INLET SUMMARY SHEET

INLET: Ninigret Pond; Charlestown Breachway (#4)

<u>DATE AND TIME SURVEYED AND TIDE STAGE</u>: 18 March 1999, 11:00-11:35. High at 07:53 (+3.8), Low at 14:00 (-0.7) at Point Judith Pond, Outer Coast, Station #1193.

INLET CLASS: B

<u>GEOMORPHOLOGY</u>: Classic flood-dominated inlet stabilized with jetties. No developed shoreline landward of jetties. Large flood-tidal delta with complex channels and salt marshes. Expect 3 knot currents on flood tide between jetties, and large waves during stormy conditions. Standing Waves were observed in the entrance of the breachway at the time of the survey.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AT RISK: Salt mashes, tidal flats, and ell grass beds are associated with Ninigret Pond. Numerous waterbirds, including wading birds, waterfowl (diving ducks, mergansers, brants, canada geese, black ducks, puddle ducks, seaducks), diving birds (common loon), shorebirds (piping plovers), gulls, and raptors (osprey), utilize the area. Seaducks are known to winter in the pond. River otters are also known to be in the area. Winter flounder, river herring, alewife, bluefish, white perch, eels, and striped bass may be found in the pond. 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 Ninigret National Wildlife Refuge and Ninigret Conservation Area are located around Ninigret Pond. A campground for recreational vehicles is located adjacent to the inlet on the Eastern side of the inlet channel. A number of private residences and some piers and boat berths are distributed around the pond.

<u>PRELIMINARY PROTECTION STRATEGY</u>: Objective is to trap the majority of the incoming oil in the channel before it enters Ninigret Pond. CP-3 is a shore-based Collection Point located on the eastern side of the inlet. CP-1, CP-2, and CP-4 are open water skimmers deployed in the channel.

From a land-based anchor point on the west side of the inlet, near the end of the riprap, deploy deflection boom to a skimmer (CP-1) located in the western side of the channel. From in front of the shoal in the inlet throat, deploy deflection boom in a NNW direction to the skimmer (CP-1). From the anchor point in front of the shoal, deploy deflection boom in a northerly direction to a skimmer (CP-2) located in front of, and in a small channel in the middle of the shoal. From an anchor point in the channel in front of the shoal, deploy deflection boom to the skimmer at CP-2. From this anchor point, deploy deflection boom in a NNE direction to a land-based anchor point north of the boat ramp (CP-3) located on the eastern bank of the channel.

CP-4 is a back-up skimmer positioned approximately 70 yards NE of CP-3 in the channel. From CP-3, deploy deflection boom to the skimmer at CP-4. From an anchor point on the western bank of the channel, at the northern end of the small pocket beach before the salt marsh vegetation starts (approximately 30 yards north of the location of the CP-1 skimmer), deploy deflection boom across the channel in a NE direction to the skimmer at CP-4.

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
CP-1	Skimmer	From Hwy. 1, turn south on Charlestown Beach Rd. Follow signs to Charlestown Breachway. Paved road turns to dirt road at booth/gate at entrance of parking lot. Skimmer can be deployed from the boat ramp.	Approx. 400 ft. deflection boom, 4 sets of anchors, skimmer.
CP-2	Skimmer	Same as CP-1.	Approx. 200 ft. deflection boom, 2 sets of anchors, skimmer.
CP-3	Concrete boat ramp and sand and gravel	Same as CP-1.	Approx. 500 ft. deflection boom, 5 sets of anchors.
CP-4	Skimmer	Same as CP-1.	Approx. 300 ft. deflection boom, 3 sets of anchors, skimmer.

RESOURCES REQUIRED (if full strategy is implemented): Approximately 1,400 ft. of deflection boom; 14 anchor sets minimum. Three JBF 420 Skimmer Systems 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.

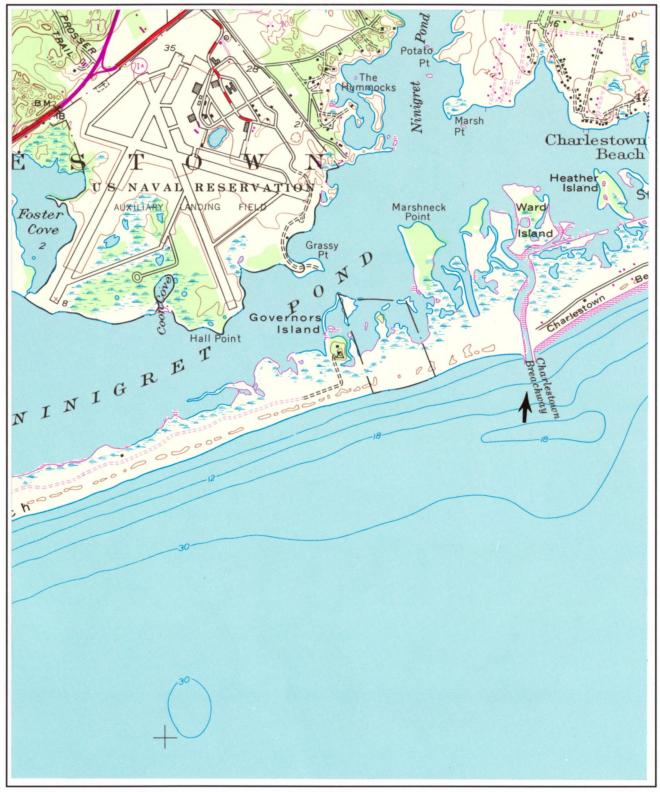
CONTACT INFORMATION:

