

INLET SUMMARY SHEET

INLET: Duck Cove (#22)

DATE AND TIME SURVEYED AND TIDE STAGE: 19 March 1999, 09:20-09:40. High at 08:59 (+4.5), Low at 14:28 (-0.9), at Wickford Station #1183.

INLET CLASS: C

GEOMORPHOLOGY: Small "half inlet" created by sand and gravel spit building to the southeast, forcing the inlet channel against a neck of land. Tidal deltas not well developed.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AT RISK: Some fringing salt marshes are associated with Duck Cove. Birds, including waterfowl (black ducks, mergansers, geese), and gulls utilize the area. Winter flounder may be in the cove, and alewife (*Alosa pseudoharengus*) runs may occur in this area. Quahogs (*Mercenaria*) are present in the vicinity. Recreational clamming and fishing occurs in the vicinity. Duck Cove has some recreational boating, and some private piers. Most of the shoreline of Duck Cove is lined with private residences.

PRELIMINARY PROTECTION STRATEGY: Objective is to trap the majority of the incoming oil before it enters the principal body of Duck Cove. CP-1 to CP-3 are shore-based Collection Points. CP-1 and CP-2 are located on the southern side of the inlet and CP-3 on the northern side.

From an anchor point north of the mouth of the inlet, deploy deflection boom in a Christmas tree configuration, with one line of boom in a SSW orientation to a point on the spit (CP-3), and another to an anchor point (CP-1) on the southern side of the inlet entrance. From an anchor point at the SW side of the spit, deploy deflection boom in a SW direction to an anchor point (CP-2) on the southern side of the inlet at a bank composed of sand and gravel.

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
CP-1	Mixed sand and gravel beach (mostly sand)	From Hwy. 1A (Boston Neck Rd.) south of Wickford, turn east on Earle Rd. to access point.	Approx. 250 ft. deflection boom, 3 sets of anchors.
CP-2	Bank with mixed sand and gravel	Same as CP-1.	Approx. 200 ft. deflection boom, 2 sets of anchors.
CP-3	Mixed sand and gravel beach (mostly sand)	From Hwy. 1A (Boston Neck Rd.) south of Wickford, turn east to access north part of Duck Cove.	Approx. 150 ft. deflection boom, 2 sets of anchors.

RESOURCES REQUIRED (if full strategy is implemented): Approximately 600 ft. of deflection boom; 7 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
North Kingstown EMA Director:	(401) 294-3311

OTHER COMMENTS:

22 - DUCK COVE



From USGS 7.5' topographic quad: Wickford, Rhode Island, published: 1995

SCALE 1 : 24,000



MILES



KILOMETERS



INLET SKETCH MAP

Inlet Name DUCK COVE

Inlet Number 22

Recorder(s) MOH/LC/SM/KD

Date/Time 19 MARCH 1999; 0937

Tide Stage HIGH








Inlet Classification C

CHECKLIST





- North Arrow
- Scale
- Substrate Type

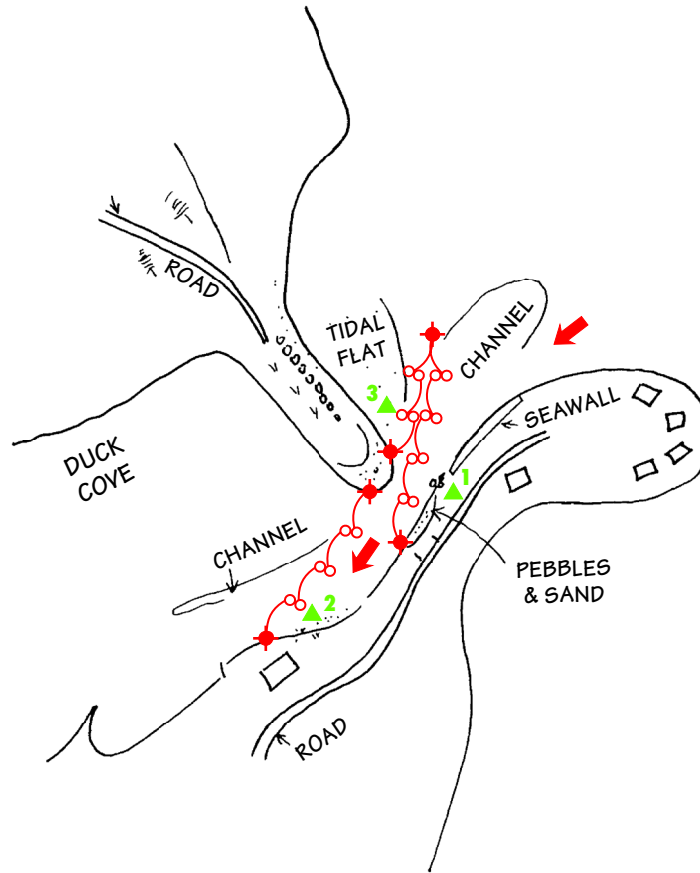
165

LEGEND

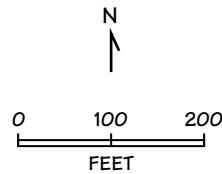
-  Red Channel Marker Buoy
-  Green Channel Marker Buoy
-  Marsh
-  Riprap
-  Sand
-  Sand & Gravel
-  Gravel

POTENTIAL PROTECTION STRATEGY (FLOOD TIDE)

-  Deflection Boom
-  Anchor Point
-  Collection Point
-  Path of Oil



NARRAGANSETT
BAY



22 - DUCK COVE



From USGS NAPP: roll #8355, frame #216; March 1995; scale -1:40,000
166

0 1 2 MILES



Looking north at CP-1 at high tide on 19 March 1999, Duck Cove (#22).



Looking west at low tide on 17 March 1999, Duck Cove (#22).