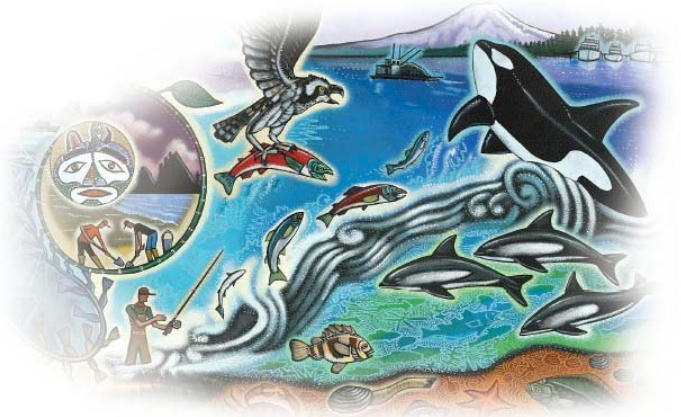


Kitsap County Marine Shoreline Landowner Resource Guide

Resources for how to stay informed and inform others, get involved, and volunteer, including tips on “What You Can Do?” and “Who Can Help You?”

Please feel free to send additions and corrections to Jeff Adams jaws@u.washington.edu 360-337-4619.



PUGET SOUND ACTION TEAM
Office of the Governor, State of Washington

Opportunities to Stay Informed!

Puget Sound Action Team - <http://www.psat.wa.gov/> 800-54-SOUND

- *State of the Sound 2007*
http://www.psat.wa.gov/Publications/state_sound07/sos.htm
- *2007 Puget Sound Update*
http://www.psat.wa.gov/Publications/update_07/update07.htm
- *Uncertain Future: Climate Change and its Effects on Puget Sound*
http://www.psat.wa.gov/Publications/climate_change2005/climate_home.htm
- Puget Sound News (Email) Subscription
http://www.psat.wa.gov/Site_index/listserv.htm



Puget Sound Partnership

- Puget Sound Initiative and Puget Sound Partnership
<http://www.pugetsoundpartnership.org/>
- Puget Sound Partnership (Email) News Subscription
http://www.pugetsoundpartnership.org/news/listserv_psi.htm

Environmental Protection Agency

- Puget Sound Georgia Basin Ecosystem, Ecosystem Indicators (EPA sponsored website)
<http://www.epa.gov/region10/psgb/indicators/>

First Nations

- Suquamish Tribe – 360-598-3311
<http://www.suquamish.nsn.us>
- Port Gamble S' Klallam Tribe – 360-297-2646
<http://www.pgst.nsn.us>

Local Non-Profit Organizations

- Great Peninsula Conservancy – 373-3500
<http://www.greatpeninsula.org/>
- Kitsap Audubon Society
<http://www.kitsapaudubon.org/>
- Kitsap Conservation District – 337-7171
<http://www.kitsapcd.org>
- Home Builders Association – 479-5778
<http://www.kitsapliid.org/>
- Kitsap Trees and Shoreline Association – 792-2449
contact: Don Larson dolarson@gmail.com or Jim Trainer atrain92@hotmail.com
- Hood Canal Coordinating Council – 394-0046
<http://www.hccc.wa.gov>
- People for Puget Sound – 206-382-7007
<http://www.pugetsound.org/>
- Stillwaters Environmental Center – 297-2876
<http://www.stillwatersenvironmentalcenter.org>
- The Nature Conservancy – 206-343-4344
<http://www.nature.org>

Opportunities to Stay Informed! (Continued)

