

# INLET SUMMARY SHEET

INLET:    **Bristol Narrows (#41)**

DATE AND TIME SURVEYED AND TIDE STAGE: 20 March 1999, 08:05-09:15. Low at 02:58 (-1.1), High at 09:57 (+5.1), at Fall River, State Pier Station #1165.

RANKING:    **B**

GEOMORPHOLOGY: Natural cove and river mouth with very strong currents in the entrance area, which is constricted by bedrock and gravel spits/shoals.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AT RISK: Fringing salt marshes and some tidal flats are associated with Bristol Narrows. Numerous birds, including wading birds, waterfowl (diving ducks, mergansers, geese), and gulls utilize the area. Winter flounder, menhaden, and alewife are present. Tautog are known to spawn in the vicinity of Bristol Narrows. Horseshoe and blue crabs as well as clams and quahogs (*Mercenaria*) are present in the area. Some resources of the area may be under stress from the Bretton Point Power Station. Recreational fishing and clamming and recreational boating occurs in the area, and there are numerous residences and boat piers distributed around the narrows and Kickamuit River.

PRELIMINARY PROTECTION STRATEGY: Objective is to trap the majority of the incoming oil in the entrance to Kickamuit River near Bristol Narrows. CP-1 to CP-3 are shore-based Collection Points (CP-1 and CP-2 on the western side and CP-3 on the eastern side). CP-4 and CP-5 are open water skimmers deployed in the channel, with CP-5 being a back-up skimmer.

From an anchor point near/or at the red marker buoy just outside the mouth of the inlet, deploy deflection boom in a northerly direction across a gravel flat exposed at low tide to an anchor point (CP-1) at the northern point of the small cove behind the gravel spit. Deploy protection boom inside this cove to protect the fringing salt marsh. From an anchor point near/or at the green marker buoy in the throat of the inlet, deploy deflection boom in a northerly direction to an anchor point (CP-2) at the small sand and gravel beach next to the seawall at the point on the west side of the inlet. From an anchor point in the channel approximately 150 yards SSE of CP-2, deploy deflection boom in a NE direction to the sand beach next to the concrete boat ramp (CP-3) on the east side of the inlet.

From CP-2, deploy deflection boom in a northerly direction to the skimmer at CP-4. From CP-3, deploy deflection boom in a NW direction to the skimmer at CP-4. From the north side of the headland at Little Neck, deploy deflection boom in a NW direction

to the skimmer at CP-5. From the point across the Narrows from Little Neck (west of), deploy deflection boom in a NNE direction to the skimmer at CP-5.

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
CP-1	Small cove behind sand and gravel spit	From Hwy. 136 (Metacom Rd.), turn east on Kickamuit Ave. At the end of Kickamuit Ave., continue on private road to access point at "Webster's Home."	Approx. 1,200 ft. deflection boom, 500 ft. protection boom, 17 sets of anchors.
CP-2	Seawall/sand and gravel beach	From Hwy. 136 (Metacom Rd.), turn east on Bristol Narrows Rd. and follow road to access point on gravel spit.	Approx. 600 ft. deflection boom, 6 sets of anchors.
CP-3	Sand beach next to concrete boat ramp	From Hwy. 103 near the Rhode Island/Massachusetts border, go south on Long Lane. Turn east on Touisset Rd and continue to Coggeshall development on the east side of Bristol Narrows.	Approx. 600 ft. deflection boom, 6 sets of anchors.
CP-4	Skimmer	Can be deployed from one of numerous locations, for example the boat ramp at CP-3.	Approx. 1,200 ft. deflection boom, 12 sets of anchor, skimmer.
CP-5	Skimmer	Same as CP-4.	Approx. 2,100 ft. protection boom, 21 sets of anchors, skimmer.

