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INLET SUMMARY SHEET

INLET: **The Narrows (Pettaquamscutt River) (#8)**

DATE AND TIME SURVEYED AND TIDE STAGE: 18 March 1999, 15:20-16:10. Low at 13:47 (-0.9), High at 20:19 (+4.4), at Beavertail Point Station #1149.

INLET CLASS: **B**

GEOMORPHOLOGY: Well developed "half inlet" with major migrating spit that has forced the tidal inlet channel against a bedrock upland. Flood-tidal inlet with lobes of sand clog main channel. Marsh along channel landward of the inlet.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AT RISK: Salt marshes and tidal flats are associated with The Narrows. More extensive marshes are associated with Pettaquamscutt Cove and Pettaquamscutt River, approximately 3/4 of a mile from the inlet. Numerous birds, including wading birds, watrefowl (diving ducks, mergansers, canada geese), shore birds (piping plover), least terns, and gulls utilize the area. Clams, oysters, and quahogs (*Mercenaria*), as well as blue crabs are present. This area is a major winter flounder spawning location, and also supports large alewife runs. Other fish in the area include eels, white perch, and striped bass (which over-winter here). The inlet is a recreational fishing area. Narragansett Beach, located adjacent to the inlet, is an important recreational (swimming) area. The area is a national wildlife refuge.

PRELIMINARY PROTECTION STRATEGY: Objective is to trap the majority of the incoming oil in the narrows, and to prevent it from crossing under the Boston Neck Rd. bridge into Pettaquamscutt Cove and River. CP-1 and CP-2 are shore-based Collection Points. CP-3 and CP-4 are open water skimmers. CP-1 is located on the northern side of the throat of the inlet and CP-2 on the southern side.

From an anchor point in the middle of the channel in the throat of the inlet, deploy deflection boom in a Christmas tree configuration to either side of the flood-tidal delta to the two opposite shores of the inlet (CP-1 and CP-2). The deflection boom deployed in a westerly direction will anchor at a sand beach (CP-2) at the southern part of the inlet. The deflection boom deployed in a NW direction will anchor at the western end of the man-made cut/basin (CP-1). From an anchor point just inside the inlet, at the start of the marsh on the northern/eastern shore, deploy protection boom to the eastern end of the man-made cut/basin (CP-1).

From CP-2, deploy approximately 450 ft. of protection boom in a NW direction in front of the marsh to primary anchor point and from there deploy deflection boom in a NNW direction to the skimmer at CP-3. From the anchor point on the western side of the man-made cut/basin, deploy approximately 500 ft. of protection boom in a

westerly direction to a primary anchor point, and from there deploy deflection boom to the skimmer at CP-3.

The skimmer at CP-4 is a back-up. From the anchor point used for CP-3, deploy approximately 750 ft. of protection boom in a NNW direction in front of the marsh to a primary anchor point and from there deploy deflection boom in a NW direction to the skimmer at CP-4. From the anchor point used for CP-3, deploy approximately 650 ft. of protection boom in a NNW direction to a primary anchor point and from there deploy deflection boom in a northerly direction to the skimmer at CP-4.

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
CP-1	Sand beach	From Hwy. 1A (Boston Neck Rd.) turn into Narragansett Beach.	Approx. 700 ft. deflection boom, 450 ft. protection boom, 12 sets of anchors.
CP-2	Man made cut	From Hwy. 1A (Boston Neck Rd.) turn south towards Cormorant Pt., and the US Military Reservation at Ft. Varnum. Access the man-made cut/basin through private road.	Approx. 1,000 ft. deflection boom, 10 sets of anchors.
CP-3	Skimmer	Several access locations to deploy skimmer from near CP-1 or from boat ramp in Pettaquamscutt River.	Approx. 800 ft. deflection boom, 950 ft. protection boom, 18 anchor sets, skimmer.
CP-4	Skimmer	Same as CP-3.	Approx. 1,400 ft. deflection boom, 1,000 ft. protection boom, 24 anchor sets, skimmer.

RESOURCES REQUIRED (if full strategy is implemented): Approximately 3,900 ft. of deflection boom; 2,400 ft. of protection boom; 63 anchor sets minimum. JBF 420 Skimmer System with skimming capacity of 225 bbl/hr, and onboard storage capacity of 1,320 gals. Vacuum trucks (2,000-5,000 gal. capacity) with skimmer heads, additional storage capacity, and other equipment as needed.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Rhode Island Dept. of Env. Mgmt. Emergency Response: (401) 222-3070

U.S. Fish and Wildlife: (401) 364-9124

U.S. Coast Guard:	(401) 435-2300
Coastal Resources Management Council:	(401) 783-3370
Narragansett EMA Director:	(401) 798-1000

OTHER COMMENTS:

8 - THE NARROWS (PETTAQUAMSCUTT R.)

