

Shellfish Law Enforcement

Over Limit	0
Seed	8
No Permit	42
Permit Not Visible	1
Area Restricted	34
Warnings Issued	45
Permits Revoked	2
Court Cases	22

Status of Oil Spills: On January 28, 1977 a barge (Bouchard-65), spilled 81,000 gallons of number 2 fuel oil between Cleveland Ledge and Wings Neck. The barge was attempting to pass through the Canal during severe ice conditions and 6 of its 14 compartments were punctured. The barge was intentionally grounded at Wings Neck and an attempt was made to transfer the cargo to another vessel. An all-out effort was made by the Coast Guard and Oil Spill Clean Up Contractors to remove the oil from the waterways, but the lack of sufficient equipment and the extremely severe weather conditions made the clean up operation very difficult. Of the 81,000 gallons spilled, approximately 12,000 gallons were successfully removed from the waterways. During the first two weeks of the spill, numerous federal, state and private agencies were in the area collecting data and/or otherwise involved in the spill. They were:

- Coast Guard
- National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- Environmental Protection Agency — EPA
- Mass. Water Pollution Control
- Mass. Division Marine Fisheries
- Mass. Department Environmental Quality Engineering
- Mass. Fish and Game
- Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute (WHOI)
- Marine Biological Laboratory (MBL)
- Environmental Devices Corp (ENDECO)
- Energy Resources Co. (ERCO)
- Cannon Engineering
- Jet Line Services
- Coastal Services
- Rep. from Office of Senator Kennedy
- Army Corps of Engineers
- Gallo Construction Co.

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- University of Washington (Ice Experts)
- University of Rhode Island
- University of South Carolina
- Geophysical Survey Systems

The lead agency for data collection was NOAA which established a command post at the Sheraton Inn, in Falmouth. In addition to this, the Coast Guard established a mobile command post with contractors at Wings Neck. Several hundred various type samples were obtained by many of the above mentioned agencies and are still being analyzed, or are in cold storage for future use. As of this writing, the shellfishery with the exception of scallops, remains closed by the Mass. Dept. of Environmental Engineering. According to information received from this agency, they are finding what they consider to be excessive amounts of hydro-carbon in the shellfish samples. There are presently no standards established by the Federal Government on the amount of hydro-carbon levels in shellfish that are fit for human consumption. The State considers any level over two parts per million to be excessive. Since many of the samples taken continue to exceed the hydro-carbon levels established by the State, we remain closed. The most recent samples were collected during October and are being tested. As of this writing, the laboratory results are not available. This office has and continues to do everything possible to stay abreast of the situation and has made several attempts by letters, phone calls and trips to Boston to accelerate the opening process.

The Public Health Officials (DEQE) tell me that they are doing everything possible to get the areas re-opened. They obviously must consider any hazard or potential hazard to public health as a first priority.

OIL SPILLS RECORDED FOR YEAR

Date	Location	Amt. (gal.)	Type	Amt. Cleaned Up
11 Jan. 77	Little Bay	Unknown	Light oil	none
28 Jan. 77	Buzzards Bay	81000	#2	12000 gal.
2 Aug. 77	Canal	550	#6	none
8 Oct. 77	Canal	Unknown	#2	none
16 Dec. 77	Canal	Unknown	Light oil	none
28 Dec. 77	Wing's Neck	Unknown	crude	500 gal.
Total Recorded Since 1974 = 12 spills, with known spillage of 123,600 gallons plus 4 spills of unknown quantity.				

Harbormaster:

The patrol boat was manned from June thru 9 October, on a seven day, per week basis. It was manned on weekends