INLET SUMMARY SHEET

INLET: Potowomut River (#26)

DATE AND TIME SURVEYED AND TIDE STAGE: 19 March 1999, 13:30-14:00. High at 09:03 (+4.8), Low at 14:29 (-1.0), at East Greenwich Station #1181.

<u>INLET CLASS</u>: **C**

<u>GEOMORPHOLOGY</u>: River entrance without confining spit systems. Extensive sandy tidal flats throughout entrance area.

<u>PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AT RISK</u>: Few salt marshes and some tidal flats are associated with Potowomut River. Birds, including waterfowl (black ducks, Canada geese, mergansers, diving ducks), raptors (osprey), and gulls utilize the area. River otters are present. Alewife runs are known to occur here. Other fish present include winter flounder, brown trout, summer flounder, striped bass, eels, and weakfish. Clams, oysters, and quahogs (*Mercenaria*) are present in the area. Some recreational clamming and fishing occurs in the area. Private residences line the river, especially the southern bank.

<u>PRELIMINARY PROTECTION STRATEGY</u>: Due to difficult land-based access and inadequate collection points, the objective is to deploy two skimmers to trap the majority of the incoming oil near the mouth of the river.

Deploy protection boom across the mouth of the tidal creek at Marsh Point located at NW end of Potowomut River. From the east anchor point used for the protection boom, deploy deflection boom in a SW direction to a primary anchor point at the SE end of the large shoal, and from there to the skimmer (CP-1). From an anchor point on the southern side of Potowomut River at the base of Pojac Point, deploy deflection boom in a NW direction to the skimmer at CP-1. From an anchor point on the southern side of the river, deploy deflection boom in a NWW direction to a skimmer (CP-2) positioned approximately 430 yards west of CP-1. From an anchor point on the westernmost end of the shoal on the north bank of the river, deploy deflection boom in a westerly direction to CP-2.

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
	Saltwater marsh	From Forge Rd., turn east on Ives Rd. Turn south at the end of Ives Rd. towards Marsh Point. Access to Point is difficult.	Approx. 500 ft. protection boom, 5 sets of anchors.
CP-1	Skimmer	Access difficult. Deploy skimmer from one of the private residence piers, or from a nearby boat ramp (outside of Potowomut River).	Approx. 3,200 ft. deflection boom, 32 sets of anchors, skimmer.
CP-2	Skimmer	Same as CP-1.	Approx. 1,300 ft. deflection boom, 13 sets of anchors, skimmer.

<u>RESOURCES REQUIRED</u> (if full strategy is implemented): Approximately 4,500 ft. of deflection boom; 500 ft. protection boom; 50 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:

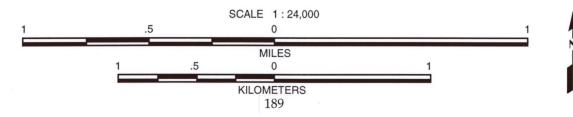
Rhode Island Dept. of Env. Mgmt. Emergency Response:	(401) 222-3070
U.S. Fish and Wildlife:	(401) 364-9124
U.S. Coast Guard:	(401) 435-2300
Coastal Resources Management Council:	(401) 783-3370
North Kingstown EMA Director:	(401) 294-3311
Warrick EMA Director:	(401) 737-2244

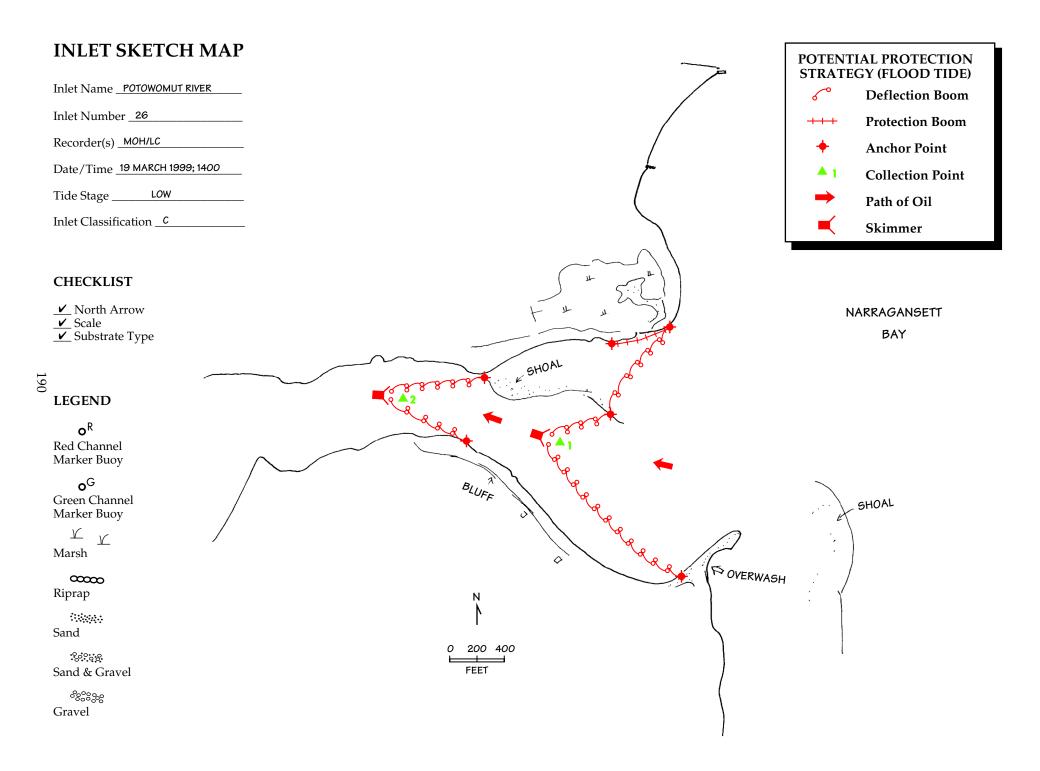
<u>OTHER COMMENTS</u>: The bridge at Forge Rd. (Forge Rd. Bridge) has a Gauging Station on the SW side of bridge, and, due to the dam at this location, it is impossible for oil to go further upstream than this point.

26 - POTOWOMUT RIVER



From USGS 7.5' topographic quad: East Greenwich, Rhode Island published: 1957, photorevised 1970 and 1975





26 - POTOWOMUT RIVER



From USGS NAPP: roll #8355, frame #213; March 1995; scale -1:40,000 191



Looking west at low tide on 17 March 1999, Potowomut River (#26).



Looking SW at low tide on 17 March 1999, Potowomut River (#26).