

INLET SUMMARY SHEET

INLET: Quonochontaug Pond (#3)

DATE AND TIME SURVEYED AND TIDE STAGE: 18 March 1999, 10:15-10:45. High at 08:44 (+3.2), Low at 14:59 (-0.9), at Watch Hill Point, Outer Coast, Station #1193.

INLET CLASS: B/C

GEOMORPHOLOGY: Classic flood-dominated tidal inlet stabilized with jetties. Sharp change in entrance orientation from northeast to northwest approximately 500 ft. inside entrance. Expect currents up to 3 knots between jetties. Long, narrow and undeveloped main channel with large, multi-channeled flood-tidal delta building into Quonochontaug Pond.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AT RISK: Extensive salt marshes, tidal flats, and large eel grass beds are associated with Quonochontaug Pond. Numerous waterbirds, including wading birds, waterfowl (diving ducks, mergansers, brants, canada geese, black ducks, puddle ducks, seaducks), diving birds (common loon), shorebirds, and gulls utilize the area. Seaducks are known to winter in the pond. River otters are also known to be in the area. Winter flounder, alewife (both juveniles and adults), bluefish, white perch, eels, and striped bass may be found in the pond. Seasonal migrants to the area include jacks, triggers, butterfly fish, and northern baracuda. Lobsters, blue and green crabs, horseshoe crabs, clams, quahogs (*Mercenaria*), soft shell clams, oysters, and scallops are present. Recreational and commercial harvesting of clams, quahogs, and scallops, and commercial net fishing (using fyke nets) occurs in the pond. The inlet and area immediately inside the pond is a State-designated fishing area. There are some piers and boat berths throughout the pond, including the entrance channel. A number of private residences are distributed around the pond.

PRELIMINARY PROTECTION STRATEGY: Objective is to trap the majority of the incoming oil in the channel before it enters Quonochontaug Pond. All three designated Collection Points are shore-based and are located on the eastern side of the inlet.

From the western side of the inlet at the point that the jettied inlet turns from a NE orientation to a NW orientation, deploy deflection boom approximately 500 ft. to an anchor point on the eastern side of the inlet just north of the last boat pier, which is mixed sand and gravel and riprap (CP-1). From the western side of the inlet at a point on the riprap jetty, approximately 175 yards north of the anchor point used for CP-1, deploy deflection boom approximately 500 ft. to a primary anchor point in the channel, and from there continue with deflection boom to the eastern side of the inlet to the second "pull-out" area (CP-2) on the dirt road that parallels the inlet.

From the western side of the inlet at a point on approximately 230 yards north of the land-based anchor point used for CP-2, deploy deflection boom approximately 1,400 ft. across the inlet to an anchor point at the boat ramp located at the end of the dirt road that parallels the inlet.

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
CP-1	Mixed sand and gravel, riprap	From Hwy. 1, turn south on West Beach Rd. Follow road to where it ends, turn west. Road turns to dirt road near the inlet.	Approx. 500 ft. deflection boom, 5 sets of anchors.
CP-2	Riprap, some sand and gravel (mostly gravel)	Same as CP-1, but continue north on dirt road to second "pull out" on west side.	Approx. 1,000 ft. deflection boom, 10 sets of anchors.
CP-3	Concrete boat ramp, some sand and gravel (mostly gravel)	Same as CP-1, but continue north on dirt road until it ends at parking area adjacent to boat ramp.	Approx. 1,400 ft. deflection boom, 14 sets of anchors.

RESOURCES REQUIRED (if full strategy is implemented): Approximately 2,900 ft. of deflection boom; 29 anchor sets minimum. Vacuum trucks (2,000-5,000 gal. capacity) with skimmer heads, additional storage capacity, and other equipment as needed.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

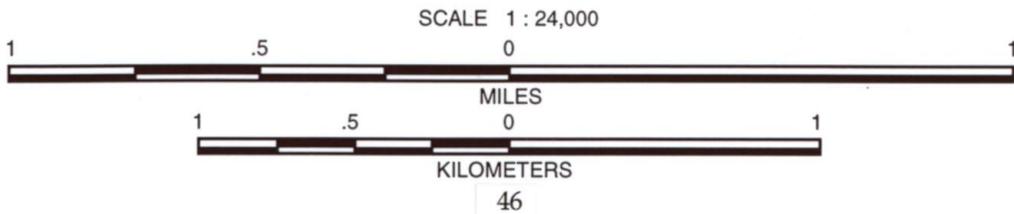
Rhode Island Dept. of Env. Mgmt. Emergency Response:	(401) 222-3070
U.S. Fish and Wildlife:	(401) 364-9124
U.S. Coast Guard:	(401) 435-2300
Coastal Resources Management Council:	(401) 783-3370
Westerly EMA Director:	(401) 348-2030
Charlestown EMA Director:	(401) 364-6095

OTHER COMMENTS:

3 - QUONONCHONTAUG POND



From USGS 7.5' topographic quads: Quonochontaug, RI published: 1953, photorevised 1970, photoinspected 1975; and Watch Hill, RI - Conn, published: 1953, photorevised 1984



