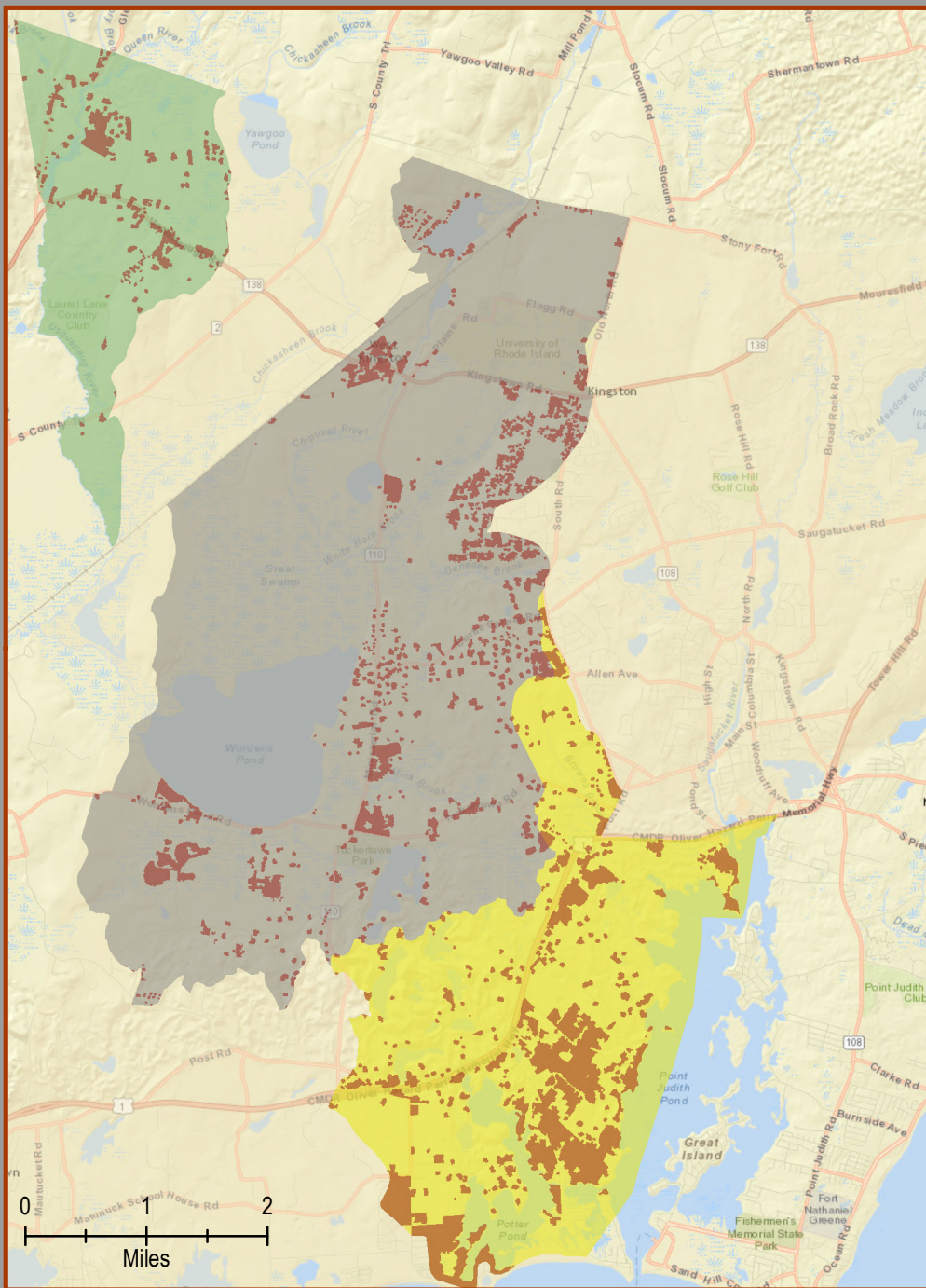


Developmental Threats in South Kingstown, Rhode Island



This map demonstrates an inventory of various natural resources and threats to the environment in three sub-basins in South Kingstown (RI): Queens, Chipuxet, and Pt. Judith.

Results are shown in the table below.

Feature	Sub-Basin		
	Queens	Chipuxet	Pt. Judith
Forest Type (Acres)			
Deciduous	818.17	4,288.76	1,721.80
Coniferous	326.62	674.08	250.23
Mixed	498.09	2,349.93	504.12
Total	1,642.88	7,312.77	2,476.15
Residential Areas			
# Patches	111	446	240
Acres	208.85	880.87	1066.95
Roads (Segments, Miles)			
Avenues	0, 0	8, 1.37	13, 2.06
Lanes	2, 0.77	17, 3.01	16, 2.59
Streets	0, 0	2, 0.25	21, 2.62
Total	0.77	4.63	7.27
Structures (Number Of)			
Single Family	203	1,310	1,585
Multi-Family	1	84	4
Mobile Home	1	58	58
Other	4	12	9
Camp/Bungalow	0	14	7
Seasonal Home	0	0	45
Total	209	1,478	1,708

Legend

Residential Land

Sub-Basins

Chipuxet

Pt. Judith

Queens

Based on the pattern of land use features in each sub-basin, some conclusions can be reached. There are three classifications presented, with one sub-basin placed in each:

Highly threatened by development: Pt. Judith (5,694.27 acres)

Moderately threatened by development: Chipuxet (11,475.93 acres)

Natural Condition: Queens (2,499.71 acres)

Pt. Judith is considered the most highly threatened sub-basin because residential land takes up 19% of its total land area, there are 1,708 structures, and only 43% of its land is forested.

Chipuxet is considered a moderately threatened sub-basin because residential land takes up 8% of its total land area, there are 1,478 structures, and 64% of its land is forested.

Queens is the sub-basin in the most natural condition because residential land takes up 8% of its total land area, there are only 209 structures, and 66% of its land is forested.