INLET SUMMARY SHEET

INLET: Jacks Island (#48)

<u>DATE AND TIME SURVEYED AND TIDE STAGE</u>: 23 March 1999, 15:30-16:20. 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>: Headland composed of depositional spits of sand, gravel, and shell with channel to pond/marsh. Beach overwashed and sediment in beaches somewhat sparse.

<u>PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AT RISK</u>: Some fringing marshes and tidal flats are associated with Jacks Island. Birds, including waterfowl (black ducks, mergansers, scoters) and gulls utilize the area. This is a major finfish nursery area, with numerous species present, including winter flounder, striped bass, alewife, eels, and weakfish. Horseshoe and blue crabs, as well as oysters, clams and quahogs (*Mercenaria*) are also found in the area. Jacks Island is a reserve managed by The Audubon Society. Recreational fishing (including striped bass) and clamming occurs in the area. There are a few residences on the southern side of Jacks Island.

<u>PRELIMINARY PROTECTION STRATEGY:</u> The objective is to prevent incoming oil from reaching pond/marsh by deploying a line of protection boom across the entire entrance to the pond. Construction of a sediment dike is not practical due to the large length that would be necessary (approximately 200 yards) and lack of available sediment. As a back-up, oil can be trapped at a single collection point just inside the pond at the northern side.

From an anchor point located at the base of the riprap on the southern side of the pond, deploy protection boom in a westerly, then in a NE, then northerly direction to a primary anchor point west of the riprap located on the northern side of the pond. From this anchor point, continue with protection boom in an easterly direction to the base of the riprap.

From an anchor point at the northern tip of the high spit located on the southern entrance to the pond, deploy deflection boom in a northerly direction to the gravel beach/bluff located on the northern side of the pond.

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
	Protection boom	Access to northern side: From Hwy. 77 (Main St.), turn west on Sapowet Rd. Turn north on the first road, at the point where Sapowet Rd. makes a 90° turn to the south.	Approx. 1,500 ft. protection boom, 15 sets of anchors.
		Access to Southern side: From Hwy. 77 (Main St.), turn west on Sapowet Rd. Turn west on the first road, after the point where Sapowet Rd. makes a 90° turn to the south. Access through private property.	
CP-1	Vegetated hill with bluff/gravel beach	Same as access to northern side above, then open path through vegetation (mostly beach rose and other shrubs) to collection point.	Approx. 900 ft. deflection boom, 9 sets of anchors.

<u>RESOURCES REQUIRED</u> (if full strategy is implemented): Approximately 900 ft. of deflection boom; 1,500 ft. of protection boom; 24 anchor sets minimum. Vacuum trucks (2,000-5,000 gal. capacity) with skimmer heads, additional storage capacity, and other equipment as needed.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

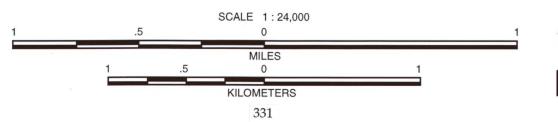
Rhode Island Dept. of Env. Mgmt. Emergency Response:	(401) 222-3070
U.S. Fish and Wildlife:	(401) 364-9124
U.S. Coast Guard:	(401) 435-2300
Coastal Resources Management Council:	(401) 783-3370
Tiverton EMA Director:	(401) 625-6741

