INLET SUMMARY SHEET

INLET: Point Judith Pond and Harbor (#7)

DATE AND TIME SURVEYED AND TIDE STAGE: 18 March 1999, 14:35-15:10. Low at 14:00 (-0.7), High at 20:14 (+3.9), at Point Judith Pond, Outer Coast, Station #1193.

INLET CLASS: A

<u>GEOMORPHOLOGY</u>: Classic, large flood-dominated tidal inlet stabilized with big jetties. Long breakwaters shelter the harbor entrance. Expect flood currents up to 3 knots between jetties, that should diminish markedly in a landward direction. Large shoals in main channel about 1,500 ft. landward of the end of the jetties.

<u>PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AT RISK</u>: Extensive salt mashes, tidal flats and eel grass beds are associated with Point Judith Pond and Harbor (including Hazard Island Point, Potters Pond, and Bluff Hill Cove). Numerous birds, including gulls, wading birds, waterfowl (canada geese, seaducks, puddle ducks, diving ducks), raptors (osprey), and diving birds (common loom) utilize the area. Otters, muskrat and mink are present in the area. Blue crabs, soft shell crabs, oysters, clams, blue mussels, and quahogs (Mercenaria) are present, and the pond is an important shellfish spawing area. Judith Pond supports significant populations of winter flounder. Pollock, summer flounder, white perch, eels, brown trout, bonito, hickory shad, alewife, mackerel, striped bass, menhaden, and bluefish are reported to be in the pond. Point Judith Pond and Harbor is a very important commercial (including fishing boats and the ferry boats servicing Block Island) and recreational harbor with a very large number of piers, boat berths, boat landings, and marinas distributed throughout the pond. A large number of private residences, and commercial buildings are distributed around the pond. There are also numerous indoor lobster pounds with water intakes from the pond. The Galilee Bird Sanctuary is located in the SE portion of the pond.

<u>PRELIMINARY PROTECTION STRATEGY</u>: Objective is to trap the majority of the incoming oil in the southern part of the pond and to prevent it from reaching the inner areas of Point Judith Pond and the connected ponds and coves (such as Hazard Island Point, Potters Pond, and Bluff Hill Cove). Under mild water conditions (small waves), two skimmers (CP-7 and CP-8) could be deployed at the entrances of the breakwater to collect the oil within the Point Judith Harbor of Refuge. CP-1 to CP-5 are shore-based Collection Points, and CP-6 is an open water skimmer. CP-1 and CP-2 are located on the western side of the inlet. CP-6 and CP-7 are located on the eastern side of the inlet. CP-3 and CP-4 are located on the western side of the inlet near Gooseberry Island.

From an anchor point at the northern end of the riprap on the western side of the inlet, deploy protection boom in front of the boat piers to the sand beach, just south of the

large pier. From just south of the first red marker buoy inside the harbor, deploy deflection boom in a Christmas tree configuration to either side of the inlet. The deflection boom deployed in a NNW direction will anchor at CP-1 at the sand beach, just south of the large pier. The deflection boom deployed in a NE direction will anchor at CP-5 between the two long piers at the seawall in front of where the Block Island Ferry is berthed. From an anchor point at the northern end of the rip-rap on the eastern side of the inlet, deploy protection boom in front of the boat piers and docks for about 1,200 ft. From this location, deploy deflection boom to CP-5.

From CP-5, deploy protection boom (approximately 900 ft. in length) in front of the piers and docks to an anchor point west of CP-5, at the end of the first dock oriented west-east. From this anchor point, deploy deflection boom to a skimmer (CP-6) in the eastern channel (where the channel bifurcates at the shoal). From near/or at the second red marker buoy, deploy three lines of deflection boom. The first of these in a NW direction to the fine sand beach with a boat ramp (CP-2) adjacent to the RI Division of Fish and Wildlife Coastal Fisheries Laboratory. The second in a northerly direction to CP-4. The third in a NNE direction to the skimmer at CP-6.

From near/or at the second red marker buoy, the second line of deflection boom is deployed in a northerly direction to a primary anchor point, and from there in a westerly direction to the to the boat ramp (CP-4) located at the southernmost tip of the Snug Harbor peninsula. From an anchor point SE of CP-3, at the edge of the tidal flat, deploy deflection boom in a NW direction to the beach in front of the tidal flat at the NE part of Gooseberry Island (CP-3). From CP-3, deploy deflection boom across the channel separating Gooseberry Island from Snug Harbor to an anchor point at the boat ramp (CP-4).

