

INLET SUMMARY SHEET

INLET: **Great Salt Pond (#1), Block Island**

DATE, TIME, AND TIDE STAGE AT TIME SURVEYED: 25 March 1999, 08:00-10:30. Low at 08:27 (+0.2), High at 14:37 (+2.3) at Block Island, Great Salt Pond Outer Coast, Station #1189.

INLET CLASS: **B**

GEOMORPHOLOGY: Major deep tidal inlet (channel depth average 25 ft. at mean low tide). Stabilized with jetties. No conspicuous ebb- or flood-tidal deltas. Expect strong flood currents during spring tides, and large waves in entrance during stormy conditions.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AT RISK: Salt marshes are associated with the Great Salt Pond. Numerous birds, including wading birds, waterfowl (diving ducks, black ducks, brants, mergansers, seaducks) shorebirds (american oystercatchers), and gulls utilize the area. Seals (probably harbor seals) were observed in the throat of the inlet. Great Salt Pond is a general nursery area for numerous species of fish. Bonito are reported to run through the channel in early September. Great Salt Pond is a principal spawning area for winter flounder. Other notable species include tautog, cunner, summer flounder, striped bass, bluefish, weakfish, and eels. Lobsters, quahogs, soft shell clams, and horseshoe crabs are also present in this area. Located on the north side of the inlet (Gunners Hill) is the Block Island National Wildlife Refuge. Great Salt Pond is also used for recreational boating, and there are a number of small marinas and boat berths throughout the pond. A considerable number of private residences are distributed around the pond.

PRELIMINARY PROTECTION STRATEGY: Objective is to trap the majority of the incoming oil before it enters the Great Salt Pond. CP-1 to CP-5 are shore-based Collection Points. CP-6 and CP-7 are open water skimmers. CP-1, CP-2, and CP-3 are located on the southern side of the inlet. CP-4, and CP-5 are located on the northern side of the inlet.

The first two Collection Points (CP-1 and CP-4) are located at the entrance of the inlet. In the event of stormy conditions, these two Collection Points may prove to be ineffective. From near/or at the red marker buoy just outside the throat of inlet, deploy deflection boom to an anchor point on the bulge of the sand and gravel beach (CP-1) on the SW side of the inlet, approximately 75 yards from the base of the south jetty. From near/or at the green marker buoy just outside throat of inlet, deploy deflection boom to a primary anchor point in the channel. From this anchor point

deploy deflection boom to sand and gravel beach (CP-4) on the north side of the inlet, located approximately in the middle of the spit on the north side.

From the same anchor point in the channel used for CP-4, deploy deflection boom in a SE direction for approximately 600 ft. to a primary anchor point in the channel. From this anchor point, deploy deflection boom in a SEE direction to an anchor point (CP-5) on the sand and gravel beach, located on the southern side of the spit on the north side of the inlet. From near/or at the red marker buoy (#10) in the inlet throat across from the old USCG Station, deploy a deflection boom to a primary anchor point approximately 600 ft. in a SE direction. From this anchor point, deploy deflection boom, in a southerly direction (approximately 300 ft.) to an anchor point (CP-2) adjacent to the USCG pier on to the sand beach.

From anchor point east of USCG buildings, deploy deflection boom (approximately 1,200 ft.) in SW direction to anchor point on sand and gravel beach (CP-3), just outside of Cormorant Cove.

CP-6 and CP-7 are water-based skimmers. For CP-6, a skimmer positioned approximately 500 yards ESE of USCG buildings. From the anchor point used in CP-3, deploy deflection boom near/or at the first red marker buoy located inside Great Salt Pond. From near/or at the first two marker buoys located inside Great Salt Pond, deploy deflection booms to the skimmer (CP-6). CP-7 is a back-up skimmer to CP-6, positioned approximately 200 yards SE of the CP-6 skimmer. Use the same two anchor point positions (near/or at marker buoys) as used to anchor the deflection booms used for CP-6 to two primary anchor points located approximately 150 yards in a SE direction. From these two anchor points, deploy deflection booms in a SE direction to the skimmer located approximately 150 yards away.

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
CP-1	Mixed sand and gravel beach (mostly sand)	From West Side Rd., go north towards the U.S. Coast Guard Station (dirt road).	Approx. 700 ft. deflection boom, 7 sets of anchors.
CP-2	Sand beach	Same as CP-1.	Approx. 900 ft. deflection boom, 9 sets of anchors.
CP-3	Mixed sand and gravel beach	Same as CP-1 until USCG Station. Access CP-3 by heading south approx. 250 yards before you get to USCG Station by going over an area (+/-100 yards) of predominantly packed sand and <i>Phragmites</i> grass.	Approx. 1,200 ft. deflection boom, 12 sets of anchors.

