

Geographic Response Strategy Johnsons Creek BH04					
Tactic #	Purpose	Response Equipment	Deployment Resources	Deployment Notes	
TG	Tide Gates can act as an effective exclusion tactic during a spill to control the flow of oil into sensitive areas.	Coordinate with the local agency or organization that controls the tide gate, lock, or hurricane barrier to determine if the barrier could be closed to minimize spilled oil movement.		Consult with UC and appropriate local officials knowledgeable in the operation and limitations of tide gate. If needed, deploy hard boom or sorbent material around the entrance to the tide gate to ensure a proper seal. Tide gate system must be monitored throughout tidal cycle. See Special considerations for additional gate-specific	
		N/A Testing Date	Tested	information.	
EX-01a	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	1000 ft protected water boom 5 marine anchor system 2 shoreline anchor system	4 shore responders2 response boats2 boat operators	Tend through tidal changes. Deploy boom as depicted to exclude oil from sensitive areas. Anchor every 200-300'. Not tide dependent Deploy shoreside anchor first. Readjust boom angle as needed to reduce entrainment	
		Testing Date	N Tested		
EX-01b	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	600 ft protected water boom 3 marine anchor system 2 shoreline anchor system	2 shore responders1 response boats1 boat operators	Tend through tidal changes. Deploy boom as depicted to exclude oil from sensitive areas. Anchor every 200-300'. Not tide dependent Deploy shoreside anchor first. Readjust boom angle as needed to reduce entrainment	
		Testing Date	N Tested		
PR-02	Remove spilled oil by collecting it in a sorbent material	1050 ft sorbent boom 1050 ft sorbent pom-poms 30 anchor stakes	2 shore responders	Place and stake snare or sorbent boom in areas that are likely to pool and collect oil and across the mouths of the streams and intertidal areas. Use snare boom for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non-persistent oils. Approach the streams and intertidal areas on rising tide. Replace as necessary to maximize oil recovery.	
		N/A Testing Date	Tested		

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Local contacts					
Audubon Connecticut	203-869-5272				
Bridgeport Fire Department	203-337-2070				
Bridgeport Harbormaster	203-576-8288				
Bridgeport Emergency Mgmnt	203-579-3822				
Bridgeport Fire Department	203-337-2070				
Bridgeport Harbormaster					
	<u>203-576-8288</u>				
Bridgeport/PJ Steamboat Co.	888-44-FERRY				
Bridgeport/PJ Steamboat Co.	631-473-0286				
Fairfield Fire Department	203-254-4899				
Santa Energy	800-937-2682				
Sprague Terminal	<u>203-336-2136</u>				
Stratford Dispatch Center	<u>203-385-4100</u>				
Stratford Emergency Management	<u>203-650-9510</u>				
Stratford EM	202-270-2700				
Stratford Fire Department	203-385-4070				
Long Island Soundkeeper	203-854-5330				
Safety Kleen	203-466-2002				
CT DEEP Emergency Dispatch	860-424-3338 (24 hr)				
CT Dept. of Agriculture/Shellfish	<u>203-874-0696</u>				
CT State Emergency Response Commission	860-424-3373				
USFWS N.E. Field Office	603-223-2541				
USCG Sector Long Island Sound	203-468-4401				
National Response Center	800-424-8802				

Resources Protected

See most current data in NOAA Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) Map 16 or reference applicable data layer in NOAA Environmental Response Management Application (ERMA)

Navigational Hazards

River and harbor conditions including flow rate and flood stage vary depending on time of year and heavy rain snowfall and/or tidal conditions. Vessel operators should have local knowledge and experience operating in riverine environments.



Tide Gate at end of Johnson Creek looking northeast



Boat Ramp at East End Yacht Club looking southeast toward Sprague Terminal.

Special Considerations

There is an extensive marsh system and a significant portion of the area is vulnerable to flooding during high tide or storm surge. Tide gates play an important role in spill response and storm surge events. Survey site prior to deployment and modify deployment tactics and techniques as appropriate based on observed river conditions. If ice is present GRS tactics & strategies must be reevaluated.