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
CP-1	Sand beach	From Hwy. 1, turn south on Succotash Rd. to the town of Jerusalem. Turn north at breachway to beach at large pier.	Approx. 800 ft. deflection boom, 1,000 ft. protection boom, 18 sets of anchors.
CP-2	Sand beach	Same as CP-1, then continue north on road to RI Division of Fish and Wildlife Coastal Fisheries Laboratory.	Approx. 800 ft. deflection boom, 8 sets of anchors.

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
CP-3	Beach adjacent to	Same as CP-1, then continue	Approx. 800 ft.
	pier in front of	north on road to Gooseberry	deflection boom, 8
	tidal flat	Island.	sets of anchors.

CP-4	Concrete boat ramp, adjacent to wooden pier	From Hwy. 1, turn south on Succotash Rd. Where the road forks, continue on Gooseberry Rd. Boat ramp is at the end of the road.	Approx. 4,900 ft. deflection boom, 49 sets of anchors.
CP-5	Seawall, pier	From Hwy. 1, turn south on Point Judith Rd. (Hwy. 108). Turn east on Escape Route Rd. and then turn south on Galilee Rd. to Block Island Ferry location.	Approx. 2,700 ft. deflection boom, 1,200 ft. protection boom, 39 sets of anchors.
CP-6	Skimmer	Same as CP-5. Deploy from one of various boat ramps available.	Approx. 2,300 ft. deflection boom, 900 ft. protection boom, 31 anchor sets, skimmer.
CP-7	Skimmer - under mild conditions	Same as CP-5. Deploy from one of various boat ramps available.	Approx. 5,200 ft. deflection boom, 52 sets of anchors, skimmer.
CP-8	Skimmer - under mild conditions	Same as CP-5. Deploy from one of various boat ramps available.	Approx. 4,400 ft. deflection boom, 44 sets of anchors, skimmer.

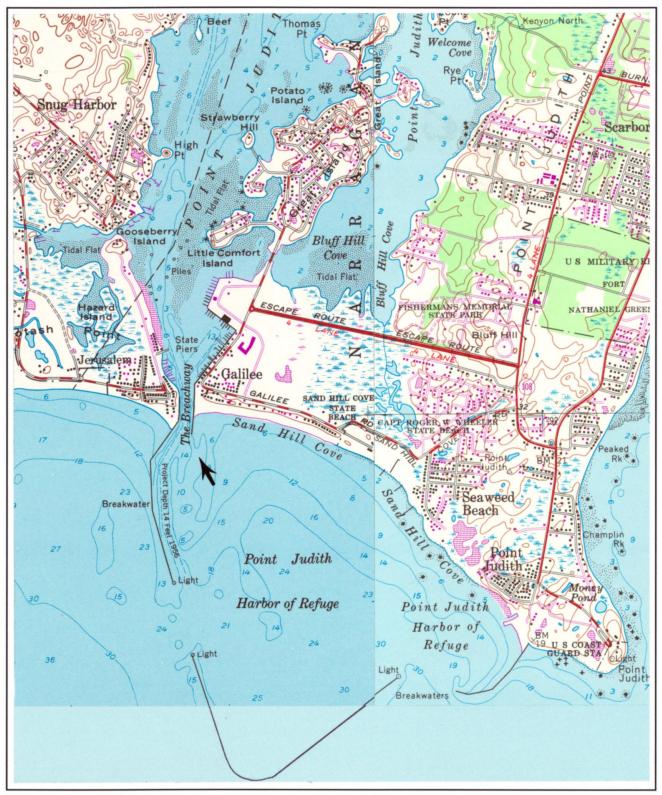
<u>RESOURCES REQUIRED (if full strategy is implemented)</u>: Approximately 21,900 ft. of deflection boom (includes 9,600 ft. of boom for mild weather conditions for deployment with CP-7 and CP-8 skimmers); 3,100 ft. of protection boom; 250 anchor sets minimum. Three JBF 420 Skimmer Systems with skimming 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:

