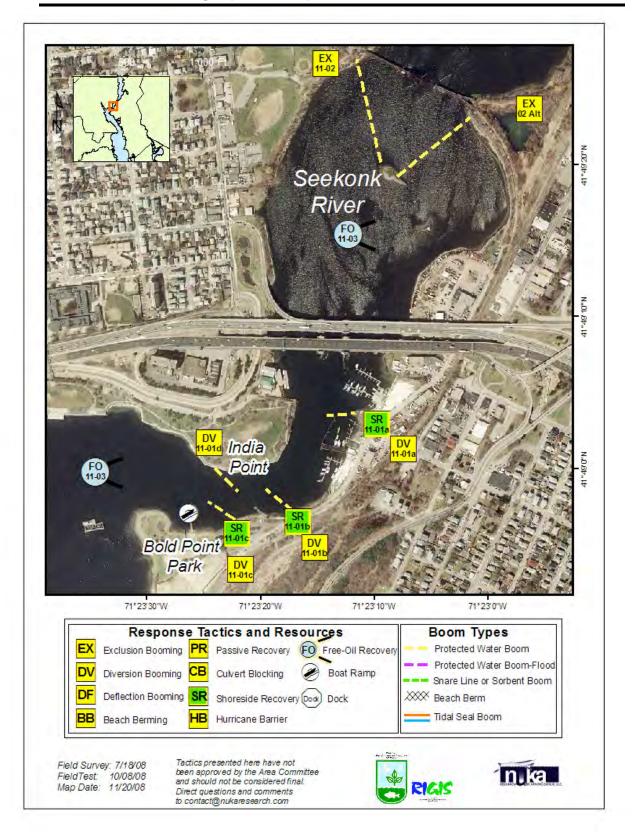
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation
RI-10-01	Woonasquetucket River a) Lat. 41°49'24.78"N Lon.71°24'28.12"W b) Lat. 41°49'26.53"N Lon.71°24'26.99"W	Divert and Collect – Shoreside Place and anchor sections of protected water boom to divert the oil to the identified shoreside collection location.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs. Place 2x200 ft sections of protected water boom from river bank, to divert incoming oil to the collection sites. Anchor every 100 ft. Set up shoreside recovery systems. Place passive recovering at collection point to minimize leakage. Adjust the angle and length of boom and the shoreside collection sites depending upon oil trajectory. Strategy can be used for oil migrating f upriver on a flood tide Tend throughout the ti.de. Detach at change of tide as necessary.
RI-10-02	Woonasquetucket River Lat. 41°49'36.04"N Lon.71°24'35.60"W	<b>Exclusion</b> Exclude oil from traveling further upriver at the fork area.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs or from shore. Deploy 200 feet of boom in two 100 foot segments. Secure with anchors and anchor stakes. Add passive recovery at shore attachment points. Tend throughout the tidal cycle to ensure a good seal is maintained.
RI-10-03	Woonasquetucket River Various locations	<b>Passive Recovery</b> Place passive recovery materials along river shoreline (bulkhead) to recover oil and prevent it from migrating up or downriver.	Deploy snare or sorbent boom along river edge (bulkhead). Remove oiled sorbents at low water and replace with new material as necessary.

#### Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan -

Woonasquetucket River RI-10

ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-10-01	Deployment Equipment 400 ft. 12" or 18" protected- water boom 2 anchor sets 4 anchor stakes 100 ft. snare or sorbent boom 1 shoreside recovery system Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 3 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder, 1 shoreside responder) Tending Tend from shore	Stage equipment at Collier Point Park and transport to site via road or marine waters. Chart: 13225-1	Fish-finfish Birds-waterfowl, seabirds Human use-tourism along river. Recreational boating.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Minimal currents expected. Entire site surveyed: 06/05/08. <b>Tested: 10/3/08.</b>
RI-10-02	Deployment   Equipment   200 ft. 12" or 18" protected-   water boom   2 anchor sets   4 anchor stakes   100 ft. snare or sorbent boom   Vessels   1 skiffs   Personnel/Shift   3 total (1 vessel operator + 1   responder, 1 shoreside   responder)   Tending   Tend from shore	Same as RI-10-01.	Same as RI-10-01.	Same as RI-10-01.
RI-10-03	Deployment Equipment 2000 ft. snare or sorbent boom 100 anchor stakes Personnel/Shift 2-4 shoreside responders	Same as RI-10-01.	Same as RI-10-01.	Use snare boom for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non- persistent oils. Surveyed: Tested: not yet



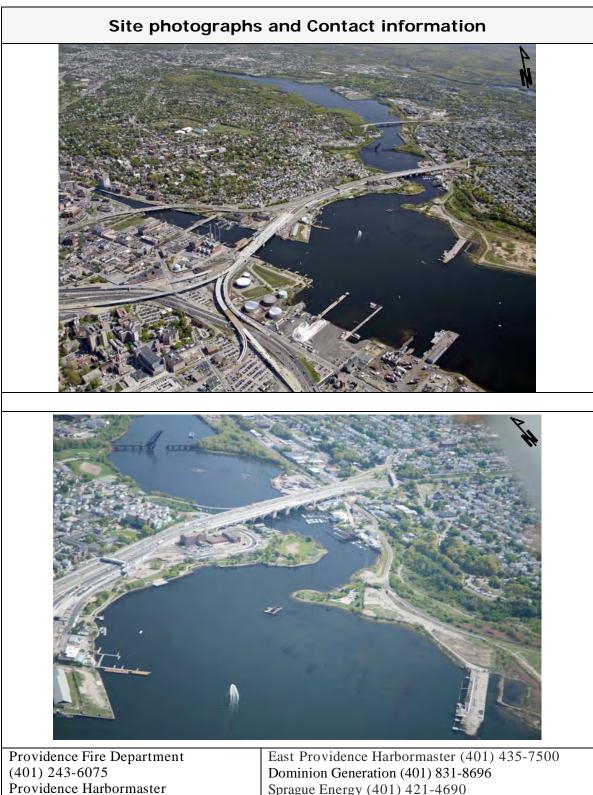


#### Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – India & Bold Point RI-11

ID	Location and	and Response Strategy Implementation			
	Description	Response strategy	Implementation		
RI-11-01	Bold Point a. Lat. 41°49'03.7"N Lon. 71°23'11.3"W b. Lat. 41°48'58.0"N Lon. 71°23'14.4"W c. Lat. 41°48'56.5"N Lon. 71°23'21.9"W	Divert and Collect – Shoreside During the slack before flood tide, deploy legs of boom in the identified pattern to divert oil to shoreside collection locations.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs. For sites (a) through (d), extend 200 to 300 ft-legs of boom at adequate angels to the west and east shorelines as shown in diagram to divert incoming oil to shoreside collection sites. Adjust angles and collection locations depending upon on-scene conditions and oil trajectory. Attach anchors every 100 ft. to maintain angle Place passive recovery at collection points to minimize leakage. Set up shoreside recovery systems. Avoid extending boom out to the main channel to avoid high velocity flow. Tend throughout the tide as needed.		
RI-11-02 EX	Seekonk River (south of railroad bridge) Lat. 41°49'19.4"N Lon. 71°23'08.7"W	Exclusion Deploy boom to prevent oil from contacting railroad bridge and continuing up river	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs. Deploy two legs of boom from Twin Island angled to each shoreline: 800 ft of 18" boom is required for the western leg and 700 ft of 18" boom is required for the eastern leg. If equipment is limited, deploy eastern leg first. Set anchors every 200 feet. Add passive recovery along marsh front to capture any entrained oil		
RI-11-03	<b>Providence River</b> and Seekonk River Lat. 41°49'00.0"N Lon. 71°23'34.0"W Lat. 41°49'14.0"N Lon. 71°23'13.0"W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the nearshore environment of the Upper Providence River and the lower Seekonk River depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of spill trajectory Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline or encounter oil that has been deflected using booming strategies. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.		

## Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – India & Bold Point RI-11

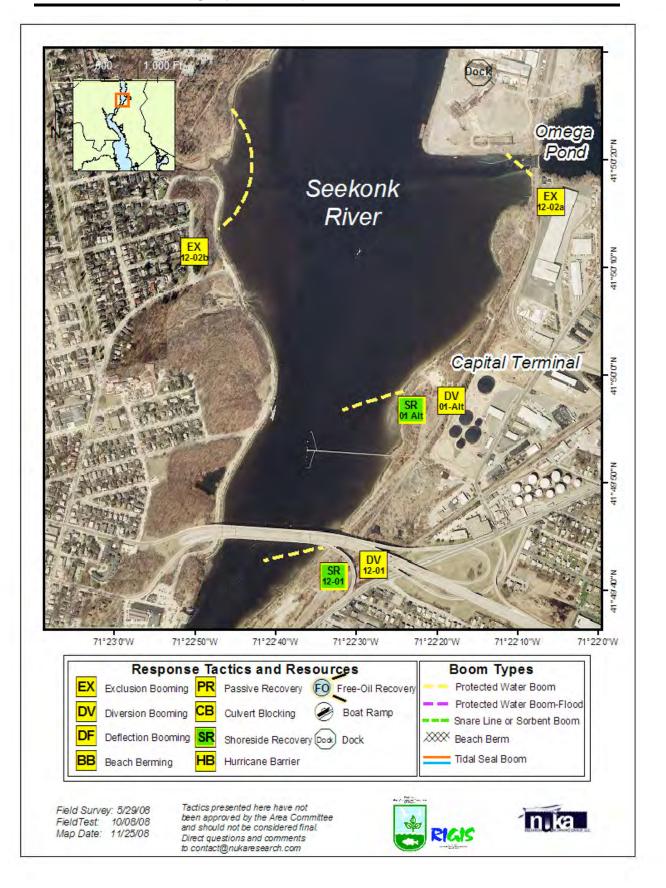
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ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-11-01	Deployment Equipment 400-1200 ft. 18" protected- water boom 4-10 anchor sets 4 anchor stake 1200 ft. snare or sorbent boom 1-4 shoreside recovery systems Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 6 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 6 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders)	Launch vessels and stage equipment from Bold Point Park. To Bold Point Park; Rt 95, to Rte 195 east, to Rte 44 extension, to Bold Point. Site access via marine waters. Chart: 13225-1	Birds-waterfowl north of site Habitat-marshes north of site in the Seekonk River, shoreline armament, gravel/silt sections of shoreline Human use-industrial and commercial, public parks, marina.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Currents estimated at 6 kts or greater at max. River flow may lag behind tides by 2 hrs or more. Dominated by outflow, especially after periods of rain. Numerous back eddies can be used to maximize recovery. Underground pipelines along the shoreline. Location has been designated an Area of Particular Concern and is under the Upper Narragansett Bay Special Area Management Plan. Entire site surveyed: 07/18/08. <b>Tested: 10/8/08.</b>
RI-11-02 EX	Deployment Equipment 1500 ft. 18" protected-water boom 6 anchor sets 4 anchor stake 600 ft. snare or sorbent boom Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 6 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 4 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders)	Same as RI-11-01.	Same as RI-11-01.	Same as RI-11-01. Less current than at RI- 11-01.
RI-09-03	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts shoreline or marina facilities and migrates further up or down river.	Vessel Platform Via marine waters. Chart: 13225-1	Same as RI-11-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders. High vessel traffic area.



