

INLET SUMMARY SHEET

INLET: Fogland Point Pond (#52)

DATE AND TIME SURVEYED AND TIDE STAGE: 23 March 1999, 14:20-14:45. High at 12:32 (+3.6), Low at 17:48 (-0.1), at Anthony Point, Sakonnet River Station #1147.

INLET CLASS: D

GEOMORPHOLOGY: Minor headland composed of sand and gravel spits and bars with a channel to a pond/marsh. Beach on eastern side of area is overwashed at high tide.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AT RISK: A small salt marsh and some tidal flats are associated with the Fogland Point Pond. Birds, including waterfowl (black ducks, mergansers, buffleheads, diving ducks), wading birds, 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. Recreational fishing (including striped bass) and clamming occurs in the area. The area is part of Fogland State Beach.

PRELIMINARY PROTECTION STRATEGY: The objective is to prevent oil from impacting the pond/marsh by constructing a sediment dike (approximately 100 ft. long) across the channel that connects the pond with the ocean, using sediment from the intertidal zone and the ends of the spits. Do not take sediment from vegetated areas. Care should be taken not to disturb any birds that may be nesting on the beach.

From an anchor point located adjacent to the parking area on the western side of the pond, deploy protection boom in a NWW direction to the area of the sediment dike on the north side of the washover area.

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
	Protection boom Sediment dike (sand and gravel)	From Hwy. 77 (Main St.), turn west on Fogland Rd. Continue to access point/parking area on north side of road.	Approx. 550 ft. protection boom, 6 sets of anchors. Bulldozer, front-end loader

RESOURCES REQUIRED (if full strategy is implemented): Approximately 550 ft. of protection boom; 6 anchor sets minimum. Construction equipment (such as front-end loaders, bulldozers, or other similar equipment that are available) for constructing the dike. Standard beach cleaning equipment and personnel necessary for beach clean-up operations.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

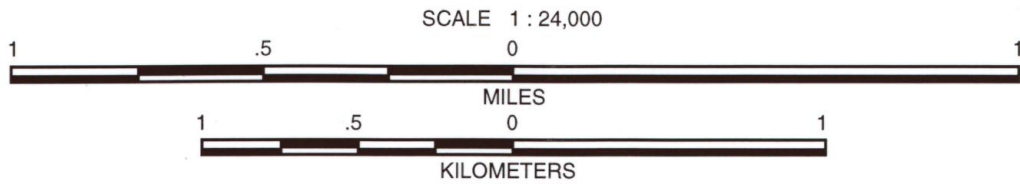
Rhode Island Dept. of Env. Mgmt. Emergency Response:	(401) 222-3070
U.S. Fish and Wildlife:	(401) 364-9124
U.S. Coast Guard:	(401) 435-2300
Coastal Resources Management Council:	(401) 783-3370
Tiverton EMA Director:	(401) 625-6741

OTHER COMMENTS:

