INLET SUMMARY SHEET

INLET: Nannaquaket Pond (#46)

<u>DATE AND TIME SURVEYED AND TIDE STAGE</u>: 23 March 1999, 17:15-17:30. High at 12:32 (+3.6), Low at 17:48 (-0.1), at Anthony Point, Sakonnet River Station #1147.

INLET CLASS: C

<u>GEOMORPHOLOGY</u>: Relatively narrow entrance, with some seawalls and bridge abutments, to a natural cove.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AT RISK: A narrow fringing salt marsh lines part of the coastline of Nannaquaket Pond, and there are few tidal flats. The throat of the inlet is modified somewhat with seawalls. Birds, including waterfowl (canada geese, black ducks, mergansers, scaups), raptors (osprey), and gulls utilize the area. Winter flounder may be in the area from May to July. This is a major finfish nursery area with numerous species present including alewife, striped bass, winter flounder, eels, and weakfish. Horseshoe and blue crabs, as well as quahogs and clams are present. Recreational fishing and clamming occurs in the area. In the throat of the inlet there are several seawall/piers and docks, including at least one facility with a metal seawall for docking commercial fishing vessels, which has a small packaging/ processing facility, presumably with a water intake, associated with it. This is located on the northern side of the inlet, next to the bridge. There are a number of residences and piers on the shoreline of Nannaquaket Pond.

<u>PRELIMINARY PROTECTION STRATEGY</u>: The objective is to trap the majority of the incoming oil in the throat of the inlet, before it enters the pond. CP-1 to CP-4 are shore-based Collection Points. CP-5 is an open water skimmer, deployed as a back-up. CP-2 and CP-4 are located on the southern side, with CP-1 and CP-3 located on the northern side.

From an anchor point in the channel, deploy deflection boom in a Christmas tree configuration in a SEE direction to the seawall (CP-2) with a small sand beach on the southern side of the inlet, and in a NEE direction to the seawall (CP-1) with a small sand beach on the northern side of the inlet.

From an anchor point in the channel, deploy deflection boom in a Christmas tree configuration in a SE direction to the riprap (CP-4) at the base of the bridge on the southern side, which is fronted by a mixed sand and gravel beach/stone seawall, and in a SEE direction to the metal seawall (CP-3) at the base of the bridge on the northern side of the inlet.

From anchor points on the eastern side of the bridge, deploy deflection boom to the back-up skimmer (CP-5).

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
CP-1	Seawall/sand beach	From Hwy. 77 (Main St.) south of the town of Tiverton, turn south to access point (concrete seawall/beach).	Approx. 350 ft. deflection boom, 4 sets of anchors.
CP-2	Seawall/sand beach	From Hwy. 77 (Main St.) south of the town of Tiverton, turn south on Nannaquaket Rd, cross bridge, and turn on first street to the north to access point.	Approx. 200 ft. deflection boom, 3 sets of anchors.
CP-3	Metal seawall	From Hwy. 77 (Main St.) south of the town of Tiverton, turn south to access point (parking lot of fish packing/processing plant just before bridge).	Approx. 200 ft. deflection boom, 3 sets of anchors.
CP-4	Riprap/sand and gravel beach	From CP-3, turn south on Nannaquaket Rd, and cross bridge. Access point is parking area at SW base of bridge.	Approx. 200 ft. deflection boom, 3 sets of anchors.
CP-5	Skimmer	Deploy from one of the access points in the vicinity of the bridge.	Approx. 300 ft. deflection boom, 3 sets of anchors, skimmer.

RESOURCES REQUIRED (if full strategy is implemented): Approximately 1,250 ft. of deflection boom; 16 anchor sets minimum. One JBF 420 Skimmer System 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:

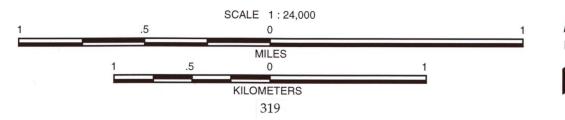
Rhode Island Dept. of Env. Mgmt. Emergency Response:	(401) 222-3070
U.S. Fish and Wildlife:	(401) 364-9124
U.S. Coast Guard:	(401) 435-2300
Coastal Resources Management Council:	(401) 783-3370
Tiverton EMA Director:	(401) 625-6741

OTHER COMMENTS:

46 - NANNAQUAKET POND



From USGS 7.5' topographic quad: Tiverton, RI-Mass published: 1949, photorevised 1970 and 1975



