

Geographic Response Strategy Fore River BH10							
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 lock, or hurricar spilled oil move	coordinate with the local agency or organization that controls the tide gate, ock, or hurricane barrier to determine if the barrier could be closed to minimize pilled oil movement.		Consult with UC and appropriate local officials knowledgeable in the operation and		
	now of oil lifto sensitive areas.	N/A	Testing Date	Tested	information.		
DV-01a	Redirect spilled oil from one location or direction of travel to a specific site for recovery.	7 2	ft protected water boom marine anchor system shoreline anchor system Testing Date	2 shore responders 2 response boats 6 boat responders  Y Tested	Tend through tidal changes. Deploy boom as depicted to divert incoming oil to the collection site. Anchor every 200-300'. Adjust angle as necessary to reduce entrainment. Set up shoreside recovery and tend throughout tide. Deploy shoreside anchor first.		
DV-01a-alt	Redirect spilled oil from one location or direction of travel to a specific site for recovery.	7	ft protected water boom marine anchor system shoreline anchor system Testing Date	2 shore responders 2 response boats 6 boat responders  N Tested	Tend through tidal changes. Deploy boom as depicted to divert incoming oil to the collection site. Anchor every 200-300'. Adjust angle as necessary to reduce entrainment. Set up shoreside recovery and tend throughout tide. Deploy shoreside anchor first. Alternate deployment with tide - reset during slack.		
DV-01b	Redirect spilled oil from one location or direction of travel to a specific site for recovery.	5 1	ft protected water boom marine anchor system shoreline anchor system Testing Date	2 shore responders 2 response boats 6 boat responders N Tested	Tend through tidal changes. Deploy boom as depicted to divert incoming oil to the collection site. Anchor every 200-300'. Adjust angle as necessary to reduce entrainment. Set up shoreside recovery and tend throughout tide. Deploy shoreside anchor first.		
EX-02a	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	5	ft protected water boom marine anchor system shoreline anchor system Testing Date	2 shore responders 2 response boats 6 boat responders  N Tested	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.		
EX-02b	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	8	ft protected water boom marine anchor system shoreline anchor system Testing Date	2 shore responders 2 response boats 6 boat responders  N Tested	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.		
EX-02c	Prohibit oil slicks from entering a sensitive area	5	ft protected water boom marine anchor system shoreline anchor system Testing Date	2 shore responders 2 response boats 6 boat responders Y Tested	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		
CB-03	Prevent oil that has entered drainage systems from impacting waterways and sensitive areas		inflatable plug, sand bag, or plywood	2 shore responders  Tested	At low tide deploy appropriate size inflatable culvert plug in the culvert. Monitor to ensure blocking integrity. Without culvert plug, place plywood or similar sheeting material across the culvert. Use plastic sheeting to ensure the seal. Stack sandbags against plywood to counter outflow pressure.		
PR-04	Remove spilled oil by collecting it in a sorbent material	900 900	ft sorbent boom ft sorbent pom-poms anchor stakes Testing Date	2 shore responders Tested	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.		
FO-05	Contain and recover spilled oil on the water in the offshore & nearshore environment	1 or more onwater skimming systems		Tested	Deploy on-water recovery task force(s) in configuration suitable for types of vessels used and sea conditions, with skimming system(s) and temporary storage for recovered oil and water. Location not exact, will move to chase oil.		
SR-06	Remove spilled oil that has been diverted to a designated recovery site accessible from shore	5	Testing Date skimming system storage tank or bladder hoses, pumps, fittings Testing Date	2 shore responders	Set up shoreside recovery tactic at general location depicted on map. Some access points located at private residences. Access may be difficult.		
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Local contacts	
Braintree Fire	781-843-3600
Braintree Yacht Club	781-843-9730
Citgo – Braintree	781-848-2595
City of Quincy – Public Works	617-376-1910
Dept of Conservation & Recreation Rangers (24 Hour)	617-722-1188
Mass. Dept of Environmental Protection (24 Hours)	888-304-1133
Quincy Fire (24 Hour)	617-376-1011
Quincy Police	617-479-1212
US Coast Guard (24 Hour)	617-223-5757
Weymouth Dept of Public Works	781-337-5100

Resources Protected					
Marine Mammals	Harbor Porpoise, Harbor Seals				
Fish	Anadromous, Finfish				
Invertebrates	Lobster, crab, shrimp, shellfish				
Birds	Shorebirds				
Threat/End. Species	None identified				
Cultural	None identified				
Subsistence	None identified				
Human Use	Beach, Marina, Boat Ramp, Recreational Fishing				
Commercial Fishing	None identified				
Land Management	None identified				
Coastal Habitiat	Beach, Marsh/Swamp, Rocky, Riprap, Tidal Flats				



The Cadman Conservation Area



Site of DV-01a, looking South towards the Citgo Facility

## Special Considerations & Navigational Hazards

Contact local DPW to open/close tide gates. Vessel operators should have local knowledge.