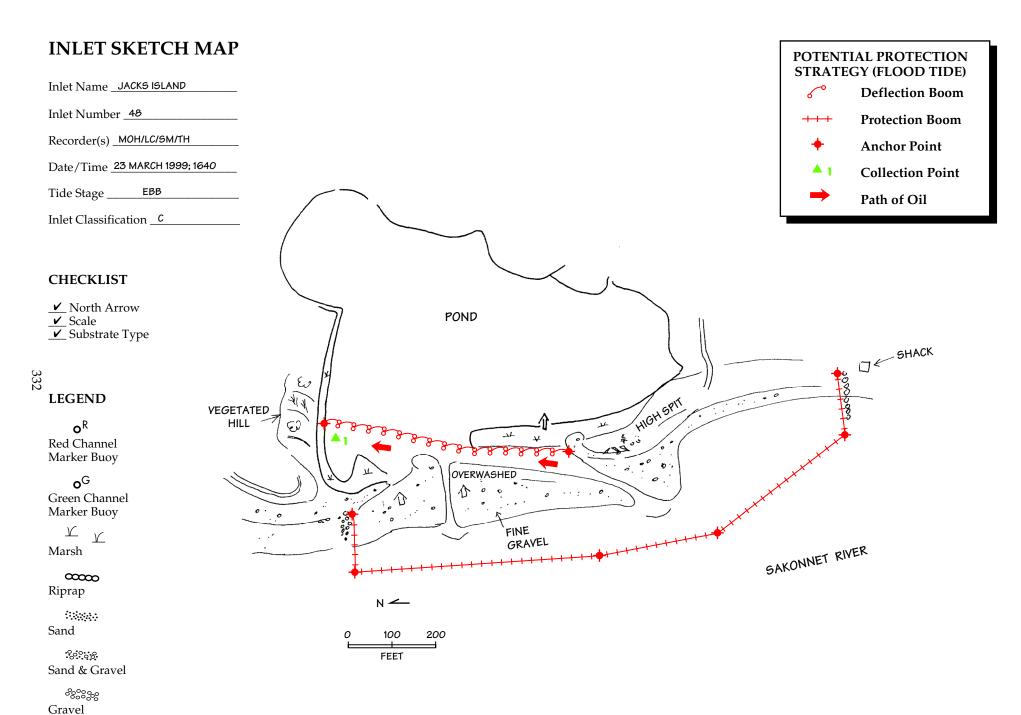
OTHER COMMENTS:

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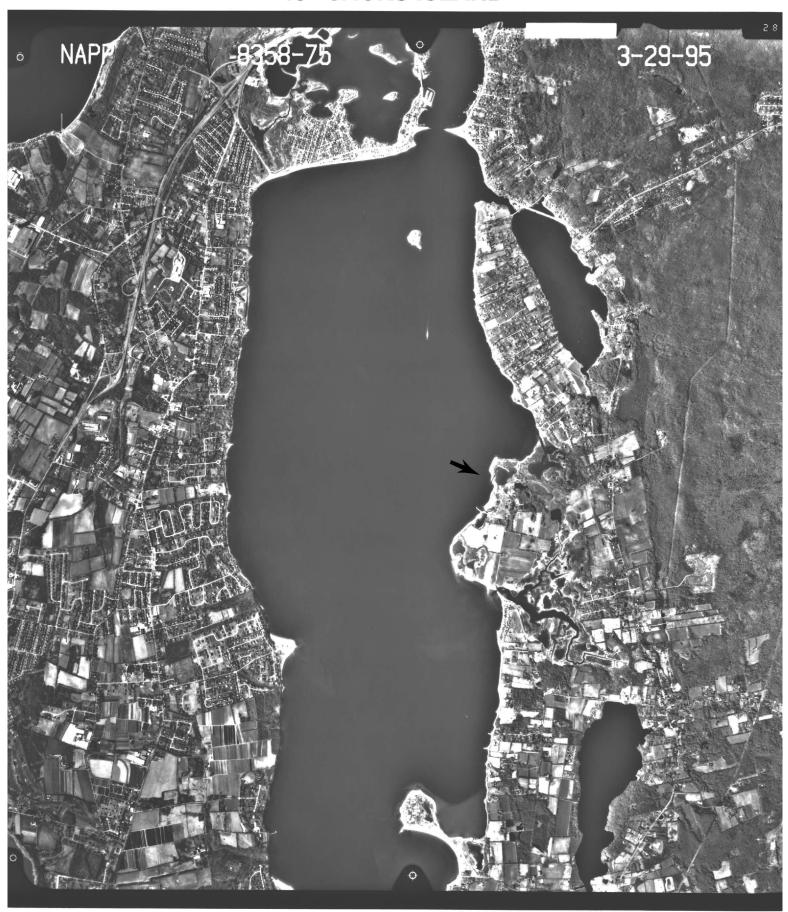


From USGS 7.5' topographic quad: Tiverton, RI-Mass published: 1949, photorevised 1970 and 1975





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From USGS NAPP: roll #8358, frame #75; March 1995; scale -1:40,000 \$333\$

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Looking south across overwash flat at low tide on 23 March 1999, Jacks Island (#48).



Looking east at low tide on 17 March 1999, Jacks Island (#48).