(401) 243-6097 East Providence Fire Department (401) 435-7600

Sprague Energy (401) 421-4690 Capital Terminals (401) 435-3734

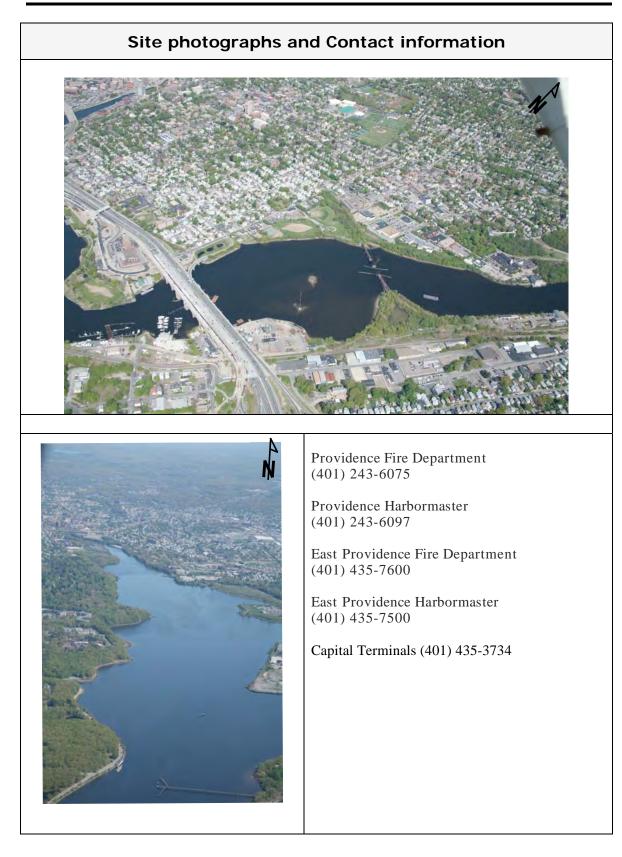
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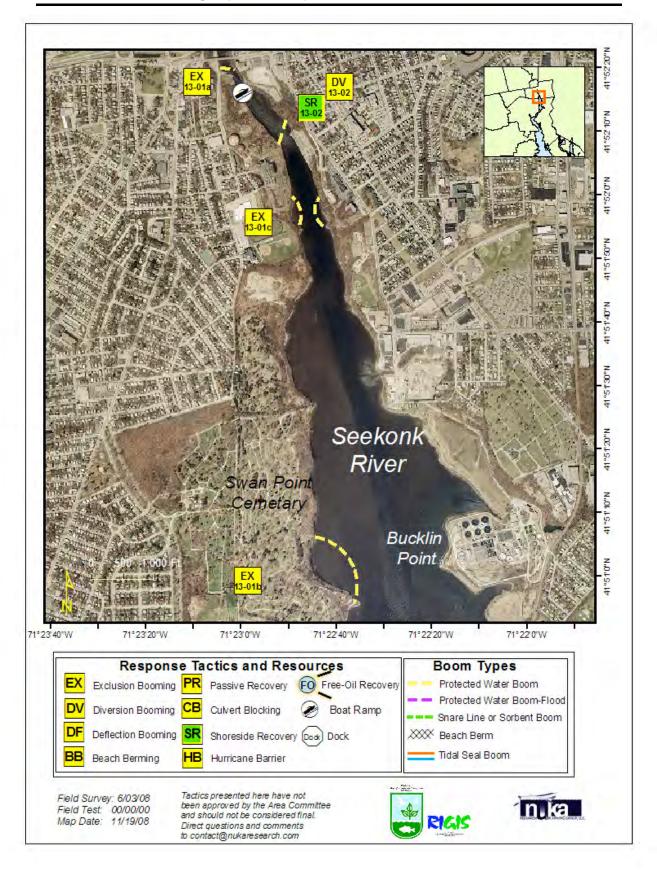


ID	Location and	Response Strategy	Implementation
RI-12-01	Description Seekonk River(south of Henderson Bridge) Lat. 41°49'43.9"N Lon. 71°22'34.0"W 01 Alternate: Capital Terminal – Lat. 41°49'54.9"N Lon. 71°22'24.8"W	Divert and Collect – Shoreside Deploy boom in the identified pattern to divert oil to shoreside collection location.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs. Extend 600 ft of boom at adequate angle to the east shoreline as shown in diagram to divert incoming oil to shoreside collection site. Adjust angle and collection location depending upon on-scene conditions and oil trajectory. Attach anchors every 200 ft. Place passive recovery at collection point to minimize leakage. Set up shoreside recovery system. Tend throughout the tide as needed. 01 Alternate Extend 600 ft of boom at adequate angle from Capital Terminal shoreline. Assess shoreside recovery access, on-scene conditions, and oil trajectory to determine if alternate location should be used.
RI-12-02 EX	Seekonk River Omega Pond –a) Lat. 41°50'19.2"N Lon. 71°22'10.7"W Marsh on western shore –b) Lat. 41°50'19.5"N Lon. 71°22'46.5"W	Exclusion Exclude oil from entering sensitive marsh area or Omega Pond.	Deploy anchors and boom with shallow draft vessels. At high tide, for a), place 300 ft of boom across entrance to Omega Pond. Flow is mainly out of pond with minimal migration of oil into pond expected. If additional resources are available, set strategy in a chevron shape using 500 ft of boom. For b) deploy boom to exclude oil from entering marsh on west side of river. Place 800 ft of boom in a semi-circle between points on western shoreline and in front of marsh entrance. Use anchors to hold shape.

# Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Seekonk River RI-12

ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-12-01	Deployment Equipment 600 ft. 18" protected-water boom 3 anchor sets 1 anchor stake 600 ft. snare or sorbent boom 1 shoreside recovery system Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 4 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 4 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) Deployment Deployment 600 ft. 18" protected-water 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 4 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) Deployment 1 stater 1 stater 1 stater 1 stater 1 stater 4 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) Deployment 1 stater 1 sta	Launch vessels and stage equipment from boat ramp just south of Division St bridge. To boat ramp; Rt 1 N/ George St, to Grace St to Taft St. Site access via marine waters. Additional access from Phillipsdale Landing near the Bourne Ave right- of-way (adjacent to Omega Pond) Bold Point Park can also be used as a staging area. Chart: 13224-2	Fish-finfish Birds-waterfowl, seabirds Habitat-fringe marshes, shoreline armament, gravel/silt sections of shoreline Human use-industrial and commercial (Capital Terminal, sewage treatment facility), recreational boating (power boats and university crew team)	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Shallow water depths would limit on-water free oil recovery opportunities. Location has been designated an Area of Particular Concern and is under the Upper Narragansett Bay Special Area Management Plan. Entire site surveyed: 05/29/08. Tested: 10/8/08
RI-12-02	Deployment Equipment 1100 ft. 18" protected-water boom 7 anchor sets 4 anchor stake 600 ft. snare or sorbent boom Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 4 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 4 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders)	Same as RI-12-01.	Same as RI-12-01.	Same as RI-12-01. Omega Pond is dominated by outflow at most times, therefore EX- 02a may not be needed.

