



# Boston Harbor Geographic Response Plan

## Weymouth Back River BH-11



Map Legend			
<b>BB</b> Beach Berm	<b>DF</b> Deflection Booming	<b>TG</b> Tide Gate	Protected-water Boom (Flood Tide)
<b>CB</b> Culvert Block	<b>EX</b> Exclusion Booming	<b>L</b> Lock	Protected-water Boom (Ebb Tide)
<b>DV</b> Diversion Booming	Shoreside Recovery	Boat Ramp	Snare or Sorbent Boom
<b>PR</b> Passive Recovery	Free-oil Recovery	Beach Berm Material	Booming Strategy Developed by Other Agency
		Outfall	

A total of 4 State Response Trailers are required to implement all of the tactics in this GRP.






Responders should always consider on-scene conditions before deploying GRP tactics. Tactics may not be safe or effective under certain conditions. Responder safety should always be the first priority. The strategies contained within this plan have been designed to mitigate a potential off-shore or off-site release that could impact the subject plan area. When responding to other types of spills these tactics will likely require significant modification.





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ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation
<b>BH-11-01</b>  	<b>a.) Hewitt's Cove</b> Lat. 42°15'17.70"N Lon. 70°55'8.35"W  <b>b &amp; alternate) Under the 3A Bridge</b> Lat. 42°14'50.68"N Lon. 70°55'53.19"W	<b>Divert &amp; Collect</b> Divert incoming oil to collection sites to allow for shoreside collection.	a.) Deploy three legs of boom, 300ft each, in a cascaded formation to divert oil to the eastern shore near the Hewitt's Cove ferry terminal or along the bulkheads. This is primary tactic to prevent oil from moving up the Weymouth Back River.  b.) Deploy 800ft of boom in a closed chevron formation. Due to the high current that runs under the 3A Bridge, the angle of the boom must be considerably steep. The boom should extend from Stodders Neck to the shore near the South Shore Yacht Club. Oil can be diverted to either side of the boom.  alternate.) Deploy 600ft of boom in a single leg just South of the 3A Bridge and set up shoreside recovery on the Eastern shore.  Set anchors every 200ft and tend throughout the tidal cycle.
<b>BH-11-02</b>  	From Back River Road Lat. 42°15'8.77"N Lon. 70°55'56.53"W	<b>Exclusion Booming</b> Prevent oil from moving further up the Weymouth Back River.	Deploy 3x300ft legs of boom in a cascaded formation from Back River Road across the Weymouth Back River. This would prevent oil from moving further up the river on a flood tide, but allow vessel traffic through the area.  Set anchors every 200ft and tend throughout the tidal cycle.
<b>BH-11-03</b>  	a.) Lat. 42°14'49.74"N Lon. 70°56'15.76"W  b.) Lat. 42°14'29.42"N Lon. 70°55'56.83"W  c.) Lat. 42°13'47.05"N Lon. 70°55'36.56"W	<b>Culvert Blocking</b> Exclude the flow of oil through the culverts.	At low tide, place plywood or similar sheeting material across the entrance of the culvert. Use plastic sheeting to ensure the seal. Stack adequate sandbags against the plywood sheeting to counter the out flow pressure from the intertidal area.  Monitor the block to ensure blocking integrity.
<b>BH-11-04</b>  	<b>Tidal Flats along Fresh River Avenue near:</b> Lat. 42°13'31.63"N Lon. 70°55'18.76"W	<b>Passive Recovery</b> Place passive recovery tactics along the shoreline to recover oil and prevent it from entering sensitive areas.	Place snare or sorbent boom along marsh front to minimize damage and facilitate recovery. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery. If oil threatens to enter mosquito ditches, use available materials to close off the ditch channel to prevent oil from migrating further into the area. Line with sorbent or snare boom to absorb any oil that migrates into the mosquito ditch. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.
<b>BH-11</b>  	<b>Various Locations</b> Near Bel Air Road Lat. 42°15'41.81"N Lon. 70°54'30.92"W  Near Back River Street Lat. 42°15'11.83"N Lon. 70°56'7.08"W  Lat. 42°14'9.38"N Lon. 70°55'12.10"W	<b>Shoreside Recovery</b> Deploy shoreside recovery tactics to areas with shoreline access.	Set up shoreside recovery tactics on beaches and along bulk heads. An ideal location for shoreside recovery would be along a road, where a Vac Truck would have easy access to the shore.