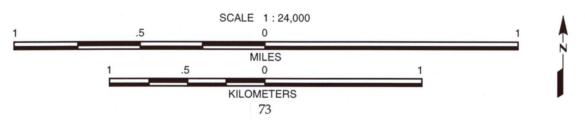
Rhode Island Dept. of Env. Mgmt. Emergency Response:	(401) 222-3070
U.S. Fish and Wildlife:	(401) 364-9124
U.S. Coast Guard:	(401) 435-2300
Coastal Resources Management Council:	(401) 783-3370
South Kingstown EMA Director:	(401) 798-9331
Narragansett EMA Director:	(401) 798-1000

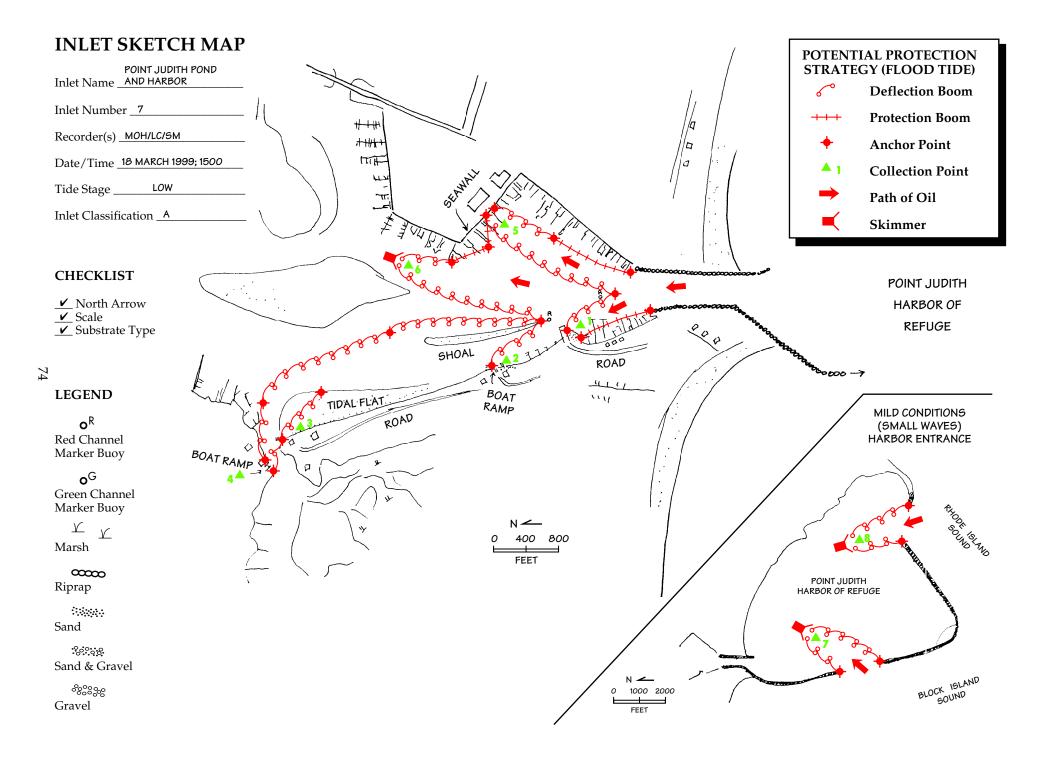
OTHER COMMENTS:

7 - POINT JUDITH POND AND HARBOR



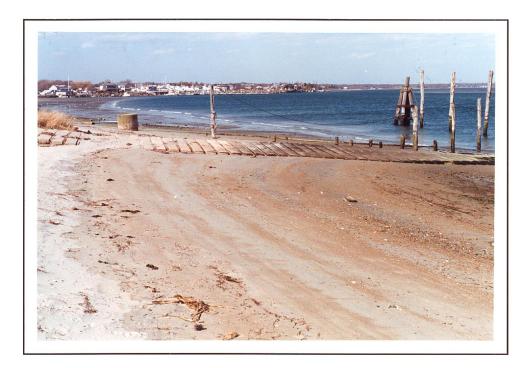
From USGS 7.5' topographic quads: Kingston, RI and Narragansett Pier, RI, published: 1957, photorevised 1970 and 1975





7 - POINT JUDITH POND AND HARBOR





Looking north at CP-2 at low tide on 18 March 1999, Point Judith Pond and Harbor (#7).



Looking north at low tide on 17 March 1999, Point Judith Pond and Harbor (#7).