RESOURCES REQUIRED (if full strategy is implemented): Approximately 5,800 ft. of deflection boom; approximately 500 ft. of protection boom; 63 anchor sets minimum. Two 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:

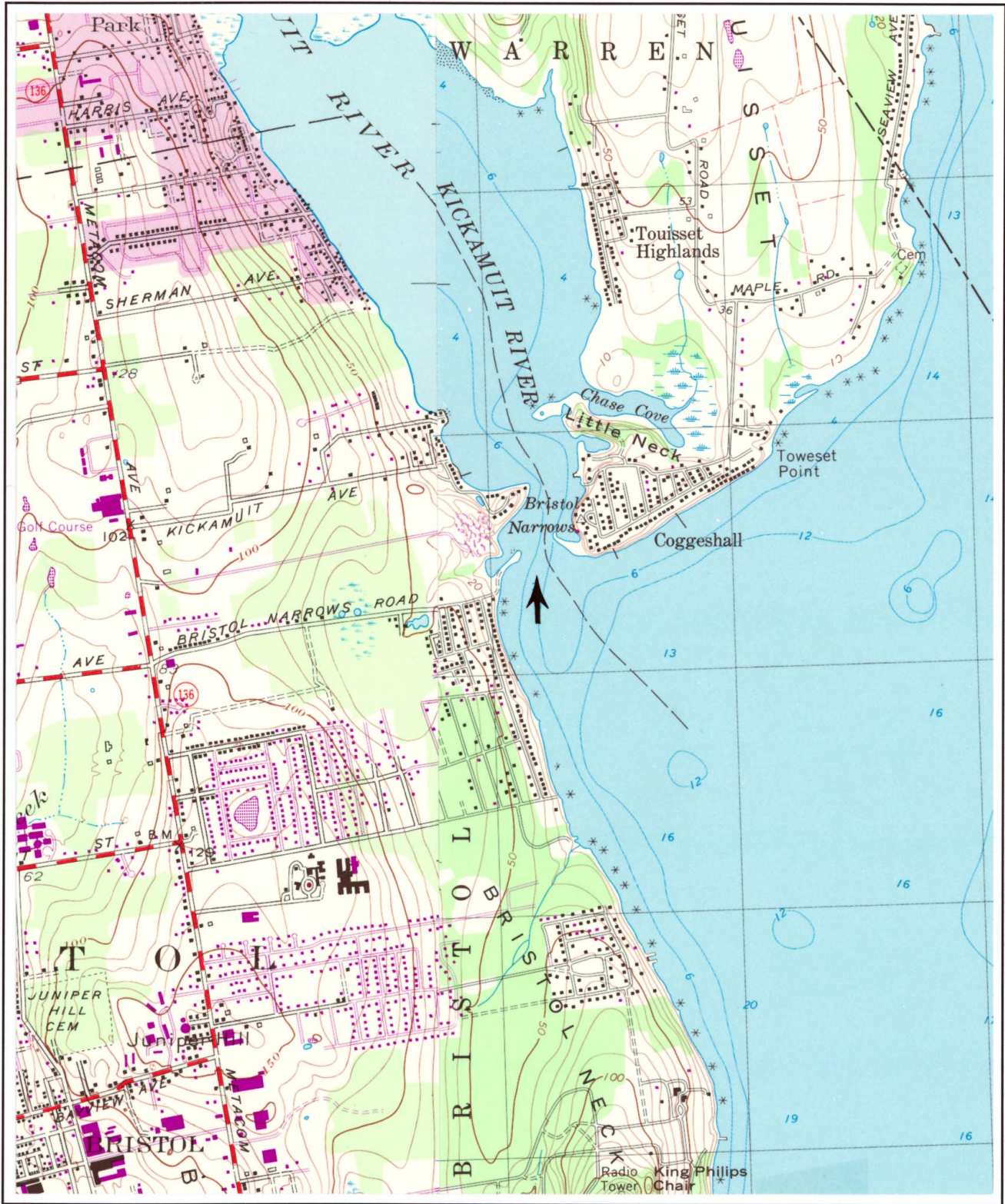
Rhode Island Dept. of Env. Mgmt. Emergency Response: (401) 222-3070  
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife: (401) 364-9124  
 U.S. Coast Guard: (401) 435-2300  
 Coastal Resources Management Council: (401) 783-3370