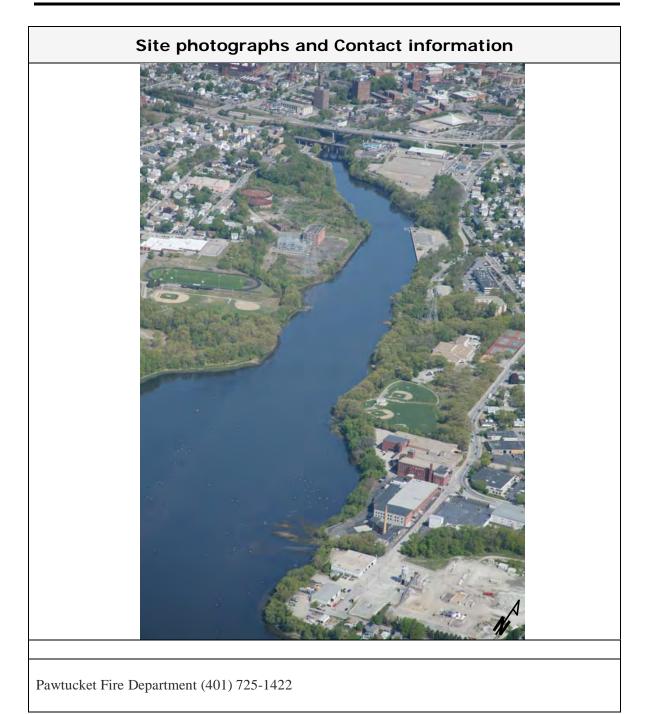


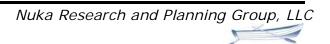


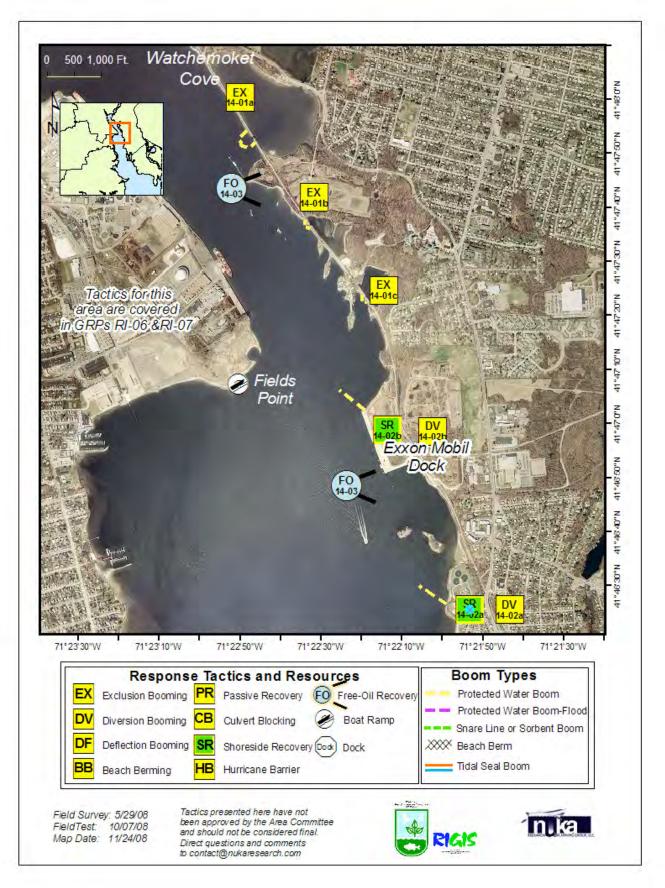
ID	Location and	Response Strategy	Implementation
	Description		
RI-13-01 EX	Pawtucket - Upper Seekonk River Division St Bridge - a) Lat. 41°52'19.5"N Lon. 71°23'02.1"W Swan Point Marsh - b) Lat. 41°51'02.9"N Lon. 71°22'39.7"W Marshes near transmission towers -c) Lat. 41°51'56.6"N Lon. 71°22'49.0"W Lat. 41°51'56.1"N Lon. 71°22'42.5"W	Exclusion Exclude oil from reaching Pawtucket Dam and from entering sensitive marsh areas along the Seekonk River.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs at high tide. For a) deploy 300 ft of boom directly across river just north of the Division St boat ramp to exclude oil from migrating near the Pawtucket dam face. Secure with anchors and anchor stakes. For b) deploy 1000 ft of boom in a slight semi- circle between two points of land across marsh front. Secure with anchors and anchor stakes. For c) deploy two sections of 600 ft of boom in slight semi-circle patterns across marsh fronts on either side of the river. Secure with anchors and anchor stakes. Add passive recovery at shore attachment points. Tend throughout the tidal cycle to ensure a good seal is maintained.
RI-13-02	Pawtucket State pier -Lat. 41°52'09.8"N Lon. 71°22'49.5"W	Divert and Collect – Shoreside Deploy boom in the identified pattern to divert oil to shoreside collection location.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs. Deploy 400 ft of boom in a SW direction from the state pier as shown in diagram to divert incoming oil to shoreside collection site. Adjust angle and collection location depending upon on-scene conditions and oil trajectory. Attach anchor every 200 ft. Dock can be used as anchor point and recover platform. Place passive recovery at collection point to minimize leakage. Set up shoreside recovery system. Tend throughout the tide as needed.

# Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Pawtucket RI-13

ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-13-01 EX	Deployment Equipment 2500 ft. 18" protected-water boom 10 anchor sets 8 anchor stake 600 ft. snare or sorbent boom Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 8 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 4 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 4 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders)	Launch vessels and stage equipment from boat ramp just south of Division St bridge. Parking lot and floating pier also available at the state pier. To boat ramp; Rt 1 N/ George St, to Grace St to Taft St. Site access via marine waters. Additional access from Phillipsdale Landing near the Bourne Ave right- of-way (adjacent to Omega Pond) Bold Point Park can also be used as a staging area. Chart: 13224-2	Fish-anadromous, catadromous, finfish: Bass, Shad, Menhaden, Herring Birds-waterfowl, seabirds: Osprey Habitat-fringe marshes, tidal flats Human use-industrial and commercial (State Pier), recreational boating (power boats and university crew team), recreational fishing	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Narrow navigable channel ends down river of dam. Multiple sunken vessels in area may act as unmarked navigational hazards. Shallow water depths would limit on-water free oil recovery opportunities. Location has been designated an Area of Particular Concern and is under the Upper Narragansett Bay Special Area Management Plan. Wildlife congregates near dam. Site surveyed: 06/03/08. Tested: not yet.
RI-13-02	Deployment Equipment 400 ft. 18" protected-water boom 2 anchor sets 1 anchor stake 600 ft. snare or sorbent boom 1 shoreside recovery system Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 6 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 4 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 4 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders)	Same as RI-13-01.	Same as RI-13-01.	Same as RI-13-01.







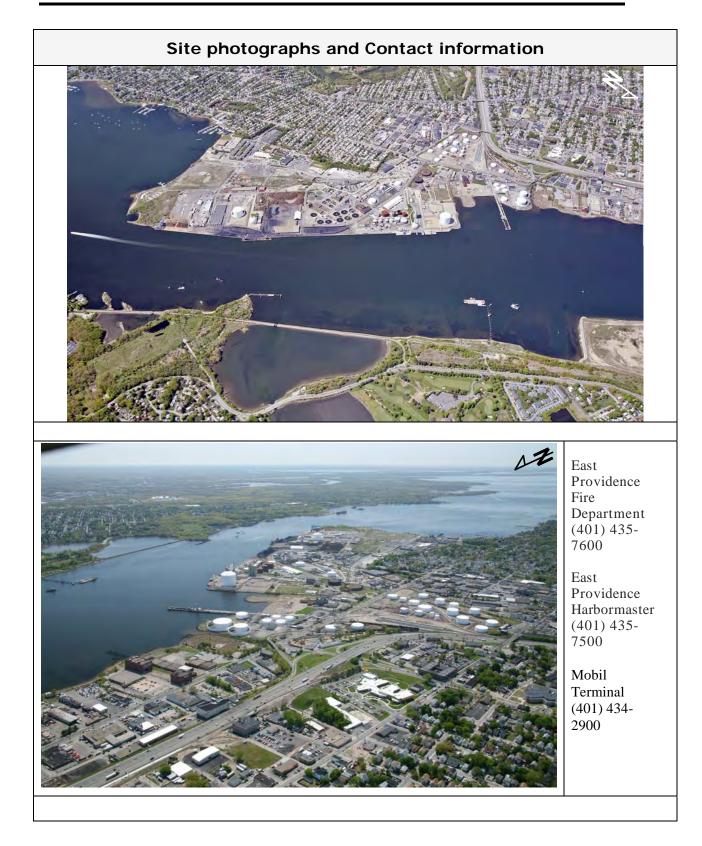
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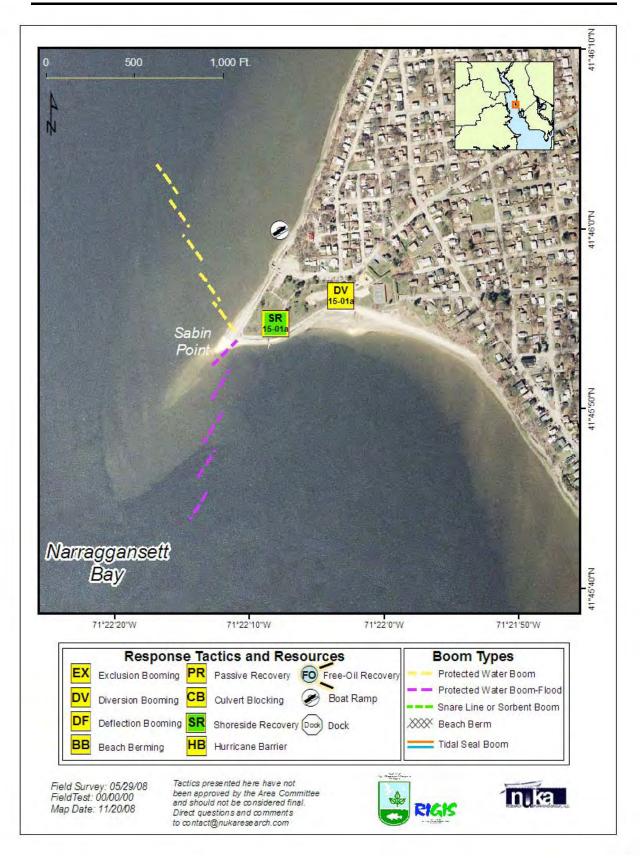
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ID	Location and	Response Strategy	Implementation
	Description		
RI-14-01	Watchemocket Cove a. Lat. 41°47'52.5"N Lon. 71°22'46.5"W b. Lat. 41°47'37.1"N Lon. 71°22'32.7"W c. Lat. 41°47'23.4"N Lon. 71°22'19.2"W OI Alternate – Lat. 41°48'03.0"N Lon. 71°22'34.7"W	<b>Exclusion</b> Place and anchor sections of protected water boom in a chevron fashion to exclude oil from sensitive area.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs at high tide. For a) deploy two 200 ft-legs of boom in a chevron configuration outside the opening to cove. Chevron should be wide enough to avoid strong currents at opening. Shoreside anchors set from land, may be able to tie off to exposed railroad track. Use mid-anchor on each leg of chevron to keep boom out of main tidal flow. For both b) and c), deploy two 50 ft-legs of boom in a chevron configuration outside the opening to the coves. Chevron should be wide enough to avoid strong currents at opening. Shoreside anchors set from land. Add passive recovery at shore attachment points. Tend throughout the tidal cycle to ensure a good seal is maintained.
RI-14-02	South of Watchemoket Cove Ponham Light –a. Lat. 41°46'33.2"N Lon. 71°21'56.7"W Exxon Mobil Dock –b. Lat. 41°47'02.1"N Lon. 71°22'19.4"W	Divert and Collect – Shoreside Deploy boom in the identified pattern to divert oil to shoreside collection location.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs. For a), deploy 600 ft of boom in a NW direction from the sandy beach east of Ponham Light to divert oil during an ebb tide to shoreside collection site. Adjust angle and collection location depending upon on-scene conditions and oil trajectory. Attach anchor every 200 ft. Set last anchor point on Ponham Light Island. For b), deploy 600 ft of boom in a NW direction from the sandy beach east of the Exxon Mobil Dock to divert oil during an ebb tide to shoreside collection site. Adjust angle and collection location depending upon on-scene conditions and oil trajectory. Place passive recovery at collection point to minimize leakage. Set up shoreside recovery system. Tend throughout the tide as needed.
RI-14-03	Lower Port of Providence In the general area of -Lat. 41°47'14.7"N Lon. 71°22'33.2"W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of the Providence River and Upper Narragansett Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of the port. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.

#### Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Watchemoket RI-14

ID	Response Resources Staging Area Resources			Special	
		Site Access	Protected	Considerations	
RI-14-01 EX RI-14-02	Deployment (for all sites) Equipment 1200 ft. 18" protected-water boom 8 anchor sets 4 anchor stake 800 ft. snare or sorbent boom Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 8 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 4 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 4 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) Deployment (for each site)	Launch vessels and stage equipment from Collier State Park; Rt 95, to Thurbers Ave, to Allens Avenue to Hendersen St. Site access via land is limited due to industrial infrastructure. Access available via marine waters. Staging and launching also available at Fields Point/Save the Bay. Chart: 13225-1 Same as RI-14-01.	Fish-anadromous, catadromous, finfish Birds- shorebirds, seabirds Habitat-fringe marshes, tidal flats, rocky shoreline Human use-commercial port, industrial facilities, recreational and commercial vessel traffic, recreational fishing Land use-bike path	Vessel master should have local knowledge. High traffic port, set response strategies with caution. Location has been designated an Area of Particular Concern and is under the Upper Narragansett Bay Special Area Management Plan. Entire site surveyed: 05/29/08. <b>Tested: 10/7/08.</b>	
DV	Deployment (for each site)Equipment600 ft. 18" protected-waterboom3 anchor sets1 anchor stake600 ft. snare or sorbent boom1 shoreside recovery systemVessels1 skiffPersonnel/Shift6 total (1 vessel operator + 1responder per vessel, 4shoreside responders)TendingVessels1 skiffPersonnel/Shift4 total (1 vessel operator + 1responder per vessel, 2 shoresideresponder per vessel, 2 shoreside	Same as RI-14-01.	Same as K1-14-01.	Same as KI-14-01.	
RI-14-03	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts port facilities and migrates further up or down river	Vessel Platform Via marine waters. Chart: 13225-1	Same as RI-14-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders.	



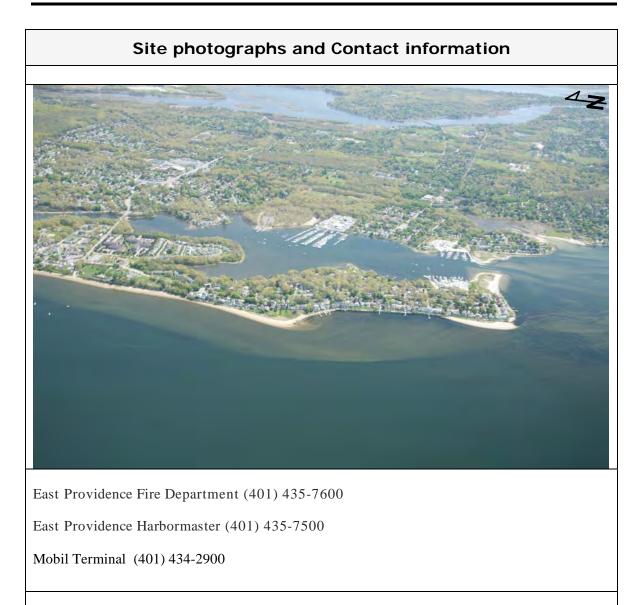


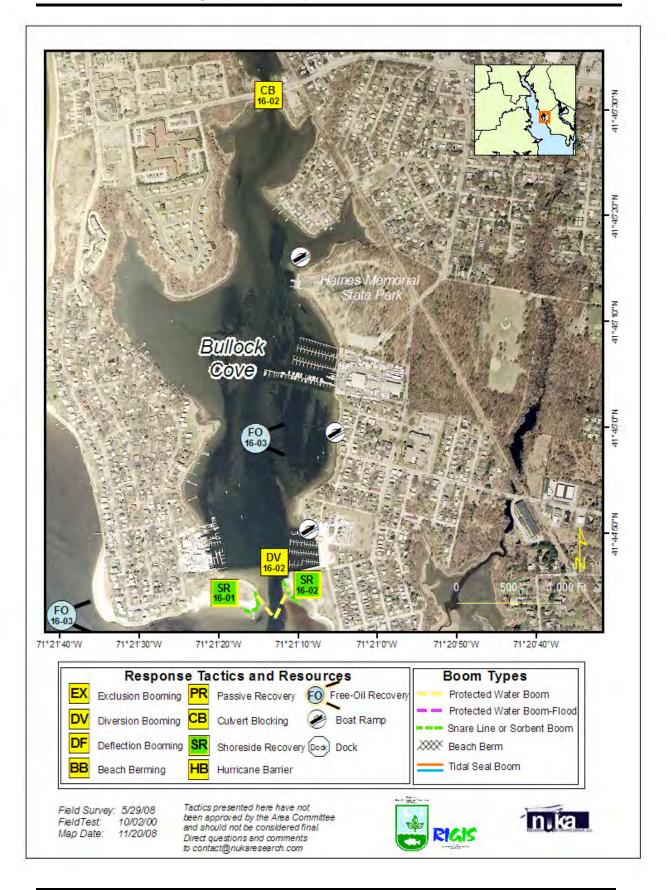
# Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Riverside RI-15

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation
RI-15-01	Riverside Sabin Point –Lat. 41°45'54.4"N Lon. 71°22'10.1"W	Divert and Collect – Shoreside Place and anchor sections of protected water boom in a cascaded fashion to divert the oil to the identified shoreside collection location.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs. Place 4x200 ft sections of protected water boom in a cascaded fashion to divert oil migrating on an ebb tide to the collection site on Sabin Point. Anchor every 100 ft. Set up shoreside recovery system. Set strategy as single leg of boom if conditions require. Place passive recovering at collection point to minimize leakage. Tend throughout the tide. Detach at change of tide as necessary. 01 Alternate Adjust the location and angle of boom to capture incoming oil on a flood tide to a collection point on Sabin Point.
RI-15-02	Bullock Cove and Naragansett Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of – Lat. 41°44'30.0"N Lon. 71°21'16.0"W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Bullock Cove depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Bullock Cove. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.

# Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Riverside RI-15

ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-15-01	DeploymentEquipment800 ft. 18" protected-waterboom12 anchor sets1 anchor stake800 ft. snare or sorbent boom1 shoreside recovery systemVessels2 skiffsPersonnel/Shift6 total (1 vessel operator + 1responder per vessel, 2shoreside responders)TendingVessels1 skiffPersonnel/Shift3 total (1 vessel operator + 1responder per vessel, 1shoreside responder)	Launch vessels and stage equipment from Haynes Park; Rt 103 S / Pawtucket Ave, to Willet Ave, to Willet Ave, to Metropolitan Park Dr. Site access via marine waters and beach access road. Chart: 13224-1 Additional access from Lavin's Marina.	Fish-anadromous, catadromous, finfish, shellfish Birds- shorebirds, seabirds Habitat-sandy beach, fringe marshes, rocky shoreline, tidal flats, shoreline armament Human use- recreational fishing, private beaches Land use-bike path	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Long shore current at Sabin Point can be used to trap oil. Entire site surveyed: 05/29/08. Tested: not yet.
RI-15-02	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Vessel Platform Via marine waters. Chart: 13224-1	Same as RI-15-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders.



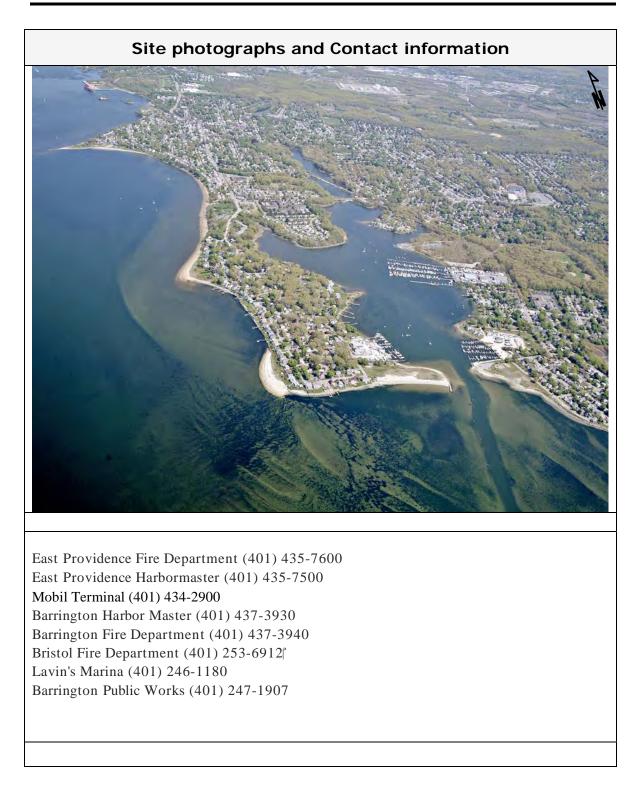


# Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Bullock Cove RI-16

ID	Location and	Response Strategy	Implementation
	Description		
RI-16-01	Bullock Cove Inside of Inlet – Lat. 41°44'44.8"N Lon. 71°21'15.6"W Lat. 41°44'45.7"N Lon. 71°21'11.0"W Apex Lat. 41°44'43.2"N Lon. 71°21'12.8"W	<b>Divert and Collect –Shoreside</b> During a flooding tide or strong southerly wind, place boom in a chevron pattern and divert oil to shoreside collection locations.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs. Place 600 ft of boom in a chevron pattern inside of Bullock Cove inlet to divert incoming oil to the collection sites. Set up shoreside recovery on the east side of inlet and use passive recovery on the west side. Government buoy may be used for apex mooring, although additional anchor will help keep boom angle. Potential permanent mooring location on riprap/bulkhead to the west. Attach anchor sets every 200 ft. Tend throughout the tide.
RI-16-02	Upper Inlet Lat. 41°45'31.8"N Lon. 71°21'14.5"W	Culvert Blocking Close off culvert located under Crescent View Ave Bridge to prevent oil from migrating into the upper inlet.	Close off culvert using culvert plugs on either side of opening. If culvert plugs are not available use plywood, sandbags or other available material to create sealed closure of culvert. Tactic should be implemented at low tide if time permits. Monitor the block to ensure blocking integrity. Remove culvert block to reestablish water flow into the upper inlet as soon as possible.
RI-16-03	Bullock Cove and Narragansett Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of -Lat. 41°44'30.0"N Lon. 71°21'16.0"W Inside Bullock Cove – Lat. 41°45'08.0"N Lon. 71°21'18.0"W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Bullock Cove depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Bullock Cove. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.

# Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Bullock Cove RI-16

		Stoning Area	Resources	
ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Protected	Special Considerations
RI-16-01	Deployment Equipment 600 ft. 18" protected-water boom 4 anchor sets & 2 anchor stakes 600 ft. snare or sorbent boom 1 shoreside recovery system Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 4 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders)	Launch vessels and stage equipment from Haynes Park; Rt 103 S / Pawtucket Ave, to Willet Ave, to Metropolitan Park Dr. Site access via marine waters. Chart: 13224-1 Additional access from Lavin's Marina.	Fish-anadromous, catatromous, finfish, shellfish Birds-shorebirds, seabirds Habitat-fringe marshes, tidal flats, shoreline armament, gravel and sand beaches Human use-marinas, mooring field, recreational boating, recreational fishing, public parks	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Strong tidal currents can be expected at Bullock Cove inlet during maximum tidal flow. Entire site surveyed: 05/29/08. <b>Tested: 10/2/08.</b>
RI-16-02	Deployment Equipment 2 culvert plugs 1 air pump or 24 sand bags 2 spade shovels 1 sheet marine plywood and plastic sheeting Personnel/Shift 2 shoreside responders	Site accessible from Crescent View Ave.	Same as RI-16-01.	Coordinate with DPW. Emergency permit from DEM maybe required.
RI-16-03	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Vessel Platform Via marine waters. Chart: 13224	Same as RI-16-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders.





# Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Drown Cove RI-17

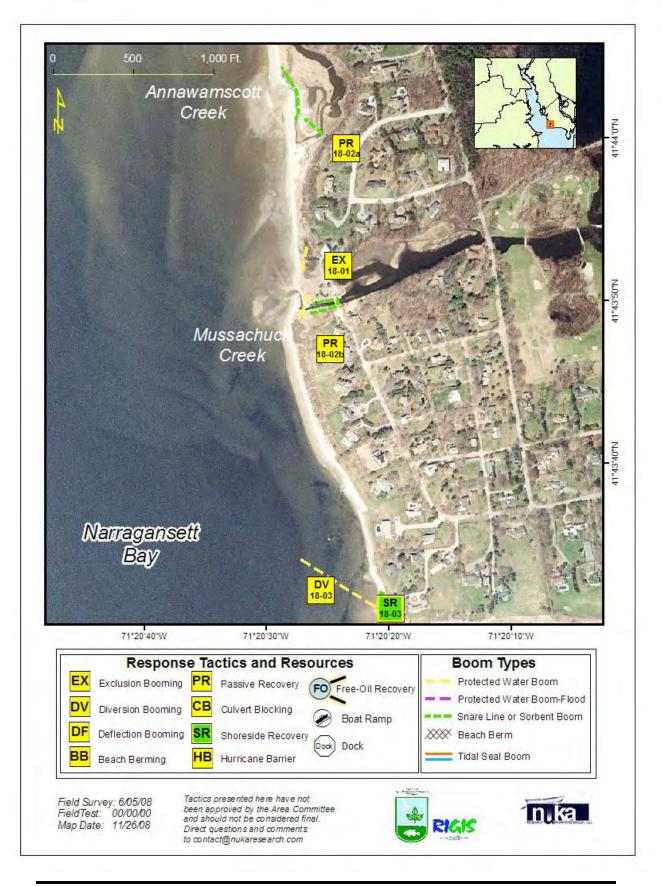
ID	ID Location and Response Strategy Implementation			
	Description	Response strategy	Implementation	
RI-17-01	Description Drown Cove Lat. 41°44'33.4"N Lon. 71°20'58.0"W	Divert and Collect – Shoreside Place and anchor sections of protected water boom in a chevron fashion to divert the oil to the identified shoreside collection locations.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs. Create chevron by extending 600 ft of boom in S'ly direction from the NW side of inlet and 400 ft of boom in a W'ly direction from the SE side of inlet to divert incoming oil to collection sites. Set up shoreside recovery at the site that collects more oil and use passive recovery at the other site. Line intertidal boom with snare or sorbent boom to minimize leakage. Adjust the angle and length of boom depending upon oil trajectory. Tend throughout the tide.	
RI-17-02	Drown Cove Along marsh front	<b>Passive Recovery</b> Place passive recovery tactics along marsh front to minimize impact on sensitive area.	Deploy snare or sorbent boom along marsh front areas that are accessible to responders. Consider whether marsh access will cause more harm to environment than good, do not deploy if marsh will be damaged by responders. Remove oiled sorbents at low tide and replace with new material as necessary.	

## Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Drown Cove RI-17

ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-17-01	Deployment Equipment 1000 ft. 18" protected-water boom 5 anchor sets 2 anchor stakes 1000 ft. snare or sorbent boom 1 shoreside recovery system Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 8 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 4 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 6 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 4 shoreside responders)	Launch vessels and stage equipment from Haynes Park; Rt 103 S / Pawtucket Ave, to Cresent View Ave, to Metropolitan Park Dr. Site access via marine waters. Chart: 13224-1 Additional access from Lavin's Marina.	Fish-shellfish, finfish Birds-waterfowl and seabird concentrations Habitat-marsh system, sand and gravel beaches	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Marsh restoration project ongoing. Entire site surveyed: 05/29/08. Tested: not yet.
RI-17-02	Deployment Equipment 2000 ft. snare or sorbent boom 200 anchor stakes Personnel/Shift 8 shoreside responders	Same as RI-17-01.	Same as RI-17-01.	Use snare boom for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non- persistent oils.



#### Site photographs and Contact information

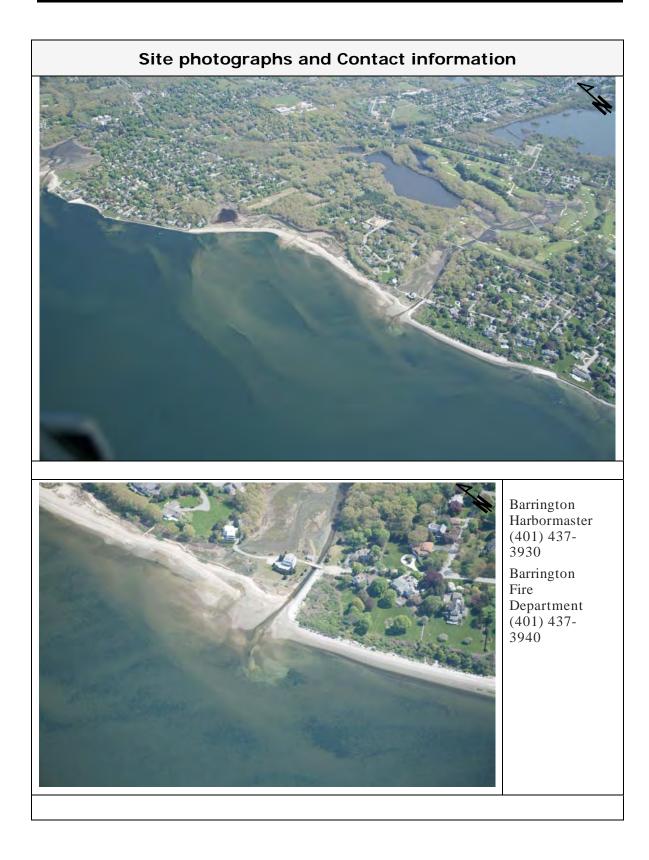


## Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – "A" & "M" Creeks RI-18

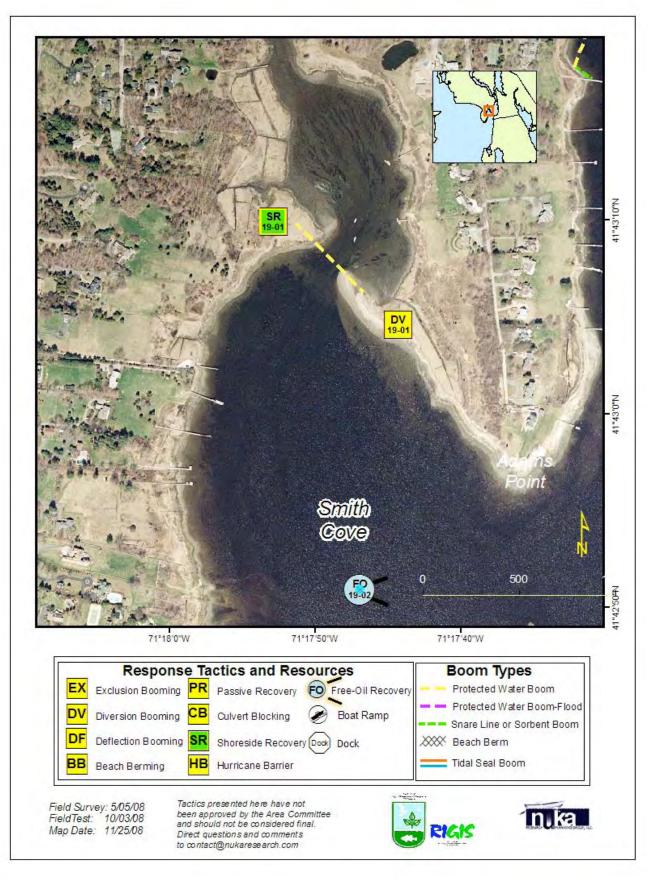
ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation
RI-18-01 EX	Mussachuck Creek Lat. 41°43'49.8"N Lon. 71°20'27.1"W	<b>Exclusion</b> Exclude oil from entering Mussachuck Creek and impacting marsh areas.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs at high tide. Deploy two100 ft-legs of boom across the opening to Mussachuck Creek to provide two layers of protection against incoming oil. Secure with anchor stakes. Add passive recovery at shore attachment point. Tend throughout the tidal cycle to ensure a good seal is maintained.
RI-18-02	Mussachuck Creek a) Lat. 41°43'49.8"N Lon. 71°20'27.1"W Annawamscott Creek b) Lat. 41°44'02.3"N Lon. 71°20'27.6"W	<b>Passive Recovery</b> Place passive recovery tactics behind boom, along banks and across creeks to minimize impact from entrained oil on sensitive areas.	Deploy snare or sorbent boom along the banks of the creeks and at other locations determined by responders to minimize impact from entrained oil. For a) place passive recovery behind booms to catch any entrained oil. For b) use passive recovery to exclude oil from entering creek by placing sorbent or snare boom directly across creek and along the banks. Remove oiled sorbents at low tide and replace with new material as necessary.
RI-18-03	South of Mussachuck Creek Lat. 41°43'30.3"N Lon. 71°20'19.9"W	<b>Divert &amp; Collect – Shoreside</b> Deploy boom in the identified pattern to divert oil to shoreside collection location.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs at high tide. Deploy 600 ft. of boom NW direction to divert oil during an ebb tide to shoreside collection site. Adjust angle and collection location depending upon on-scene conditions and oil trajectory. Attach anchor every 200 ft. Place passive recovery at collection point to minimize leakage. Set up shoreside recovery system. Tend throughout the tide as needed.
RI-18-04	Narragansett Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of – Lat. 41°43'50.0"N Lon. 71°20'34.0"W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Mussachuck Creek depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Annawamscott and Mussachuck Creeks. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.