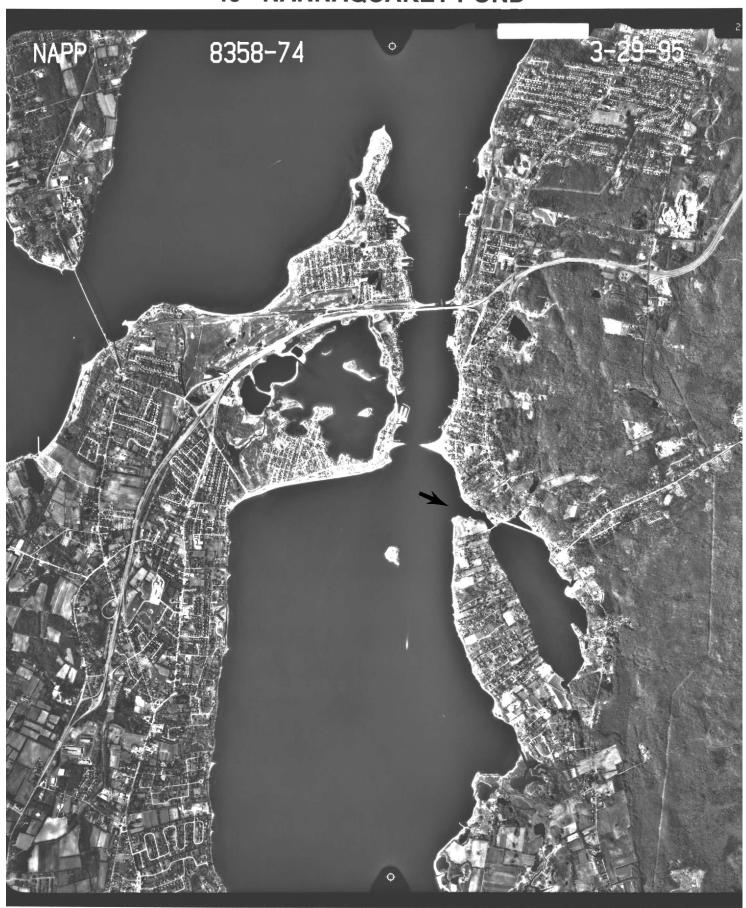
INLET SKETCH MAP POTENTIAL PROTECTION STRATEGY (FLOOD TIDE) Inlet Name NANNAQUAKET POND **Deflection Boom** Inlet Number 46 **Anchor Point** Recorder(s) MOH/LC/SM/TH **Collection Point** Date/Time 23 MARCH 1999; 1730 Path of Oil Tide Stage _ LOW Inlet Classification _ c BEACH **CHECKLIST** SEAWALL SAKONNET RIVER ✓ North Arrow ✓ Scale ✓ Substrate Type -SEAWALL BEACH **LEGEND** SEAWALL PARKING \mathbf{o}^{R} FIELD Red Channel Marker Buoy o^G Green Channel Marker Buoy \mathcal{L} Marsh ∞ POND Riprap Sand 0000

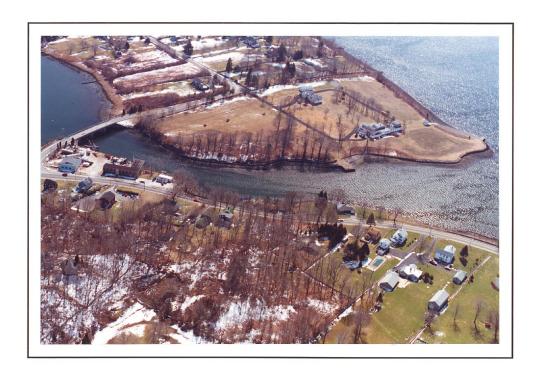
FEET

Sand & Gravel

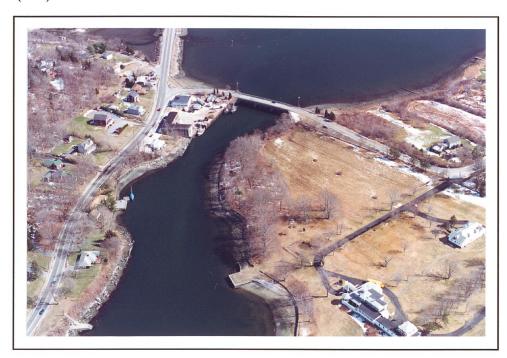
Gravel

46 - NANNAQUAKET POND





Looking SSW at low tide on 17 March 1999, Nannaquaket Pond (#46).



Looking SE at low tide on 17 March 1999, Nannaquaket Pond (#46).