INLET SKETCH MAP

Inlet Name QUONOCONTAUG POND / BREACHWAY
 Inlet Number 3
 Recorder(s) MOH/LC/SM/WH
 Date/Time 18 MARCH 1999; 1033
 Tide Stage EARLY EBB
 Inlet Classification B / C

CHECKLIST

- North Arrow
- Scale
- Substrate Type

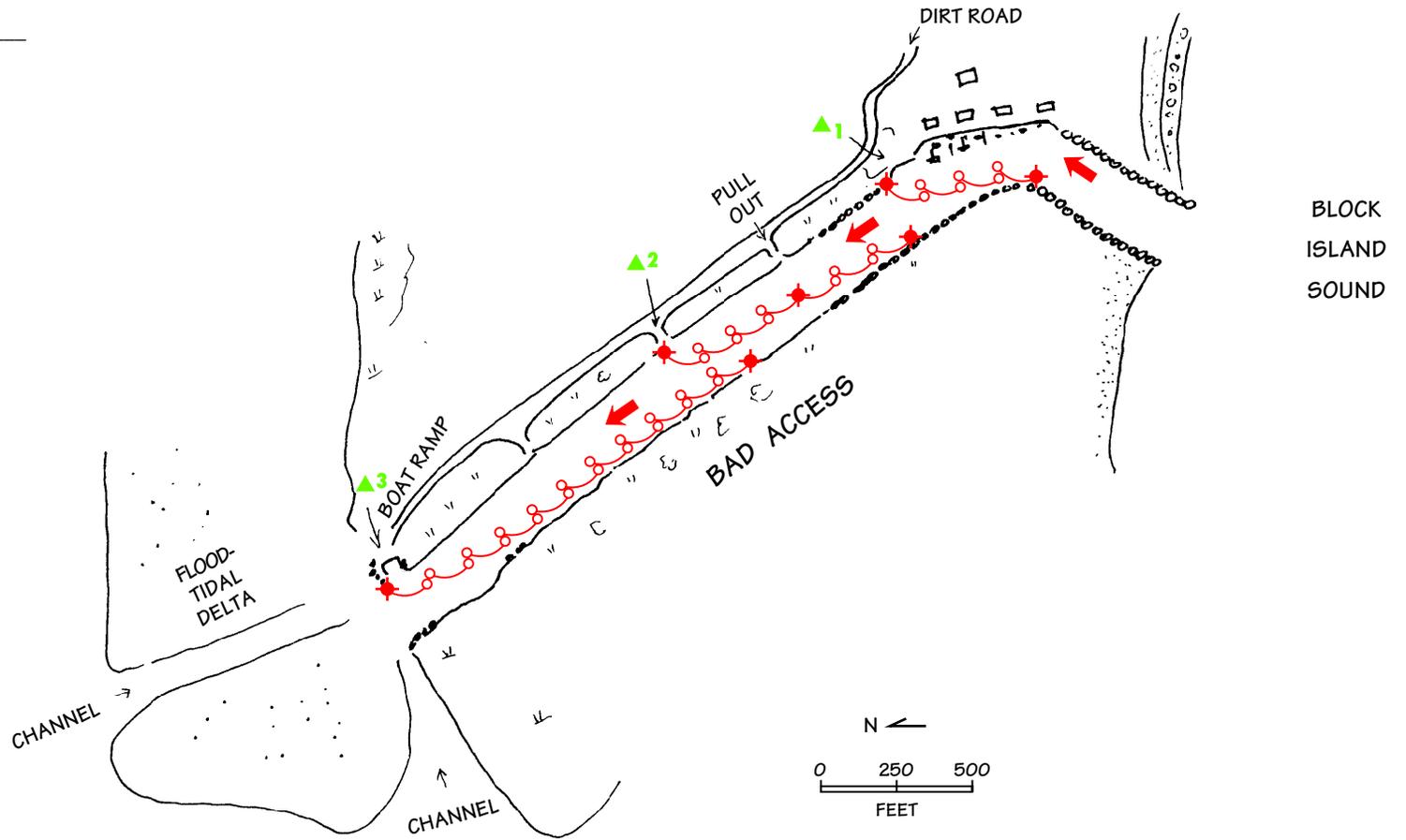
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LEGEND

-  Red Channel Marker Buoy
-  Green Channel Marker Buoy
-  Marsh
-  Riprap
-  Sand
-  Sand & Gravel
-  Gravel

POTENTIAL PROTECTION STRATEGY (FLOOD TIDE)

-  Deflection Boom
-  Anchor Point
-  Collection Point
-  Path of Oil



3 - QUONOCHONTAUG POND



From USGS NAPP: roll #8354, frame #199; March 1995; scale -1:40,000

0 1 2 MILES



Looking north at low tide on 17 March 1999, Quonochontaug Pond (#3).



Looking east at flood-tidal delta at low tide on 17 March 1999, Quonochontaug Pond (#3).