52 - FOGLAND POINT POND



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



INLET SKETCH MAP

Inlet Name FOGLAND POINT POND

Inlet Number 52

Recorder(s) MOH/LC/SM/TH

Date/Time 23 MARCH 1999; 1442

Tide Stage HIGH








Inlet Classification D

CHECKLIST

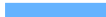


- North Arrow
- Scale
- Substrate Type

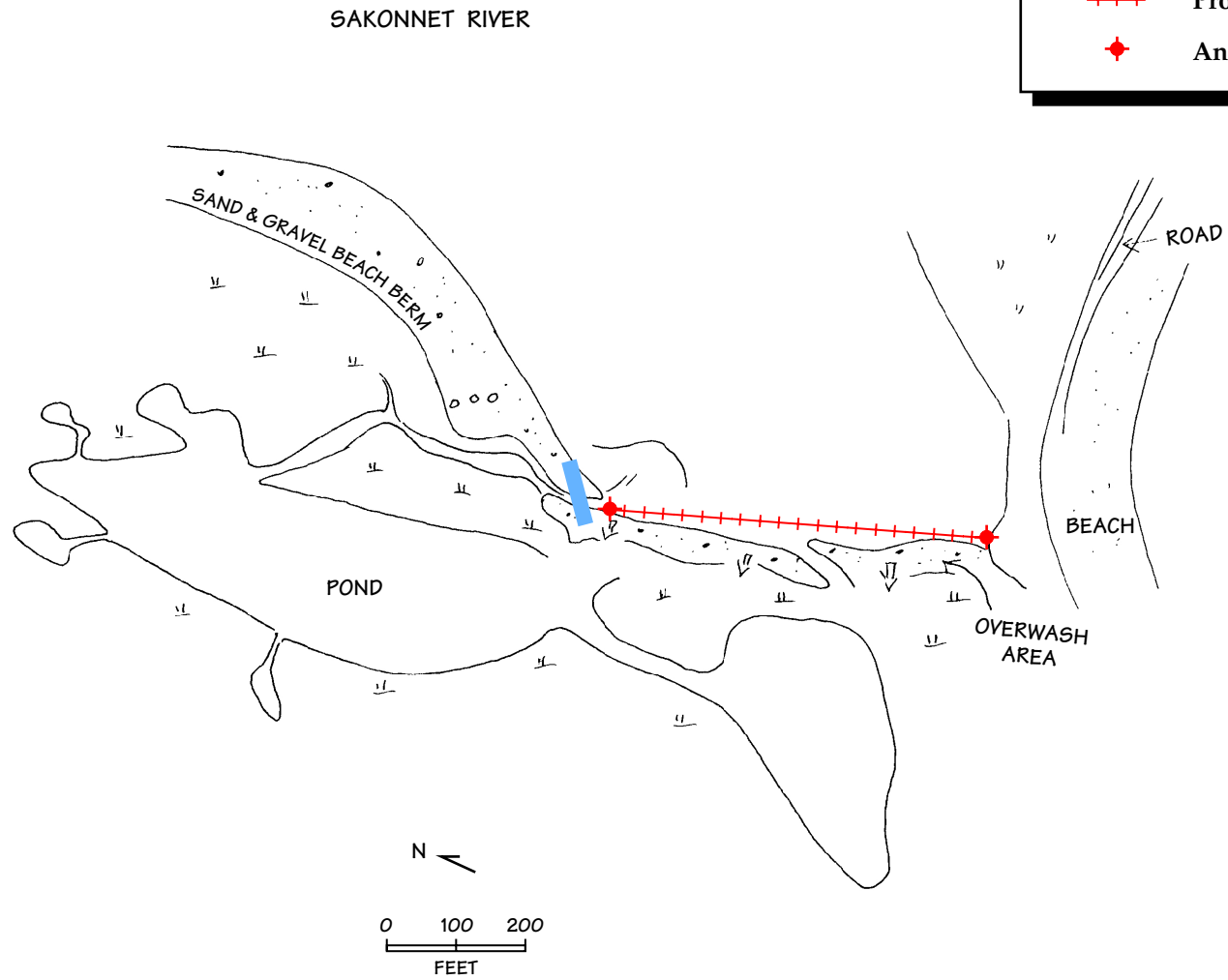
357

LEGEND

-  Red Channel Marker Buoy
-  Green Channel Marker Buoy
-  Marsh
-  Riprap
-  Sand
-  Sand & Gravel
-  Gravel

POTENTIAL PROTECTION STRATEGY (FLOOD TIDE)

-  Sediment Dike
-  Protection Boom
-  Anchor Point



52 - FOGLAND POINT POND

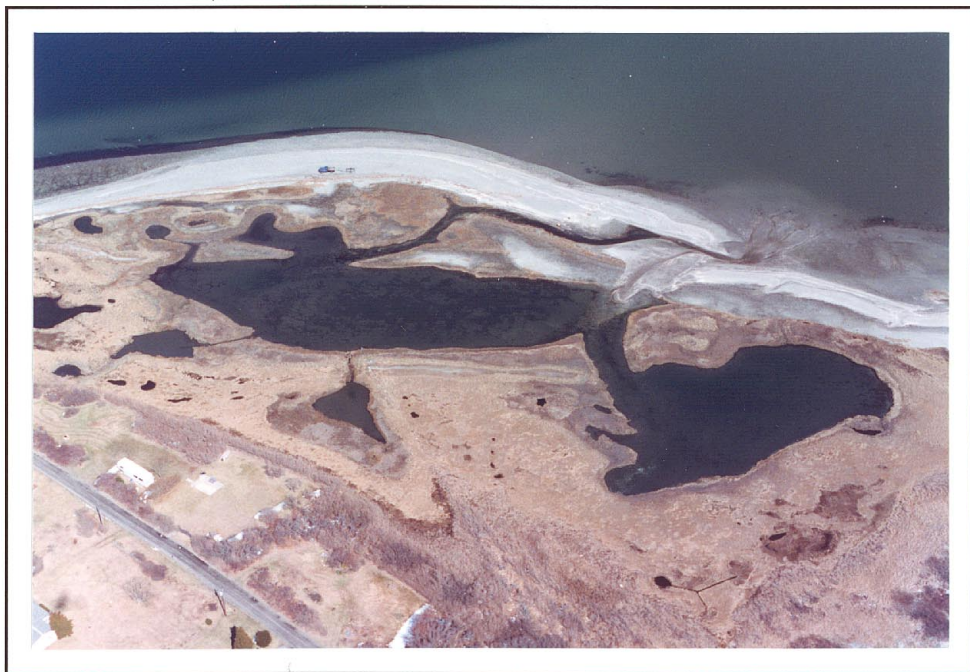


From USGS NAPP: roll #8358, frame #77; March 1995; scale -1:40,000
358

0 1 2 MILES



Looking NNE across inlet channel at proposed location of sediment dike at low tide on 23 March 1999, Fogland Point Pond (#52).



Looking east at low tide on 17 March 1999, Fogland Point Pond (#52).