

Point No Point Marsh Restoration and Flood Risk Mitigation Feasibility Project

1. Provide the name of all non-Federal interests planning to act as the sponsor, including any non-Federal interest that has contributed or is expected to contribute toward the non-Federal share of the proposed feasibility study or modification.

Kitsap County, WA county government – principal non-federal sponsor of the Point No Point Marsh Restoration and Flood Management Feasibility Project

Other non-federal interested participants include: the Suquamish Tribe.

2. State if this proposal is for a feasibility study or a modification to an authorized USACE project or feasibility study and, if a modification, specify the authorized project or study.

This proposal is for a feasibility study for environmental restoration and flood risk mitigation.

3. State the project purpose of the proposed study or modification.

The primary purposes of the Point No Point Marsh Restoration and Flood Risk Mitigation Feasibility Project are:

- Determine alternative approaches to restoration of freshwater and saltwater marsh habitats that include consideration of sea level rise, flood risk mitigation and protection of infrastructure (roads, homes, parks, historic lighthouse).
- Restore a more natural hydrologic and hydraulic regime that enhances intertidal connectivity, improves stormwater runoff attenuation and prepares the county and citizens for resiliency to sea level rise.

4. Provide an estimate, to the extent practicable, of the total cost of the proposed study or modification.

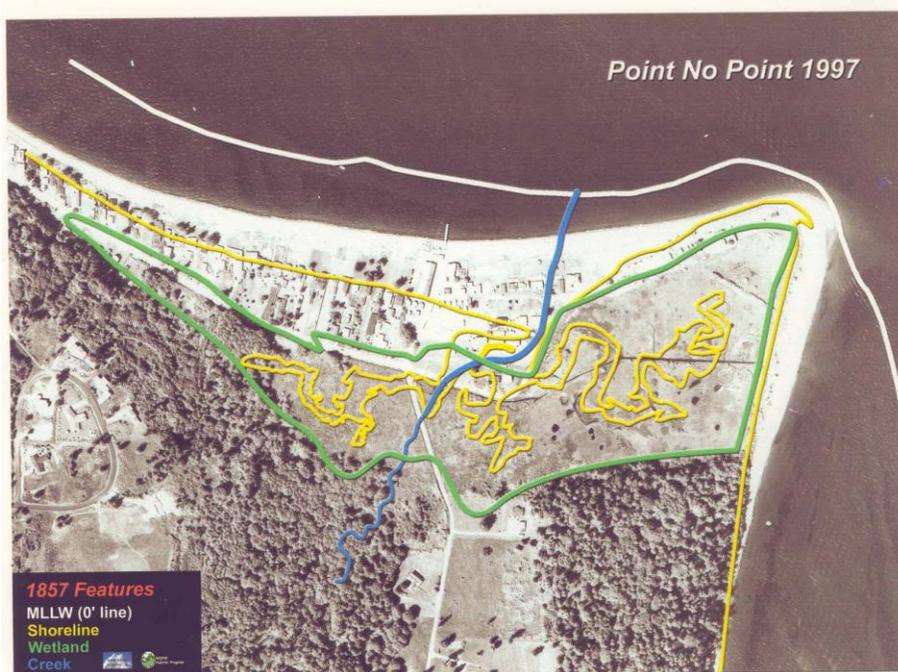
Estimate of total project cost: \$200,000. This budget is based on similar shoreline feasibility project design in Kitsap County.

5. Describe, to the extent practicable, the anticipated monetary and nonmonetary benefits of the proposal including benefits to the protection of human life and

property; improvement to transportation; the national economy; the environment; or the national security interests of the United States.

Monetary and nonmonetary benefits of the proposal: The Point No Point location is home to one of Puget Sound's oldest light houses, established in 1879. The "Point" is a low sandspit, extending east for over a quarter of a mile into the waters near the junction of Admiralty Inlet and Puget Sound. The lighthouse and surrounding area are owned by Kitsap County Parks. The annual public use and visitation is estimated at 45,000 people per year. The greater Point No Point area, including two perennial salmon streams, has been ditched and diked to prevent flooding to private homes and businesses in the area.

There is a very clear and timely opportunity at Point no Point Park to systematically address and ensure important public recreational and public infrastructure is maintained (protection of human life and property). The benefit of planning for the sea level rise (flooding, damage to roads and other infrastructure) is that it will be more cost effective than reacting when substantial flooding and related damage occurs.



This photo overlay shows the 1857 features as mapped by the US government over 1997 image of Point No Point area (courtesy of the Puget Sound River History Project)

Restoration of the wetlands at Point no Point is a high priority for the Suquamish Tribe, who include this location in their historic territory. The large marsh at Point

No Point Park is not currently connected to the waters of Puget Sound – it is protected by a dike and tide gate. **This feasibility work can clearly assist the County and the Tribe in determining the next steps for environmental restoration at this site.**



2006 aerial photo of Point No Point Park, showing marsh, lighthouse and dike (courtesy of WA Dept. of Ecology)

This project has not been included in previous congressional authorization or previous WRRDA report.

6. Describe if local support exists for the proposal.

The elected body of Kitsap County is the Board of County Commissioners who direct and approve priority actions by the departments that serve Kitsap County. The Board and the program directors that serve the Board are in strong agreement that the Point No Point project is a worthy candidate for cost-share through a WRRDA feasibility study. In addition, the Suquamish Tribe has consistently supported environmental restoration of the marshlands on site.

7. State if the non-Federal interest has the financial ability to provide for the required cost share.

Kitsap County has discretionary authority to provide cash and in-kind cost sharing through various budget items including capital facility budgets for stormwater and sewer utilities.