Bristol EMA Director:

(401) 253-7000

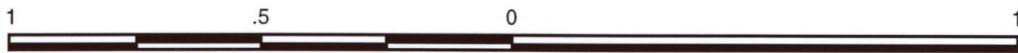
OTHER COMMENTS:

# 41 - BRISTOL NARROWS

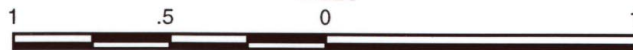


From USGS 7.5' topographic quads: Bristol, RI published: 1955, photorevised 1970 and 1975; Fall River, Mass-RI published: 1967, photorevised 1979

SCALE 1 : 24,000



MILES



KILOMETERS

284



# INLET SKETCH MAP








Inlet Name BRISTOL NARROWS  
 Inlet Number 41  
 Recorder(s) MOH/LC  
 Date/Time 20 MARCH 1999; 0900  
 Tide Stage FLOOD  
 Inlet Classification B







## CHECKLIST

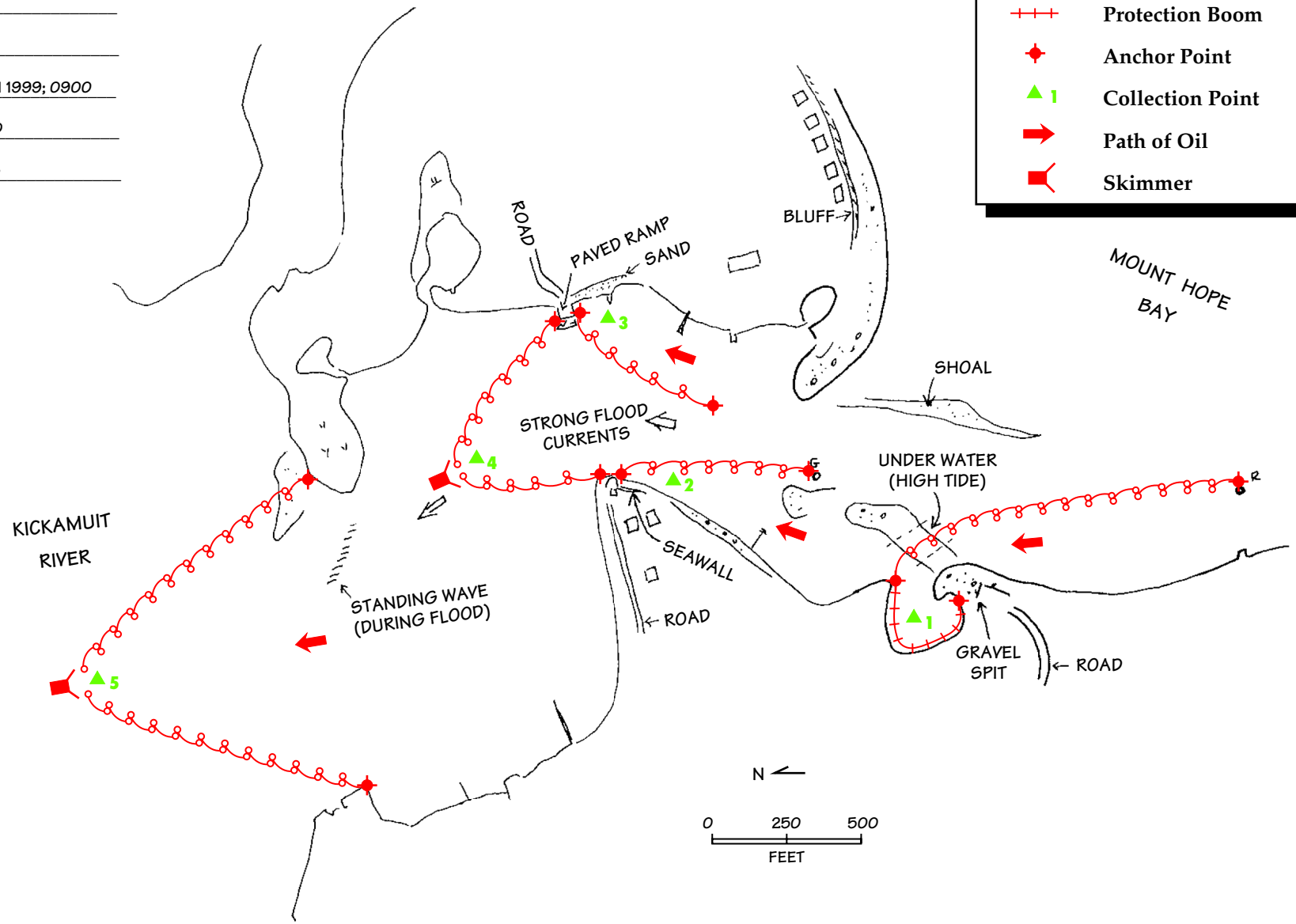
