INLET SUMMARY SHEET

INLET: Old Mill Creek (#27)

<u>DATE AND TIME SURVEYED AND TIDE STAGE</u>: 19 March 1999, 14:45-15:30. Low at 14:24 (-1.1), High at 21:12 (+5.9), at Nayatt Point Station #1175.

INLET CLASS: C/D

<u>GEOMORPHOLOGY</u>: Relatively small "half inlet" system created by a northerly migrating spit forcing the outlet channel to the north. Eroding, retreating shoreline. Somewhat ebb dominated, with broad ebb-tidal delta.

<u>PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AT RISK</u>: A fringing salt marsh lines Old Mill Creek. Extensive tidal flats are located both inside and outside the inlet. Numerous birds, including wading birds, waterfowl (black, puddle, diving, and dabbling ducks, canada geese, brants, gadwalls, widgeons, scaups), diving birds (cormorant), and gulls utilize the area. River otters are present. Winter flounder, striped bass, alewife, eels, summer flounder, weakfish, tautog, menhaden, and blue fish are reported to be in the area. Clams, oysters, blue mussels, and quahogs (*Mercenaria*) are present in the vicinity. Old Mill Creek is a rich nursery area and numerous species of juvenile fish can be found here. The area is a recreational clamming and fishing area. There are numerous private residences all around the creek.

<u>PRELIMINARY PROTECTION STRATEGY</u>: The objective is to prevent oil from entering the creek by constructing two sediment dikes across the mouth of Old Mill Creek and a small tidal creek to the north of it, using sediment from the intertidal zone. The first sediment dike, approximately 250 ft. long, is across an area of exposed peat and marsh mud which is located between the creek at Shawomet and the main channel of Old Mill Creek. The second sediment dike, approximately 500 ft. long, is across the main channel of Old Mill Creek.

The two collection points are back-ups to the principal sediment dike, in the event that the dike should fail under adverse conditions. From an anchor point in the middle of the flood-tidal delta, deploy deflection boom in a Christmas tree configuration in a NW direction to the northern bank (CP-1) of the inlet, and in a westerly direction to the sand beach on the southern bank (CP-2) of the inlet.

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
	Principal sedi- ment dike - sand & gravel beach (mostly sand)	Same as CP-2.	Bulldozer, front- end loader
	Secondary sediment dike - sand	Same as CP-1.	Bulldozer, front- end loader
CP-1		From Rte. 117 (West Shore Rd.), turn east to Shawomet and Conimicut Pt. Turn south to access beach.	Approx. 900 ft. protection boom, 9 sets of anchors.
CP-2		From Rte. 117 (West Shore Rd.), turn east on Sandy Lane, past Gorton High School, and continue west to south side of Old Mill Creek.	Approx. 1,000 ft. protection boom, 10 sets of anchors.

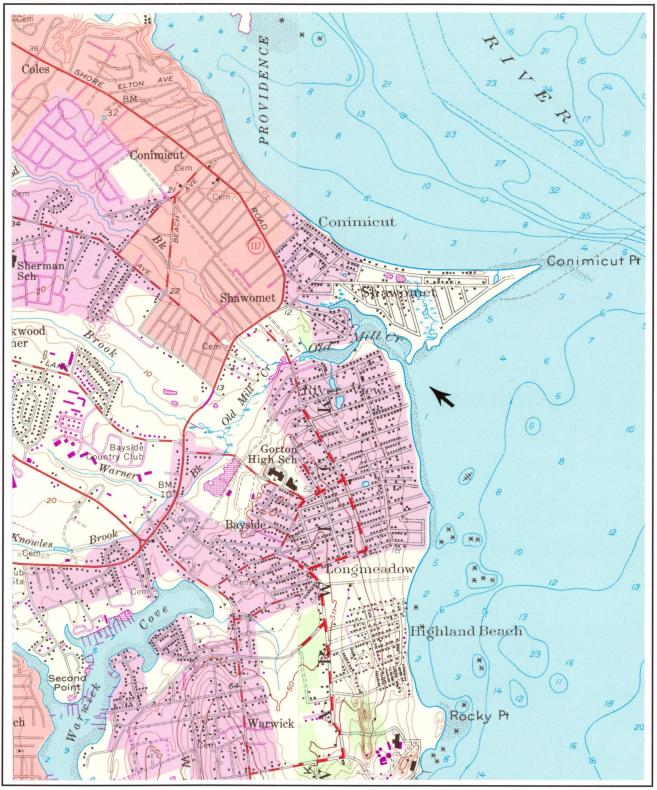
<u>RESOURCES REQUIRED (if full strategy is implemented)</u>: Approximately 1,900 ft. of deflection boom; 19 anchor sets minimum. Construction equipment (such as front-end loaders, bulldozers, or other similar equipment that are available). Standard beach cleaning equipment and personnel necessary for beach clean-up operations. Vacuum trucks (2,000-5,000 gal. capacity) with skimmer heads, additional storage capacity, and other equipment as needed.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