## **Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan** – "A" & "M" Creeks RI-18

ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-18-01	Deployment Equipment 200 ft. 18" protected-water boom 6 anchor stakes 600 ft. snare or sorbent boom Vehicles 1 ATV with trailer Personnel/Shift 4 shoreside responders	Stage equipment at Haynes Park; Rt 103 S / Pawtucket Ave, to Willet Ave, to Metropolitan Park Dr. Site access via land; Willet Ave, to Washington Rd, to Glen Ave, to Nyatt Rd Site access via marine waters at high tide only. Chart: 13224-1	Birds-waterfowl and seabirds Habitat-fringe marshes, sand and gravel beaches	Consider building beach berm if access is attainable. Minimal current expected. Entire site surveyed: 06/05/08. Tested: not yet.
RI-18-02	Deployment Equipment 2000 ft. snare or sorbent boom 200 anchor stakes Personnel/Shift 8 shoreside responders	Staging; Same as RI- 18-01. Site Access: a) Same as RI-18-01. b) Willet Ave, to Washington Rd, to Spinnaker Dr to private path.	Same as RI-18-01.	Use snare boom for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non- persistent oils.
RI-18-03	Deployment Equipment 600 ft. 18" protected-water boom 6 anchor stakes 600 ft. snare or sorbent boom Vehicles 1 ATV with trailer Personnel/Shift 4 shoreside responders	Same as RI-18-01.	Same as RI-18-01.	Same as RI-18-01.
RI-16-03	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Vessel Platform Via marine waters. Chart: 13224-1	Same as RI-18-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders.







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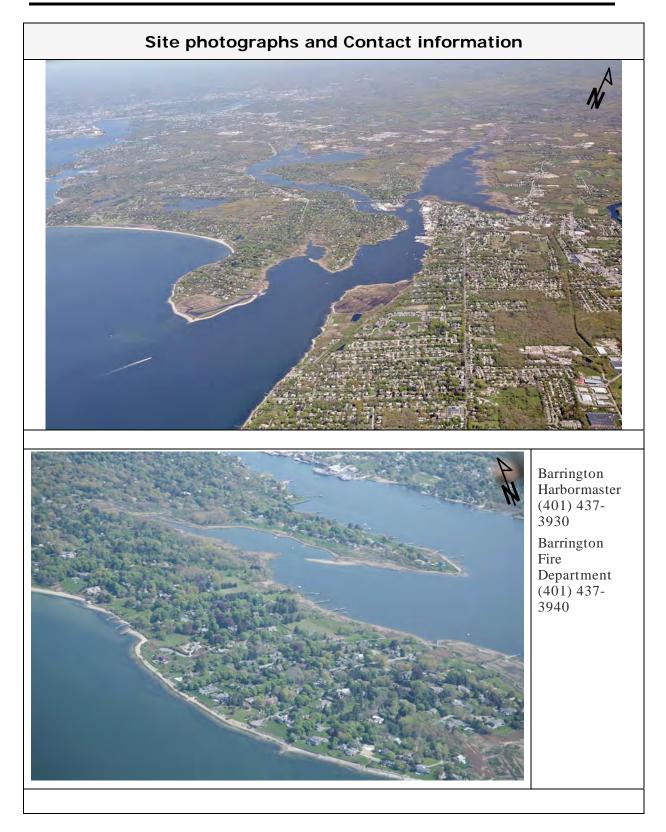
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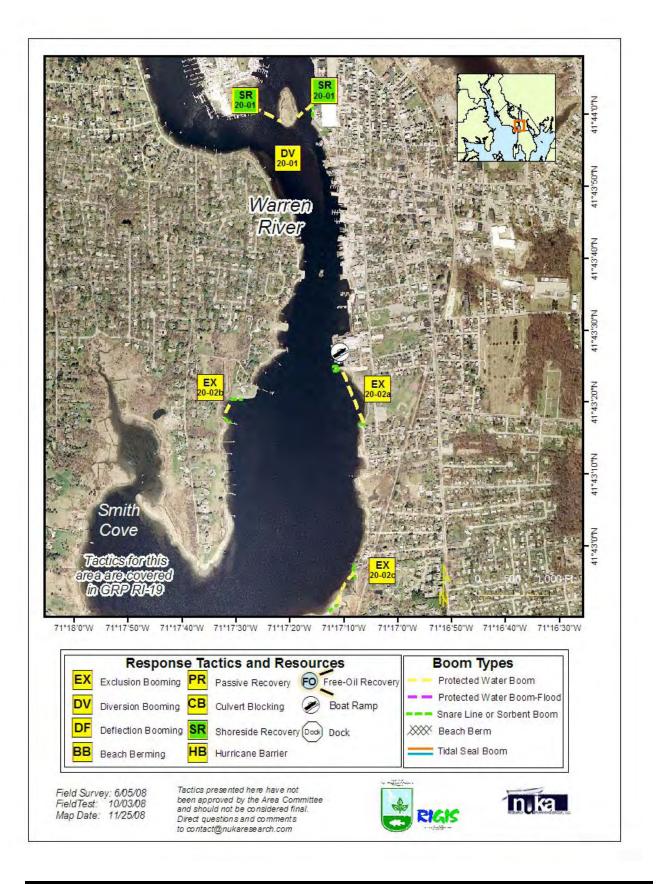
## Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Smith Cove RI-19

ID		Deenenee Chucks	
ID	Location and	Response Strategy	Implementation
	Description		
RI-19-01 DV	Smith Cove Lat. 41°42'57.1"N Lon. 71°17'57.5"W Lat. 41°43'05.3"N Lon. 71°17'46.6"W	Divert and Collect – Shoreside Deploy boom in the identified pattern to divert oil to shoreside collection location.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs. Extend 600-800 ft of boom as shown in diagram to divert incoming oil to shoreside collection site. Adjust angle and collection location depending upon on-scene conditions and oil trajectory. Attach anchors every 200 ft. Shoreside recovery access is limited. Consider passive recovery only. Tend throughout the tide as needed.
RI-19-02 FO	Smith Cove and Narragansett Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of – Lat. 41°42'32.3"N Lon. 71°18'48.8"W Warren River –Lat. 41°42'25.3"N Lon. 71°17'46.9"W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Smith Cove depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Smith Cove. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.

## Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Smith Cove RI-19

ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special
		Site Access	Protected	Considerations
RI-19-01 DV	Deployment Equipment 600-800 ft. 18" protected-water boom 8 anchor sets 2 anchor stakes 600 ft. snare or sorbent boom 1 shoreside recovery system Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 6 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 3 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 1 shoreside responders)	Stage equipment at Barrington River and transport to site via road or marine waters. Site access: private drive off of Smith Neck Rd. Chart: 13224-2	Fish-finfish Birds-waterfowl, seabirds; Osprey Marine mammals-seals Habitat-fringe marshes, tidal flats, and sand/ gravel beaches to the south Human use- recreational boating, moorings and docks	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Minimal currents expected. Entire site surveyed: 06/05/08. <b>Tested: 10/3/08.</b>
RI-19-02 FO	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Vessel Platform Via marine waters. Chart: 13224-1	Same as RI-19-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders.

