Welcome.

Meeting agenda

5:00 – 5:15 Welcome, Who’s here tonight, Goals
5:15 – 5:25 Emergency Response Update from Parks & Public Works
5:25 – 5:35 Finding Info for the County / FAQ’s for Estuary Restoration
5:35 – 6:00 King Tides & the Estuary Restoration Project
6:00 – 6:20 Questions from the Community
6:20 – 6:25 What’s coming this month?
Welcome.

Meeting goals

- Review Where We Are
- Review Frequently Asked Questions
- Review upcoming opportunities to participate
Alex Wisniewski, the Kitsap County Parks Director started off the evening by speaking briefly about the Emergency Response. The County has awarded the contract to repair the North Beach to Blue Coast Engineering. Work has begun on the conceptual design to address elevation issues and protect the adjacent landowners.

Andy Nelson, Public Works Director, shared more about the tidegate, and why it is ineffective in this application. The FAQ packet that was provided to residents at the January 19th County Meeting at the Greater Hansville Community Center contains information about how the tidegate works. This packet is also available online (see the next slide to find out where).

Andy talked about why replacing this model of tidegate with a larger one is not a legal option. Legally, any solution must allow for fish passage at every life stage and every season throughout the year. This is not a Mid Sound rule, or a County rule, or a tribal rule. It is a resource management law, and so any design to address flooding must follow it. This is one reason why older studies offering solutions to the County were abandoned. This is why a project restoring the tidal exchange – allowing the marsh to drain twice a day during low tide – is being pursued.
The simplest path we’ve found to stay up-to-date on the County’s North Beach Repair (separate from the Mid Sound Fisheries Restoration), is to Google Point No Point Park. Just below the picture of Point No Point is a paragraph that currently speaks to the flooding, but will surely change with time. In bold letters, just below this paragraph, is the phrase, “Please Click Here for Updates”

You will be taken to the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (KCDEM). Here you’ll find updates regarding meetings, assistance, advice, etc.

The grey panel on the R side of this webpage contains information about the tidegate, among other FAQ’s that were provided at the Community Meeting on January 19th.
To transition then, and talk about the Estuary Restoration Project we are here to learn more about, here is the easiest path we’ve found to access the latest information.

Google Mid Sound Fisheries, Click the picture of Point No Point, and scroll down. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) are updated when we receive questions from the community. If you do not find what you are looking for, please contact Lisa Reynolds at lisa@midsoundfisheries.org.
We’re currently in the Preliminary Design phase of the Point No Point Estuary Restoration Project. We are funded till the end of this year, at which point we hope to have arrived at a preferred alternative design. With a preferred alternative, we will be able to seek funding for Final Design.

If we are funded to develop the design further, at 60% design we will seek permits. A restoration will be reviewed by WDFW, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of Ecology, our tribal partners, and subject matter experts within the County.

Only once we have permits to move forward would we bid the project out, and move to the Construction phase.

Regional restoration examples have taken several years to complete, and they continue to be monitored so that projects like Point No Point can benefit from the learning. Integrated design work moves slowly, but there is a science to the process. At the end of this presentation, you will find links to other projects like the Point No Point Restoration that you might enjoy reviewing.
Many of you have seen this before...
We completed an early feasibility study last summer that was started before my time at Mid Sound. We’ve been fortunate to have Jessica working on it this whole time, an expert in Puget Sound coastal processes.

We installed groundwater monitoring wells in the marsh in November 2021, and began holding monthly community meetings in January 2022. This is number 1 for 2023, but it 13 since Jan 2021!

In August, we presented 2 sessions reviewing preliminary ground- and surface water data and a conceptual groundwater model.

Blue Coast and the hydrogeology team are now working on building and verifying a numerical surface- and groundwater model, which we can then use to make predictions about different potential future scenarios and marsh configurations.

We are also working on developing community-based monitoring plans for fish, birds, vegetation... This spring we’ll have our next check in point the County and Technical Partners will review the modeling results and decide if there are viable options for marsh reconnection in place of a tidegate.

If YES, we will be developing conceptual alternatives for restoration that are based on the data we’ve shared with you, the comments you’ve shared with us, and that meet the needs of the affected landowners.
Please see the King Tide Events presentation by Jessica Cote (Feb. 9, 2023).