From USGS 7.5' topographic quad: Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island published: 1957, photorevised 1970 and 1975

SCALE 1 : 24,000

1 .5 0 1

MILES

1 .5 0 1

KILOMETERS

N

INLET SKETCH MAP

Inlet Name THE NARROWS PETTAQUAMSCUTT RIVER

Inlet Number 8

Recorder(s) MOH/LC

Date/Time 18 MARCH 1999; 1600

Tide Stage LOW

Inlet Classification B

CHECKLIST

✔ North Arrow
✔ Scale
✔ Substrate Type

LEGEND

R Red Channel Marker Buoy

G Green Channel Marker Buoy

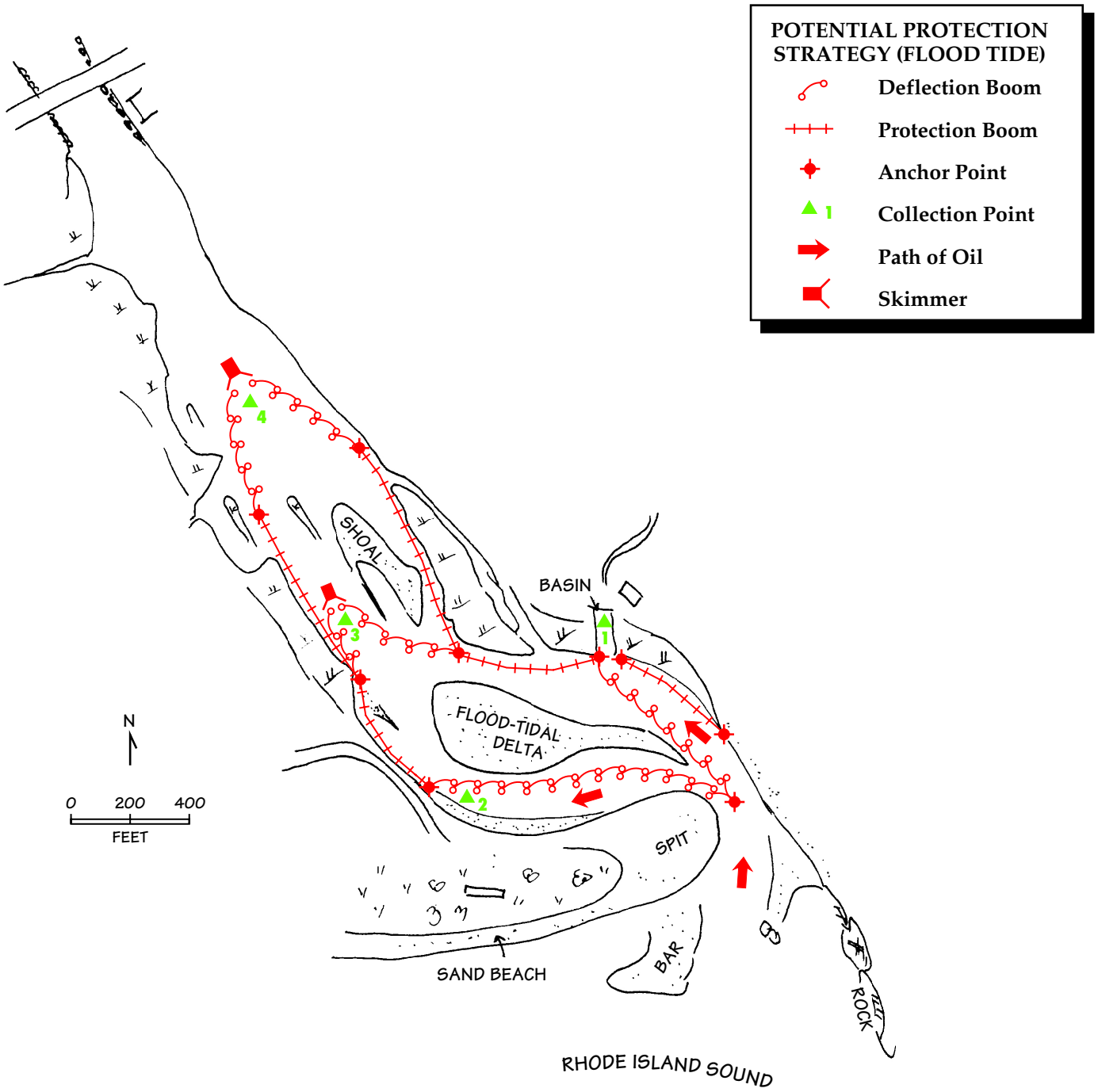
Marsh

Riprap

Sand

Sand & Gravel

Gravel



8 - THE NARROWS (PETTAQUAMSCUTT R.)

From USGS NAPP: roll #8355 frame #220; March 1995; scale -1:40,000

0 1 2 MILES

Looking NW at CP-2 at low tide on 18 March 1999, The Narrows (Pettaquamscutt River) (#8).

Looking NNE at low tide on 17 March 1999, The Narrows (Pettaquamscutt River) (#8).