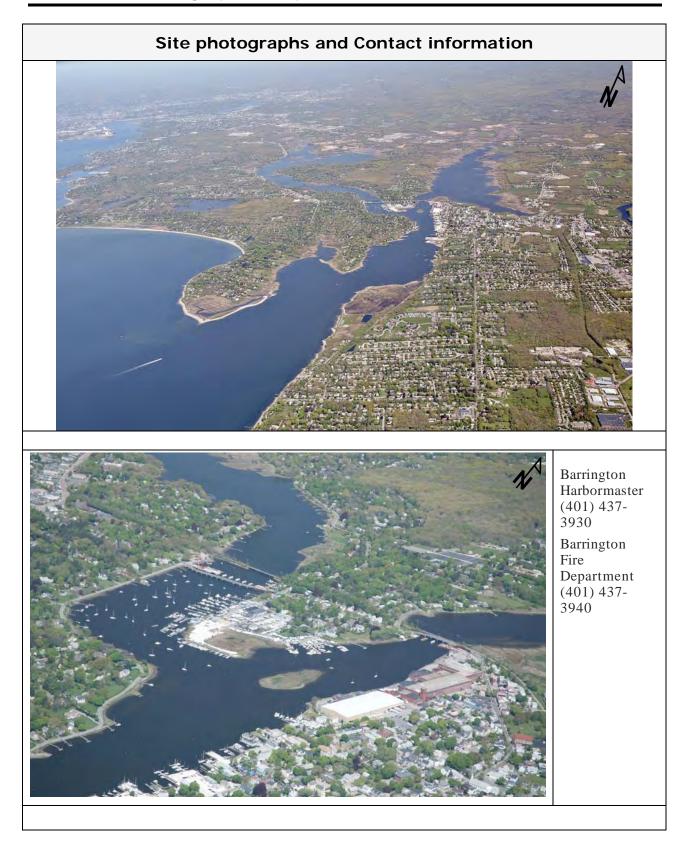


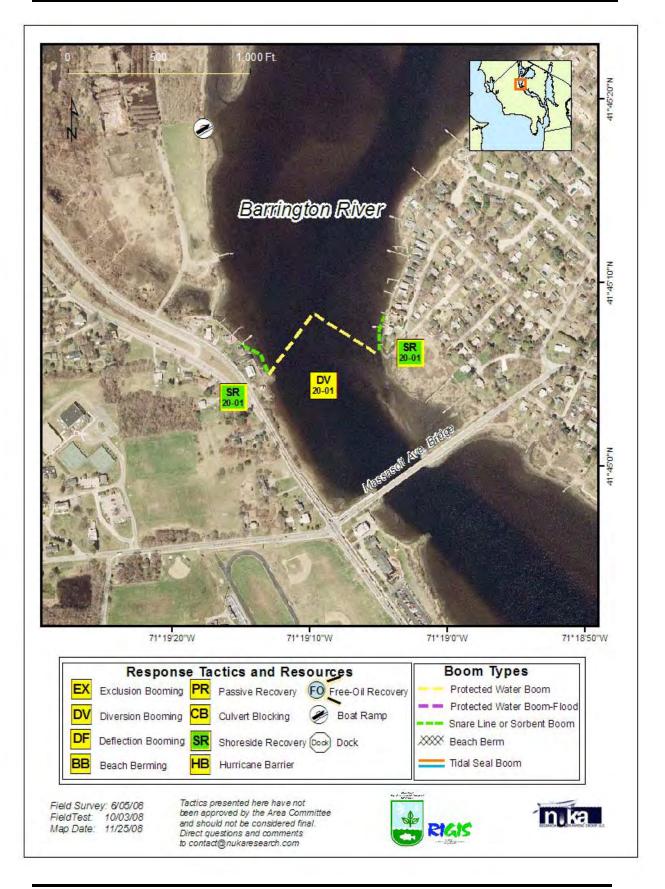


ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation
RI-20-01	Near Barrington/Warren River Fork Lat. 41°44'4.5"N Lon. 71°17'27.1"W Lat. 41°44'5.29"N Lon. 71°15'15.5"W	Divert and Collect – Shoreside Deploy boom in the identified pattern to divert oil to shoreside collection location.	Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs. Extend 500 ft of boom as shown in diagram (300 ft leg on Barrington side, 200ft leg on Warren side) to divert incoming oil to shoreside collection site. Adjust angle and collection location depending upon on-scene conditions and oil trajectory. Attach anchors every 200 ft. Good access for shoreside recovery to east of Barrington Yacht Club (parking lot, sandy beach). Tend throughout the tide as needed.
RI-20-02	Warren River Band Shell Park –a) Lat. 41°43'20.7"N Lon. 71°17'08.7"W Tree Point Rocks – b) Lat. 41°42'52.8"N Lon. 71°17'10.2"W Jacobs Point –c) Lat. 41°43'19.5"N Lon. 71°17'31.5"W	Exclusion Exclude oil from entering sensitive marsh areas along Warren River Shoreline.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs. For a) deploy 1000 ft of boom between two points of land across marsh front. Secure with anchors and anchor stakes. For b) deploy 200 ft of boom between two points of land across marsh front. Secure with anchors and anchor stakes. Use care in navigating around rocks. For c) deploy 300 ft of boom across marsh front. Secure with anchors and anchor stakes in a semi- circle shape. Deploy at high tide. Add passive recovery at shore attachment points. Tend throughout the tidal cycle to ensure a good seal is maintained.
RI-20-03	Warren River and Narragansett Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of – Lat. 41°42'32.3"N Lon. 71°18'48.8"W Warren River –Lat. 41°42'25.3"N Lon. 71°17'46.9"W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Warren River and Smith Cove depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Smith Cove. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.

## Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Warren River RI-20

		Staging Are-	Deserves	
ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special
		Sile Access	FIOLECIEU	Considerations
RI-20-01	Deployment Equipment 500 ft. 18" protected-water boom 3 anchor sets 4 anchor stakes 600 ft. snare or sorbent boom 1 shoreside recovery system Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 6 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 3 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 1 shoreside responders)	Stage equipment at Barrington River and transport to site via road or marine waters. Site access: a) Rt 114 S, to Bridge St b) Rt 114 S, to Rumstick Rd, to Ferry Ln, to Adams Point Rd, to Bourne Ln c) via marine waters Chart: 13224-2	Fish-finfish Birds-waterfowl, seabirds; Osprey Marine mammals-seals Habitat-fringe marshes, tidal flats, and sand/ gravel beaches to the south Human use-commercial shipyard, Yacht Club, recreational boating, moorings and docks	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Minimal currents expected. Entire site surveyed: 06/05/08. <b>Tested: 10/3/08.</b>
RI-20-02	DeploymentEquipment1500 ft. 18" protected-waterboom9 anchor sets6 anchor stake1000 ft. snare or sorbent boomVessels1 skiffPersonnel/Shift4 total (1 vessel operator + 1responder per vessel, 2shoreside responders)TendingVessels1 skiffPersonnel/Shift4 total (1 vessel operator + 1responder per vessel, 2shoreside responders)	Same as RI-20-01.	Same as RI-20-01.	Same as RI-20-01.
FO	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Vessel Platform Via marine waters. Chart: 13224-2.	Same as RI-20-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders.



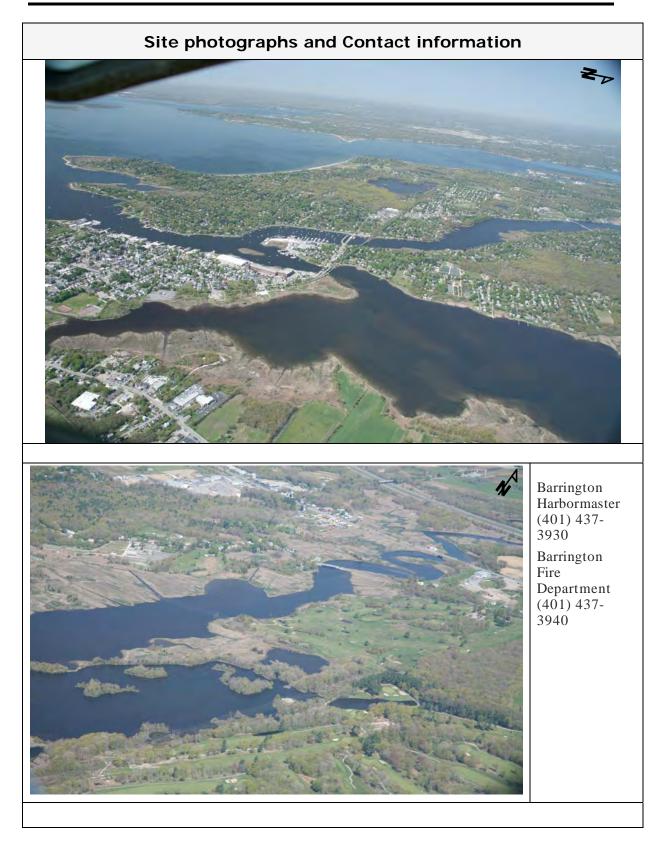


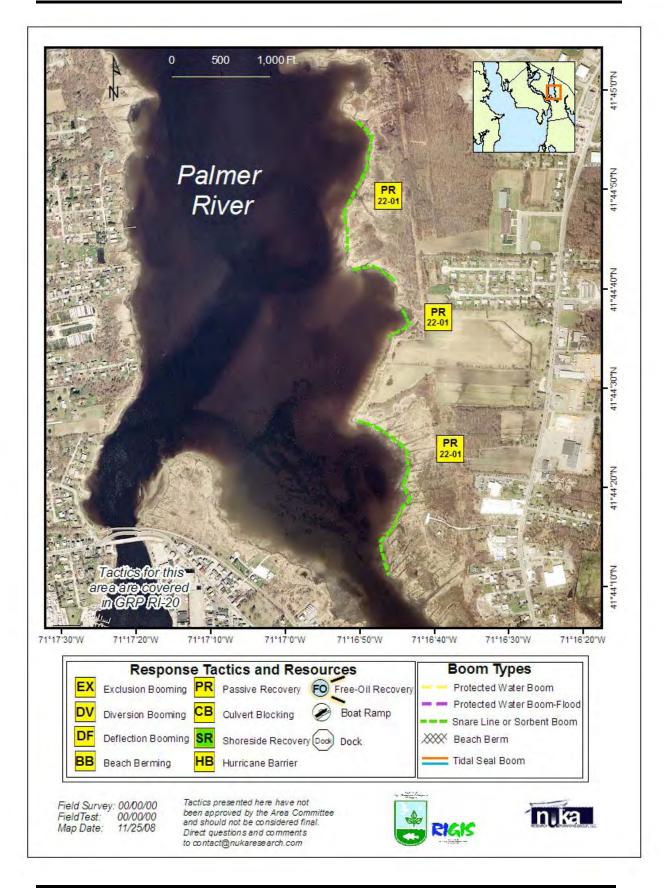
#### Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Barrington River RI-21

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation
RI-21-01	Barrington River Lat. 41°45'03.8"N Lon. 71°19'13.2"W Lat. 41°44'05.3"N Lon. 71°19'03.9"W	Divert and Collect – Shoreside Deploy boom in the identified pattern to divert oil to shoreside collection location.	Set two 400 ft-legs of boom in a chevron pattern from points of land north of Massasoit Ave Bridge to collect oil migrating down-river on an ebb tide. Set up shoreside recovery at both attachment points. Contain pooled oil at slack before flood to minimize oil returning to sensitive marsh area. Attach anchor sets every 200 ft.

#### Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Barrington River RI-21

ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-20-01	Deployment Equipment 800 ft. 18" protected-water boom 4 anchor sets 4 anchor stakes 600 ft. snare or sorbent boom Shoreside recovery system Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 6 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 1 skiffs Personnel/Shift 3 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 1 shoreside responder)	Stage equipment at Barrington River and transport to site via road or marine waters. Site access: a) Rt 114 S, to New Meadow Rd. b) Rt 114 S, to Massasoit Ave Chart: 13224-1	Fish-anadromous, catadromous, finfish, shellfish Birds-waterfowl, seabirds; Osprey Habitat-fringe marshes, tidal flats Reptile-Diamondback Terrapin (rare species) Human use- recreational boating, recreational fishing, Yacht Club, moorings and docks	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Extremely high currents in channel. Large mooring field near yacht club. Low clearance at old bridge, especially at high tide. Shallow waters near DV site. Sensitive marsh area north of location. Entire site surveyed: 06/05/08. <b>Tested: 10/3/08.</b>



