

INLET SUMMARY SHEET

INLET: Tunipus Pond (#12)

DATE AND TIME SURVEYED AND TIDE STAGE: 23 March 1999, 09:10-09:30. Low at 05:41 (-0.1), High at 12.12 (+2.9) at Sakonnet Station #1145.

INLET CLASS: D

GEOMORPHOLOGY: Small, permanent channel through bayhead pocket beach that shelters a coastal pond. Small pond, no conspicuous flood- or ebb-tidal delta.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AT RISK: Limited salt marshes are associated with Tunipus Pond. Numerous birds, including waterfowl (buffleheads, Canada geese, black ducks, scaups, puddle ducks, diving ducks), diving birds (loons), and gulls utilize the area. Nesting of piping plovers (April - August) occurs in the dunes on the beach (South Shore Beach) in front of Tunipus Ponds. Striped bass, alewife, white perch, large mouth bass, and bluegills can be found in the area. Snapping turtles are reported in the pond. Tunipus Pond is part of the Goosewing Beach Nature Preserve (administered by The Nature Conservancy). The beach associated with Tunipus Pond (South Shore Beach) is a popular recreational (swimming and surfing) beach.

PRELIMINARY PROTECTION STRATEGY: The objective is to prevent oil from entering the pond by constructing a sediment dike (approximately 225 ft. long) across the small channel connecting the pond with the ocean, using sediment from the intertidal zone along the beach. Care should be taken not to disturb any birds that may be nesting on the beach. Dune sand and vegetation should not be disturbed during this process.

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
	Gravel Beach, sand on backbeach	From town of Little Compton, go east on Simmons Rd. to Maple Ave. Turn south on Maple Ave. Stay on Maple Ave. until it makes a sharp turn to the east, which leads to parking area for South Shore Beach. Access inlet by driving on the beach. May also access the same way as Quicksand Pond (#13).	Bulldozer, front-end loader.

RESOURCES REQUIRED (if full strategy is implemented): Construction equipment (such as front-end loaders, bulldozers, or other similar equipment that are available) for construction of the sediment dike. Standard beach cleaning equipment and personnel necessary for beach clean-up operations.

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
Little Compton EMA Director:	(401) 635-4529

OTHER COMMENTS:

12 - TUNIPUS POND

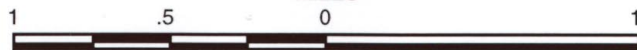


From USGS 7.5' topographic quads: Sakonnet Point, RI published: 1955, photorevised 1970; and Tiverton, RI-Mass published: 1949, photorevised 1970 and 1975

SCALE 1 : 24,000



MILES



KILOMETERS

104



INLET SKETCH MAP

Inlet Name TUNIPUS POND

Inlet Number 12

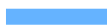
Recorder(s) MOH/LC/TH

Date/Time 23 MARCH 1999; 0920

Tide Stage FLOOD

Inlet Classification D

POTENTIAL PROTECTION STRATEGY (FLOOD TIDE)


 Sediment Dike


CHECKLIST


- North Arrow
- Scale
- Substrate Type

105

LEGEND

 Red Channel Marker Buoy

 Green Channel Marker Buoy

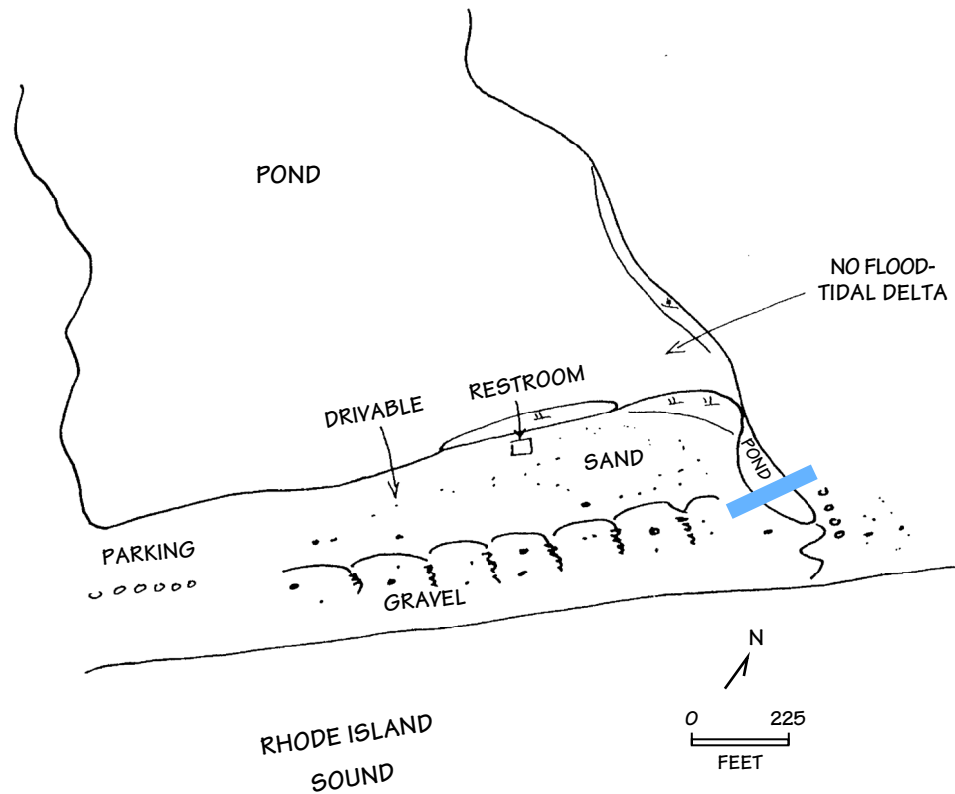
 Marsh

 Riprap

 Sand

 Sand & Gravel

 Gravel



12 - TUNIPUS POND



From USGS NAPP: roll #8356, frame #46; March 1995; scale -1:40,000
106

0 1 2 MILES



Looking south at channel at proposed location of sediment dike at low tide on 17 March 1999, Tunipus Pond (#12).



Looking NNW at low tide on 17 March 1999, Tunipus Pond (#12).