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
CP-4	Mixed sand and gravel beach	From Corn Neck Rd, turn west on West Beach Rd. (dirt road) until it ends. Turn south on dirt access road (combination of sand and packed sand with grass surface) heading to Gunners Hill. 4-WD is recommended. Alternatively, at the end of West Beach Rd. head south on beach (at low tide) to access point (heading east) to join the dirt road going to Gunners Hill.	Approx. 1,100 ft. deflection boom, 11 sets of anchors.
CP-5	Mixed sand and gravel beach	Same as CP-4.	Approx. 1,300 ft. deflection boom, 13 sets of anchors.
CP-6	skimmer	Same as CP-1; easier access.	Approx. 2,600 ft. deflection boom, 26 sets of anchors, skimmer.
CP-7	skimmer	Same as CP-1; easier access.	Approx. 1,800 ft. deflection boom, 18 sets of anchors, skimmer.

RESOURCES REQUIRED (if full strategy is implemented): Approximately 9,600 ft. of deflection boom; 96 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.

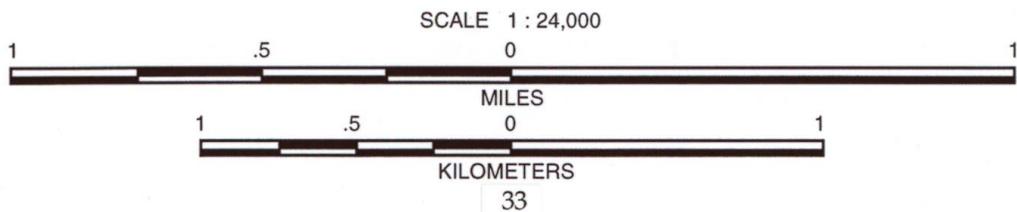
CONTACT INFORMATION:

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
New Shoreham EMA Director:	(401) 466-2142
Block Island Wildlife Refuge	

1 - GREAT SALT POND (BLOCK ISLAND)



From USGS 7.5' topographic quad: Block Island, Rhode Island, published: 1957, photorevised 1970, photoinspected 1975



INLET SKETCH MAP

GREAT SALT POND
 Inlet Name (BLOCK ISLAND)
 Inlet Number 1
 Recorder(s) MOH/LC
 Date/Time 25 MARCH 1999; 1020
 Tide Stage FLOOD
 Inlet Classification B

POTENTIAL PROTECTION STRATEGY (FLOOD TIDE)

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

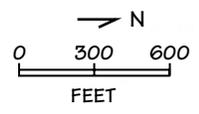
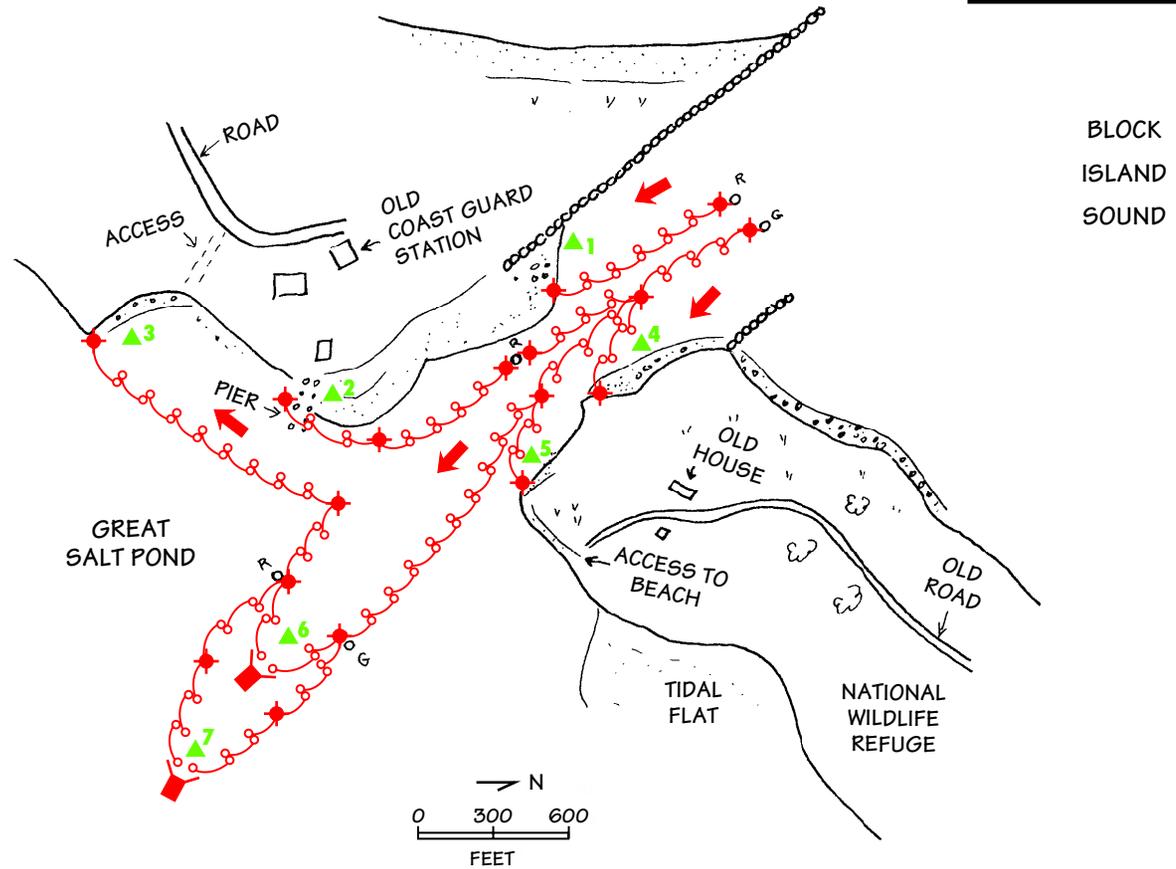
CHECKLIST