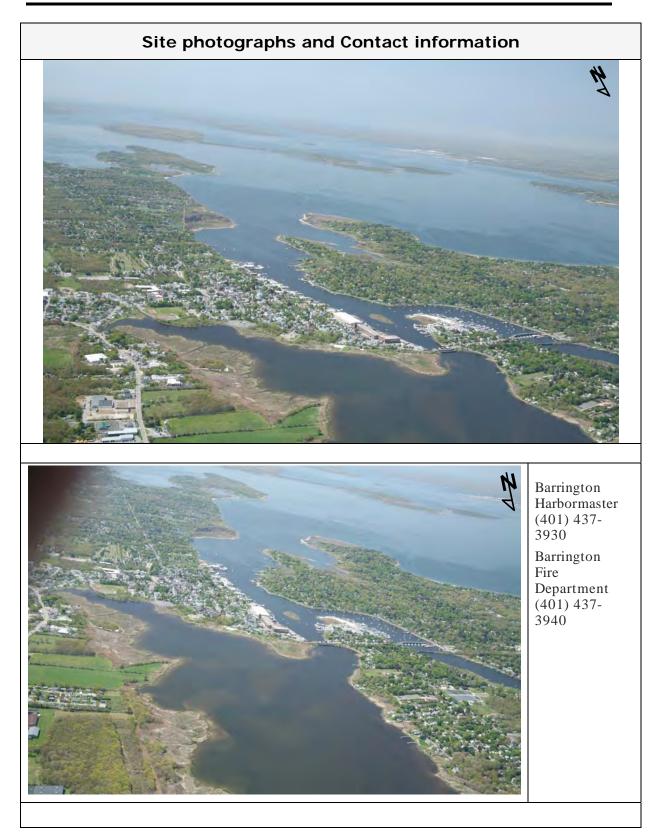


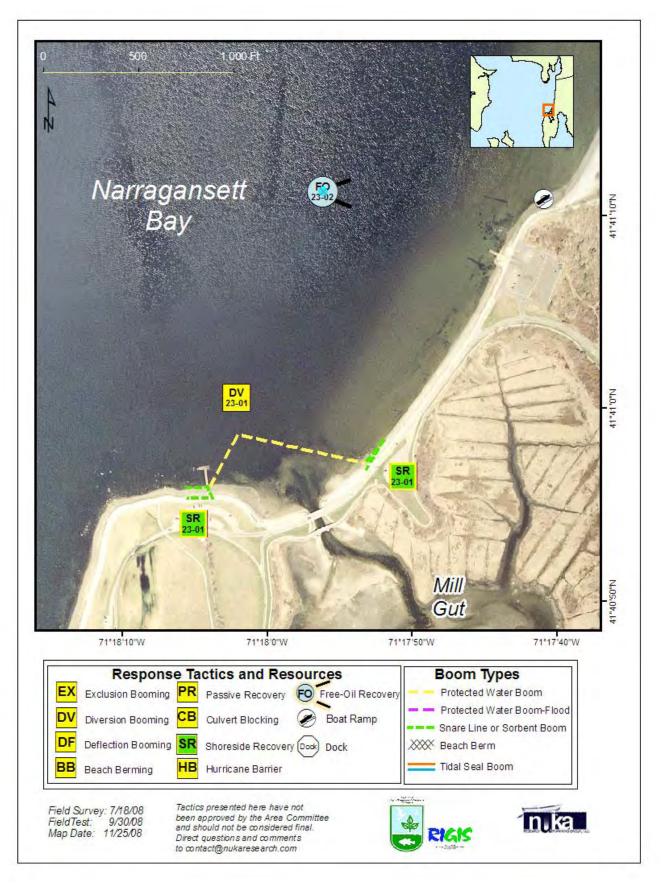
# Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Palmer River RI-22

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation
RI-22-01	Palmer River Marshes Various locations	Passive Recovery Place passive recovery tactics to recover oil and prevent it from entering sensitive marsh areas along the Palmer River.	Deploy snare or sorbent boom along marsh areas. Remove oiled sorbents at low tide and replace with new material as necessary.

# Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Palmer River RI-22

ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-21-01	Deployment Equipment 2000 ft. snare or sorbent boom 200 anchor stakes 1 shallow-draft vesse; Personnel/Shift 8 shoreside responders, deployed from shallow-draft vessel	Stage equipment at Barrington River and transport to site via marine waters. Chart: 13224-1	Fish-anadromous, catadromous, finfish, shellfish Birds-waterfowl, seabirds; Osprey Habitat-fringe marshes, tidal flats Reptile-Diamondback Terrapin (rare species) Human use- recreational boating, recreational fishing, Yacht Club, moorings and docks	Use snare boom for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non- persistent oils. Shoreshide responders should use caution not to damage marsh fauna while accessing site. Surveyed: Tested: not yet





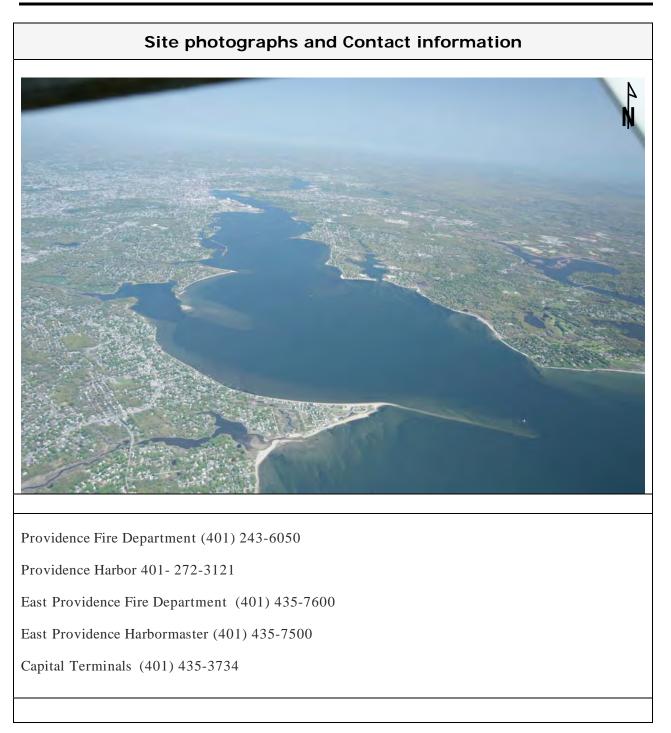
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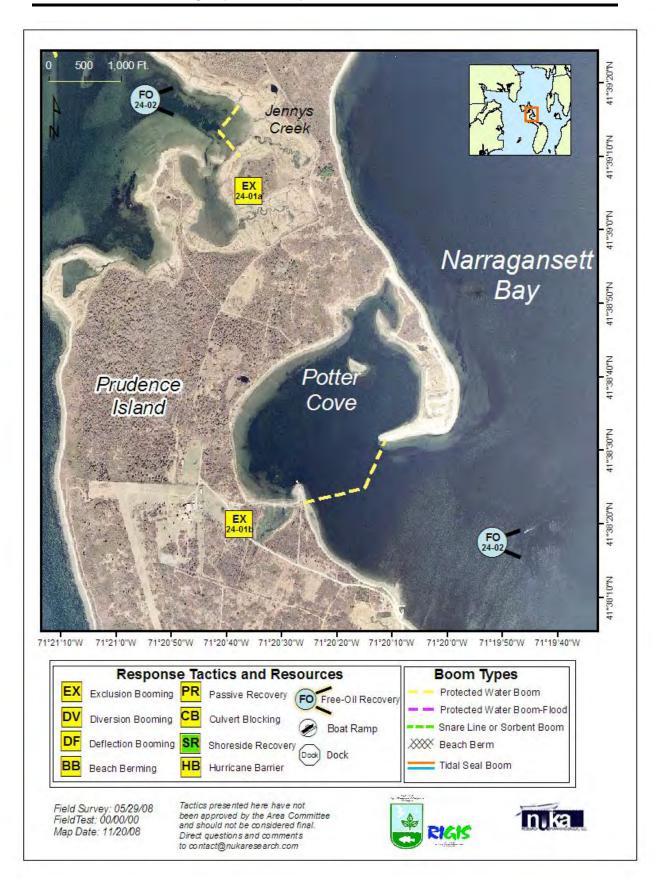
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## Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Mill Gut RI-23

ID	Location and	Response Strategy	Implementation
	Description		
RI-23-01	Mill Gut Lat. 41°40'54.7"N Lon. 71°17'56.7"W	Divert and Collect – Shoreside Place and anchor sections of protected water boom in a chevron fashion to divert the oil to the identified shoreside collection locations.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs. Create chevron by extending 500 ft of boom in N'ly direction from the E side of inlet and 800 ft of boom in a NE direction from the W side of inlet to divert oil migrating down the coast on the ebb current to collection sites. Set up shoreside recovery at the site that collects more oil and use passive recovery at the other site. Line intertidal boom with snare or sorbent boom to minimize leakage. Adjust the angle and length of boom depending upon oil trajectory. Tend throughout the tide.
RI-23-02	Mill Gut andNarragansett Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of – Lat. 41°41'12.0"N Lon. 71°18'35.0"W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Mill Gut depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Mill Gut. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.

ID	Response Resources	Staging Area	Resources	Special
10	Response Resources	Site Access	Protected	Considerations
RI-23-01	Deployment Equipment 1000 ft. 18" protected-water boom 5 anchor sets 2 anchor stake 1000 ft. snare or sorbent boom 1 shoreside recovery system Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 6 total (1 vessel operator + 1	Stage equipment and launch vessels from Town Beach, north of inlet: Rt 144 S, to Asylum Rd. Site access via marine waters and via Asylum Rd.	Fish-anadromous, catadromous, finfish, shellfish Birds- shorebirds, seabirds Reptile-Diamondback Terrapin (rare species) Habitat-sandy beach, fringe marshes, tidal flats Human use- recreational fishing,	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Long shore current at Sabin Point can be used to trap oil. Entire site surveyed: 07/18/08. <b>Tested: 9/30/08.</b>
	responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders) <b>Tending</b> <i>Vessels</i> 1 skiff <i>Personnel/Shift</i> 3 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 1 shoreside responder)		private beaches Land use-bike path	
RI-23-02	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Vessel Platform Via marine waters. Chart: 13224-1	Same as RI-23-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders.





ID	Location and	Response Strategy	Implementation				
	Description						
RI-24-01	Prudence Island Jennys Creek –a) Lat. 41°39'14.5"N Lon. 71°20'35.0"W Potter Cove –b) Lat. 41°38'28.4"N Lon. 71°20'18.3"W	Exclusion Exclude oil from entering sensitive marsh areas on west and east side of Prudence Island.	Deploy anchors and boom from skiffs at high tide. For a) deploy 500 ft of boom in a semicircle to protect the back marsh area of Jennys Creek. Secure with anchors and anchor stakes. For b) deploy two 1000-ft legs of boom to create a chevron between two points of land at the entrance to Potter Cove. Secure with anchors and anchor stakes. Government buoy may be used as anchor point. Add passive recovery at shore attachment points. Tend throughout the tidal cycle to ensure a good seal is maintained.				
RI-23-02	<b>Prudence Island</b> Nearshore waters in the general area of – Lat. 41°37'51.0" Lon. 71°17'41.0"	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Patience Island and Prudence Island depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Mill Gut. Position free-oil recovery task forces so that they can prevent oil from reaching the shoreline. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.				

#### Rhode Island Geographic Response Plan – Prudence Island RI-24

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ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
RI-24-01 EX	Deployment Equipment 2500 ft. 18" protected-water boom 10 anchor sets 8 anchor stakes 600 ft. snare or sorbent boom Vessels 2 skiffs Personnel/Shift 8 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 4 shoreside responders) Tending Vessels 1 skiff Personnel/Shift 4 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders)	Stage equipment and launch vessels from Town Beach, north of inlet: Rt 144 S, to Asylum Rd. Site access via marine waters and via Asylum Rd.	Fish-anadromous, catadromous, finfish, shellfish Birds- shorebirds, seabirds Reptile-Diamondback Terrapin (rare species) Habitat-sandy beach, fringe marshes, tidal flats Human use- recreational fishing, private beaches Land use-bike path	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Long shore current at Sabin Point can be used to trap oil. Entire site surveyed: 07/18/08. <b>Tested: 9/30/08.</b>
RI-24-02	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Vessel Platform Via marine waters. Chart: 13224-1	Same as RI-24-01.	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Free-oil recovery should only be attempted if conditions permit and by experienced responders.