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ID	Response Resources	Staging Area Site Access	Resources Protected	Special Considerations
<b>BH-11-01</b> 	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment (All sites)</b> 1700 ft 18" boom 10 anchor systems 4 anchor stakes 3 shoreside recovery systems <b>Vessels</b> 2 skiffs <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 6-8 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 4 shoreside responders) <b>Tending</b> <b>Vessels</b> 1 skiff <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 3-4 total (1 vessel operator + 1 responder per vessel, 2 shoreside responders)	From 3A, turn onto Back River Street. There is a parking lot and boat ramp located along Back River Street.  NOAA Chart 13270	<b>Marine Mammals</b> – Harbor Porpoise, Harbor Seals  <b>Fish</b> – Anadromous, Finfish  <b>Birds</b> – Shorebirds, Nesting Areas  <b>Threatened/Endangered Species</b> – Rare Plants	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  This area has been identified as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern.  There is fuel located at the Hewitt's Cove Shipyard.  Tested: Not Tested Yet
<b>BH-11-02</b> 	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment</b> 900 ft 18" boom 7 anchor systems 2 anchor stakes <b>Vessels</b> 2 skiffs <b>Personnel/Shift</b> Same as BH-11-01 <b>Tending</b> <b>Vessels &amp; Personnel</b> Same as BH-11-01	Same as BH-11-01	<b>Continued from BH-11-01:</b>  <b>Invertebrates</b> – Lobster, crab, shrimp, shellfish  <b>Human Use</b> – Access, Boat Ramp, Marina, Recreational Fishing  <b>Habitat</b> – Beach, Marsh/Swamp, Rocky, Riprap, Tidal Flats	Consider the time of year and relative presence of recreational boats when preparing to implement these strategies. Consult with the local harbormaster to develop a plan to address the presence of recreational boaters. Consider encouraging the immediate removal of recreational boats from target areas in the event of a spill if time allows.
<b>BH-11-03</b> 	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Transport (per site)</b> 1 Truck <b>Equipment (per site)</b> 2 sheets of plywood 100-200 sandbags 2 Polyethylene Sheeting <b>Vessels/Personnel/Shift &amp; Tending</b> Same as BH-11-01	Same as BH-11-01	Same as BH-11-01	Responders implementing this strategy should immediately consult with UC and appropriate local officials knowledgeable in the operation and limitations of tide gate. If this strategy is implemented the tide gate system must be monitored throughout the tidal cycle. Special considerations include potential localized flooding and personnel injury.
<b>BH-11-04</b> 	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment</b> 3000 ft. of snare or sorbent boom 30 anchor stakes <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 8 shoreside responders	Same as BH-11-01	Same as BH-11-01	Use snare boom for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non-persistent oils. Responders should determine if attempting to deploy the boom would do more harm to the marsh.
<b>BH-11</b> 	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment</b> Vac Truck	Same as BH-11-01.	Same as BH-11-01.	Same as BH-11-01.





### Site Photographs and Contact Information



Looking West towards Hewitt's Cove



Looking North to the 3A Bridge

#### **Contacts**

Weymouth Harbormaster & Shellfish Constable: 781-682-6109  
Weymouth Fire: 781-337-5151  
Weymouth Police: 781-335-1212  
Hingham Harbormaster: 781-741-1450  
Hingham Fire: 781-749-1212  
Dept of Conservation & Recreation Rangers (24 Hour): 617-722-1188  
US Coast Guard – Sector Boston (24 Hour): 617-223-5757  
Mass. Dept of Environmental Protection (24 Hours): 888-304-1133