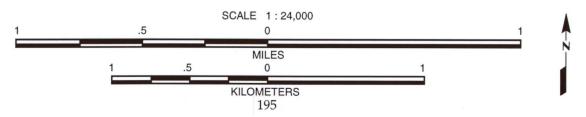
Rhode Island Dept. of Env. Mgmt. Emergency Response:	(401) 222-3070
U.S. Fish and Wildlife:	(401) 364-9124
U.S. Coast Guard:	(401) 435-2300
Coastal Resources Management Council:	(401) 783-3370
Warrick EMA Director:	(401) 737-2244

OTHER COMMENTS:

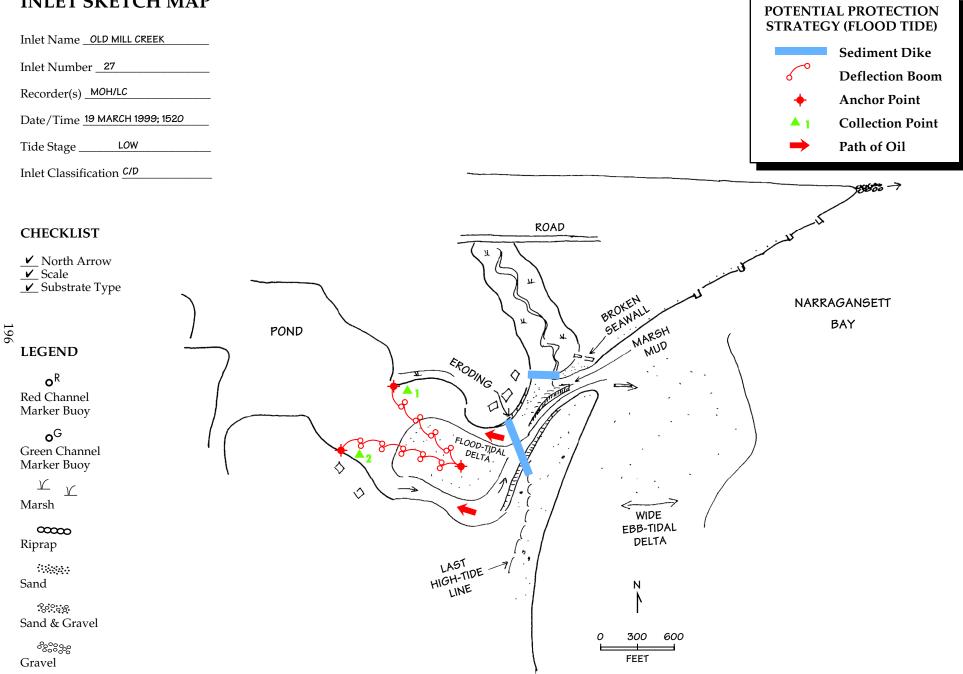
27 - OLD MILL CREEK



From USGS 7.5' topographic quads: Bristolr, RI-Mass published: 1955, Photorevised 1970 and 1975; East Greenwich, RI published: 1957, photorevised 1970 and 1975



INLET SKETCH MAP



27 - OLD MILL CREEK





Looking east at proposed location of principal sediment dike at low tide on 19 March 1999, Old Mill Creek (#27).



Looking NNW near proposed location of secondary sediment dike at low tide on 19 March 1999, Old Mill Creek (#27).