- North Arrow
- Scale
- Substrate Type

285

## LEGEND

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

POTENTIAL PROTECTION STRATEGY (FLOOD TIDE)	
	Deflection Boom
	Protection Boom
	Anchor Point
	Collection Point
	Path of Oil
	Skimmer

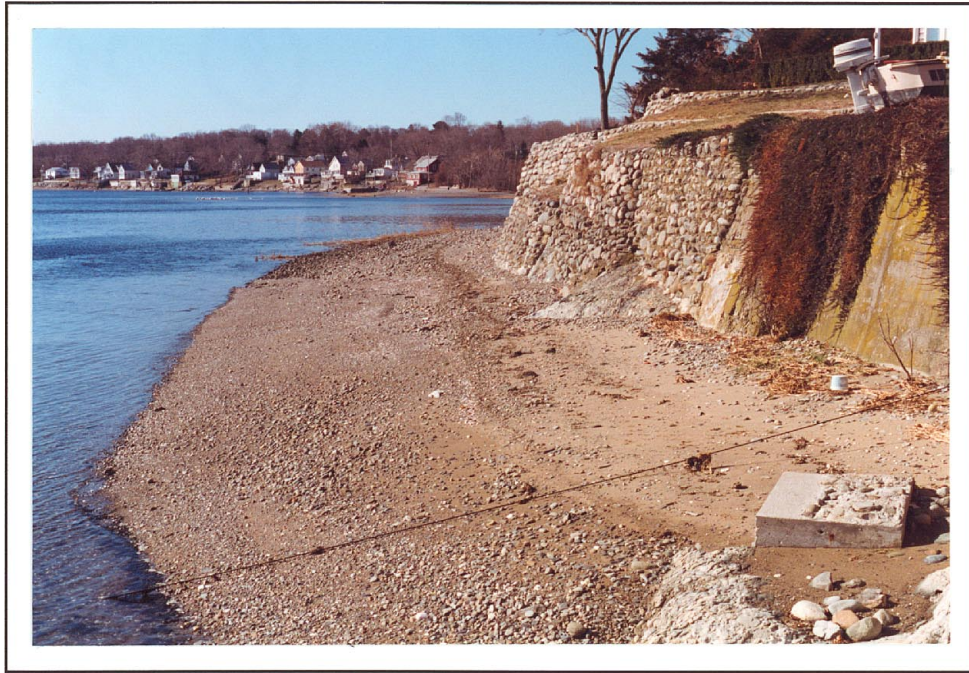


# 41 - BRISTOL NARROWS



From USGS NAPP: roll #8358, frame #72; March 1995; scale -1:40,000  
286

0 1 2 MILES



Looking south at CP-2 at near high tide on 20 March 1999, Bristol Narrows (#41).



Looking NNE at low tide on 17 March 1999, Bristol Narrows (#41).