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

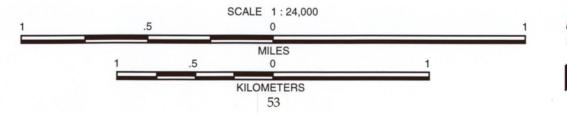
Charlestown EMA Director: (4)	401) 364-609
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OTHER COMMENTS:

4 - NINIGRET POND; CHARLESTOWN BREACHWAY



From USGS 7.5' topographic quad: Quonochontaug, Rhode Island, published: 1953, photorevised 1970, photoinspected 1975



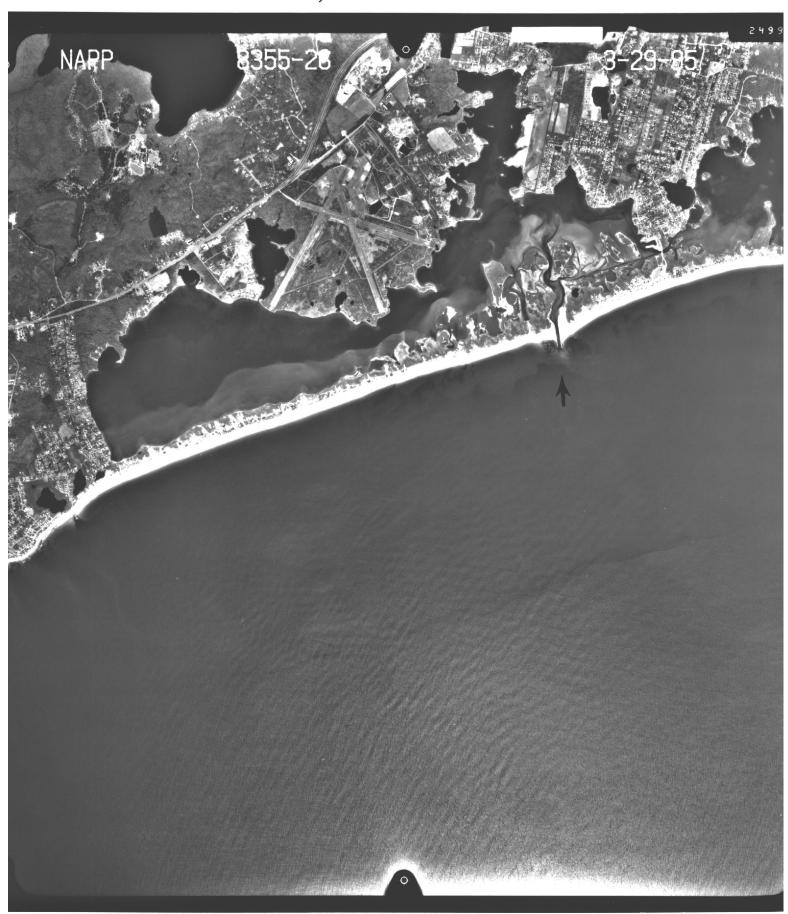
INLET SKETCH MAP POTENTIAL PROTECTION STRATEGY (FLOOD TIDE) NINIGRET POND / Inlet Name CHARLESTOWN BREACHWAY **Deflection Boom** Inlet Number <u>4</u> **Anchor Point** Recorder(s) MOH/LC/SM/WH **Collection Point** Date/Time 18 MARCH 1999; 1130 Path of Oil HIGH Tide Stage Skimmer Inlet Classification B **CHECKLIST** POND **BLOCK** ✓ North Arrow Scale Substrate Type **ISLAND** SOUND BOAT RAMP **LEGEND** PARKING CHANNEL coccidence \mathbf{o}^{R} SHOAL Red Channel Marker Buoy o^G LINE Green Channel Marker Buoy \mathcal{L} <= POOR ACCESS Marsh ∞ Riprap Sand 00000

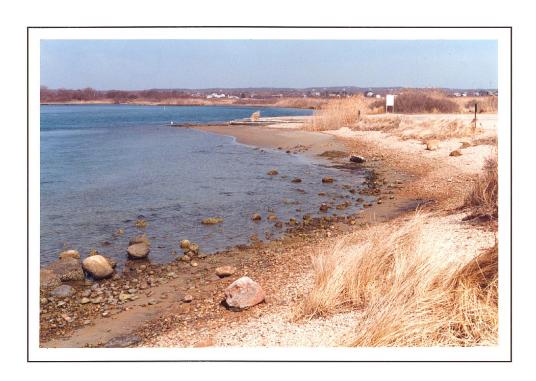
FEET

Sand & Gravel

‱% Gravel

4 - NINGRET POND; CHARLESTOWN BREACHWAY





Looking north towards CP-3 at low tide on 18 March 1999, Ninigret Pond; Charlestown Breachway (#4).



Looking north at low tide on 17 March 1999, Ninigret Pond; Charlestown Breachway (#4).