Q: When will the budget be released?  
A: We are currently funded by generous grants from:
- Estuary & Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP)
- Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) ($315,846)
- Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission/NOAA (PSMFC) ($61,809)
- During the Preliminary Design phase, our partners & community members have already (as of 12/31/22) contributed matching funds in the form of volunteer skilled & unskilled labor totaling more than $25,000.

Q: Why does Mid Sound refer to the project as a restoration, when the new opening will be on the East Beach (a naturally occurring berm), and the historic opening was to the North?
A: Point No Point is on the site of a historic salt marsh and estuary with tidal exchange. While development prevents us from restoring the natural channel, the design restores the natural process of tidal exchange, and the estuarine habitat lost to development so long ago.

Q: Where can we find T-Sheets (Slide 5/6)?  
A: See FAQ’s on website soon. Search for T-Sheets.

Q: (Slide 7/Slide 15) How can you say that 1/3 of the floodwater in late December came from the hillside above the marsh, and 1/3 came from the East beach? We walked the property and took pictures. We were there. And 50-60% came from the North Beach.
A: We are measuring the water with instrumentation that has been installed throughout the project footprint. Because water is dispersed through such a wide area along the East beach, it’s difficult for the human eye to perceive volume. We appreciate your photos and reports. Please keep them coming.

Q: How will the stormwater in ditches and pipe be handled, considering that the planned dikes are on the road side.
A: See FAQ on website regarding ditches. These are full of groundwater now. In the proposed future condition, the elevation of the groundwater will drop, given the channels designed into the restored estuary. A newly designed stormwater ditch and levee will be supported by North Beach with restored elevation and habitat elements that prevent erosion. Depending upon the design alternative selected by the landowner, associated infrastructure improvements and a maintenance plan will address stormwater demands.

Q: (Slide 19) Who would be responsible for maintaining?  
A: Property owner (County). See above.

Q: Do you have cross section photos of similar levees? How are they constructed? Trees on levees?
A: No trees... roots would destroy them. Earthen berms (clay) to prevent flow. We will work on posting similar designs on the website.
Any other topics of interest?
Let us know at restorepnp@midsoundfisheries.org.
We have opportunities to engage prior to the next Community Meeting. If you work during the day, or you’re not a big walker, join us on 2\textsuperscript{nd} Mondays.
If you’re a morning person, and you can get away for an hour, join us on 4th Fridays.
Here are some links to regional restoration projects. It might be interesting to research their design path, or to just enjoy learning about how beautiful the end result can be – for visitors, and for the habitat.
Thank you for setting aside time tonight to be a part of this Preliminary Design Process.

Good night.
These are some extra slides that we keep on hand each month to help us answer questions from the community.
This map shows the location of our groundwater monitoring wells. Understanding existing conditions of groundwater and surface water is the first step in our current data-gathering phase.
Point No Point marsh has changed since the area was first developed. We are not the first to look at the potential for the restoration here. Early feasibility to look at whether the geology and coastal processes at Point No Point could support a self-sustaining tidal channel into/out of the marsh.

This phase of the project is to collect additional data that we would need to understand if a restoration project could be completed here without causing any impacts to the surrounding areas outside of the marsh.

The project area is mostly within the boundaries of Point No Point County Park, primarily used for beach access, fishing, bird-watching, and other recreational uses. The existing site is freshwater wetlands fed by a perennial stream with a single ditch channel and a tidegate into Puget Sound. The historic condition was a barrier embayment with salt marsh and a tidal channel on the north side of the site. Dikes and a tide gate were constructed in the wetland in 1879 at the same time as the lighthouse. The road along the north side of the marsh was constructed in 1920 and filled the historic tidal channel. In mid 1900’s the site was used as a livestock pasture. The north beach is a sandy beach and is the most heavily-used recreational access area of the park.
This is an early plan from the Conceptual phase of the Project (the phase before Preliminary Design). We needed to provide a Conceptual Design in order to seek funding for the Preliminary phase, and that’s tricky.

In order to get funding to learn more about a place, a conceptual drawing is used, but it inevitably includes inaccuracies. The Preliminary Design phase is a time to gather information, and improve upon the original concept.

This drawing includes the entire footprint of the Park, whereas the preferred alternative may or may not include all of this land. Also, as an early drawing, this sketch does not include the elevation details or an accurate (to scale) representation of tidal exchange.

For a more accurate example of the kind of tidal opening our three alternatives will portray later this spring, see the newest Preliminary Design drawings in Jessica’s 2/9/2023.