VIEW TABLE 1 >> VIEW INDEX MAP >>

INLET SUMMARY SHEET

INLET: **Drown Cove (#33)**

DATE AND TIME SURVEYED AND TIDE STAGE: 20 March 1999, 9:20 - 10:10. High at 09:47 (+5.3), Low 15:10 (-1.0), at Nayatt Point Station #1175.

INLET CLASS: **C/D**

GEOMORPHOLOGY: Small "half inlet" created by a northerly migrating, sand and shell spit that has forced the tidal inlet against a low headland to the north. Channel several feet deep. Contains both flood- and ebb-tidal deltas which indicates significant currents.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AT RISK: A fringing salt marsh and some tidal flats are associated with Drown Cove. Numerous birds, including waterfowl (canada geese, puddle ducks, mergansers, diving ducks, scaups, buffleheads, brants), and gulls utilize the area. Winter flounder, tautog, and alewife may be present. Clams, oysters, and quahogs (*Mercenaria*) are present in the area. Horseshoe crabs (*Limulus*) may also use the area. Drown Cove is an important nursery area for the bay and juveniles of many species may be found here. Recreational clamming and fishing occurs in the area. Some private residences are distributed around the cove.

PRELIMINARY PROTECTION STRATEGY: Objective is to trap the majority of the incoming oil at the entrance of Drown Cove. CP-1 and CP-2 are shore-based Collection Points located on the northern side of the inlet.

From the SW base of the low scarp on the northern side of the inlet, deploy protection boom in a NE direction to the concrete boat ramp (CP-1). From the western side of the sand spit on southern side of the inlet, deploy deflection boom in a northerly direction to CP-1. From the NE side of the sand spit on southern side of the inlet, deploy deflection boom in a NNE direction to a collection point (CP-2), located approximately 30 yards east of CP-1.

Collection Point	Description	Access	Proposed Equipment
CP-1	Concrete ramp	From Washington Rd. in Barrington, go west towards Allen Neck and take third road south to inlet.	App. 400 ft.. deflection boom, 300 ft. protection boom, 7 anchor sets.
CP-2	Low scarp	Same as CP-1.	Approx. 200 ft.. deflection boom, 2 sets of anchors.

RESOURCES REQUIRED (if full strategy is implemented): Approximately 600 ft. of deflection boom; 300 ft. of protection boom; 20 anchor sets minimum. One JBF 420 Skimmer System 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
Barrington EMA Director:	(401) 247-1900

OTHER COMMENTS:

33 - DROWN COVE

From USGS 7.5' topographic quad: Bristol, RI-Mass, published: 1955, photorevised 1970 and 1975; East Providence, RI-Mass published: 1971, photorevised 1975

SCALE 1 : 24,000

1 .5 0 1

MILES

1 .5 0 1

KILOMETERS

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INLET SKETCH MAP

Inlet Name DROWN COVE

Inlet Number 33

Recorder(s) MOH/LC

Date/Time 20 MARCH 1999; 1010

Tide Stage HIGH

Inlet Classification C / D

CHECKLIST

✔ North Arrow
✔ Scale
✔ Substrate Type

LEGEND

R Red Channel Marker Buoy

G Green Channel Marker Buoy

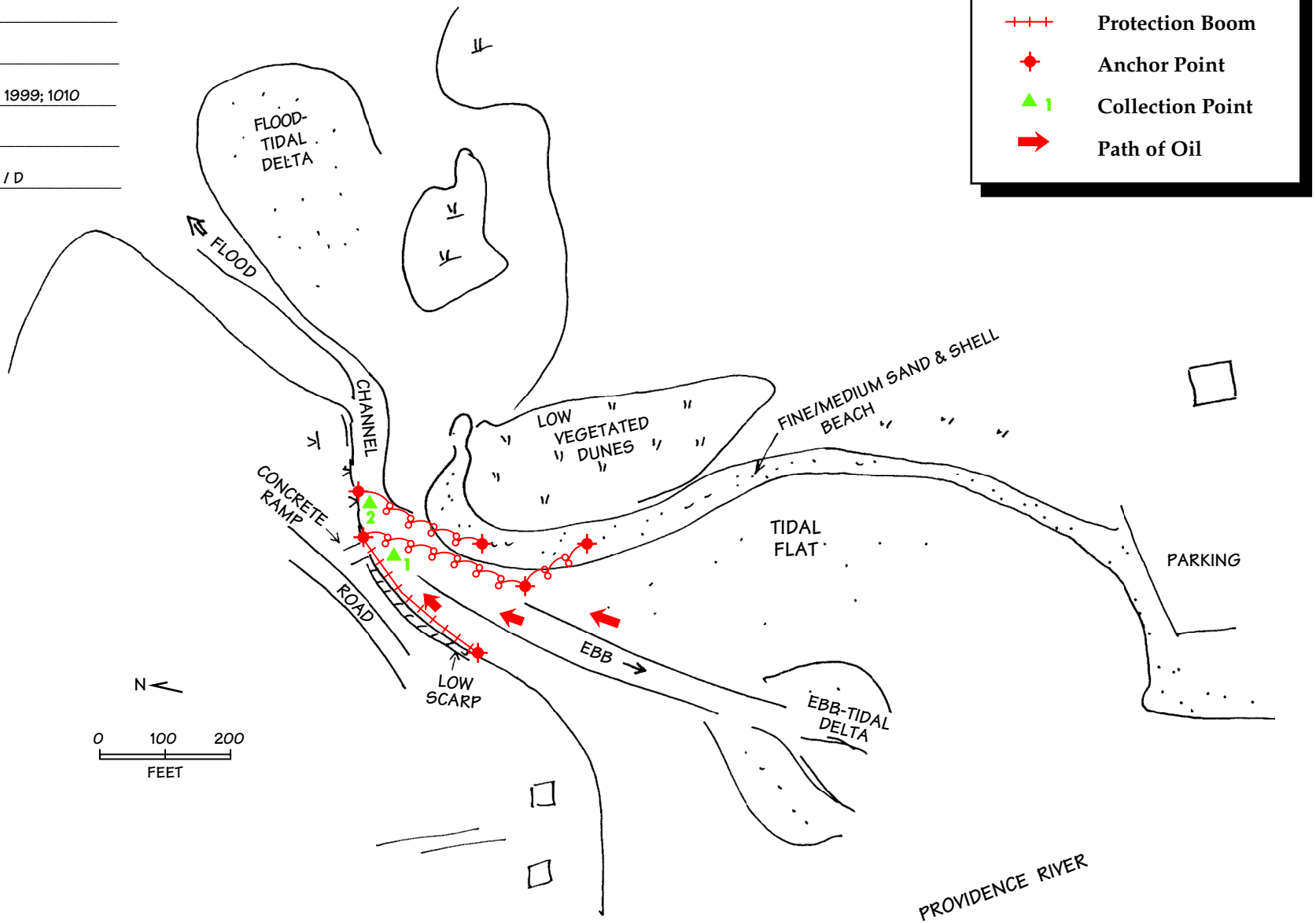
Marsh

Riprap

Sand

Sand & Gravel

Gravel



33 - DROWN COVE

From USGS NAPP: roll #8355, frame #232; March 1995; scale -1:40,000

0 1 2 MILES

Looking north across inlet entrance at high tide on 20 March 1999, Drown Cove (#33).

Looking NW at low tide on 17 March 1999, Drown Cove (#33).