- North Arrow
- Scale
- Substrate Type

34

LEGEND

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



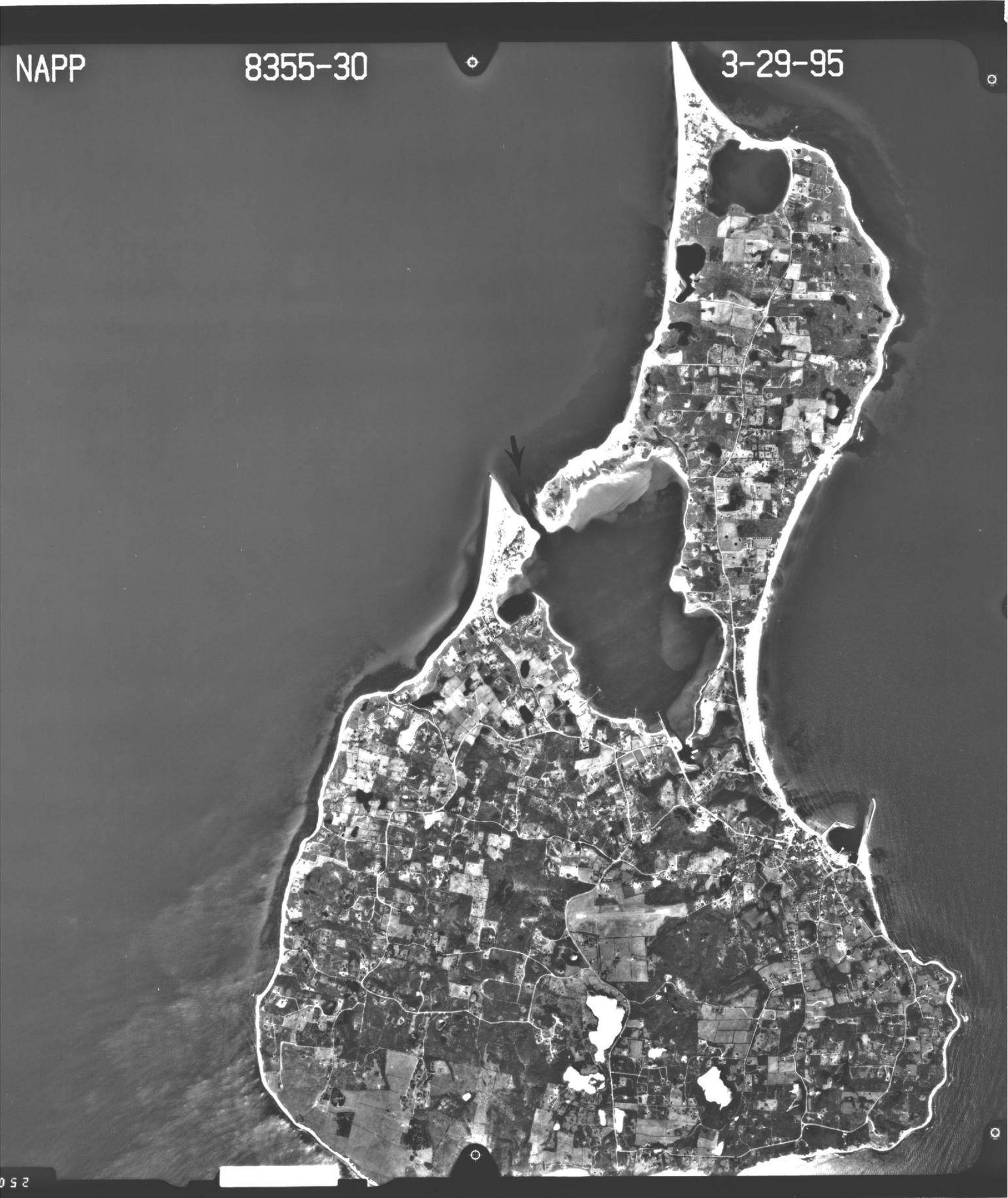
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NAPP

8355-30

3-29-95

052



From USGS NAPP: roll #8355, frame #30; March 1995; scale -1:40,000

35

0 1 2 MILES



Looking south from CP-4 at low tide on 24 March 1999, Great Salt Pond (#1), Block Island.



Looking NNW from CP-1 at low tide on 24 March 1999, Great Salt Pond (#1), Block Island.