Local Education and Governmental Institutions

- City of Bainbridge Island Shoreline Management Master Program
<http://www.ci.bainbridge-isl.wa.us/default.asp?ID=1246>
- City of Bremerton Shoreline Master Program Updates
<http://www.ci.bremerton.wa.us/display.php?id=936&bremcity=a6aefeb24bc818db90395dfc5a9fe257>
- Kitsap Department of Community Development – 360-337-7181 (press '0' for operator)
<http://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/>
- Kitsap Health District – 360-337-5235
<http://www.kitsapcountyhealth.com/>
- Kitsap Parks & Recreation – 360-337-4691
<http://www.kitsapgov.com/parks>
- Kitsap Solid Waste Division – 360-337-5777
- Kitsap Shore Stewards – 360-337-7224
http://kitsap.wsu.edu/shore_stewards/
<http://www.kitsapgov.com/sw/>
- Kitsap Stream Team – 360-337-4601
http://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/nr/stream_team/
- Kitsap Surface & Stormwater Management – 360-337-5777 or 800-825-4940
<http://www.kitsapgov.com/sswm/>
- Lead Entities for Kitsap (East) Peninsula – 360-337-4679 and Hood Canal – 360-531-2166
<http://www.iac.wa.gov/srfb/leadentities.htm>
- Washington Sea Grant – 360-337-4619
<http://wsg.washington.edu/>
- WSU Master Gardeners, Kitsap – 360-337-7224
<http://kitsap.wsu.edu/hort/index.htm>

Opportunities to Get Involved and/or Volunteer!

- PSAT Marine Shoreline Landowner Toolkit; Contact Jeff Adams, Washington Sea Grant, Kitsap County at 360-337-4619 or jaws@u.washington.edu to schedule a mini-Marine Shoreline Landowner Workshop within your community using this handy toolkit!
- Kitsap Stream Team http://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/nr/stream_team/default.htm; Contact Val Koehler, Stream Team Coordinator 360-337-4601, vkoehler@co.kitsap.wa.us to volunteer.
- Attend Kitsap County Planning Commission <http://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/pc/> 360-337-5761 and Board of County Commissioners <http://www.kitsapgov.com/boc/> 360-337-7146 public hearings on shoreline development or other city or county shoreline related hearings
- Great Peninsula Conservancy – 360-373-3500 or 866-373-3504
<http://www.greatpeninsula.org/support/support.html>
- Kitsap Conservation District – 360-337-7171x13
<http://www.kitsapcd.org>
- Hood Canal Coordinating Council – 360-394-0046
<http://www.hccc.wa.gov>
- People for Puget Sound – 206-382-7007
<http://www.pugetsound.org/>
- Puget Soundkeeper Alliance – 206-297-7002
http://www.pugetsoundkeeper.org/get_involved/volunteer.html
- Stillwaters Environmental Center – 360-297-2876
<http://www.stillwatersenvironmentalcenter.org>
- WSU Master Gardeners, Kitsap County – 360-337-7224
<http://kitsap.wsu.edu/hort/index.htm>

TOPICAL INFORMATION

Protecting, Restoring, and Stewarding Habitat What Can You Do?

(for all)

- Protect your habitat (#1 choice)
- Use the natural system to your advantage
- Enhance / rehabilitate your habitat
- Restore your property to “natural” conditions
- Implement sufficient and effective buffers and setbacks
- Install a natural landscape on your property
- Properly manage vegetation
- Improve drainage management on your property

(for shoreline landowners specifically)

- Use alternatives to shoreline armoring:
- Consider adding large wood (root balls attached)
- Consider using beach nourishment techniques

Who Can Help You?

- Lead Entities for Kitsap (East) Peninsula and Hood Canal
<http://www.iac.wa.gov/srfb/leadentities.htm>
Contact Kathleen Peters 360-337-4679 KPeters@co.kitsap.wa.us for East Kitsap and Richard Brocksmith 360-531-2166 rbrocksmith@hccc.wa.gov for Hood Canal
- Mid Puget Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group <http://www.midsoundfisheries.org/>
- Kitsap Conservation District <http://www.kitsapcd.org>; Contact Joy Garritone joys-garitone@wa.nacdnet.org or 360-337-7171x13 if you are interested in protecting or restoring habitat on your property.
- Great Peninsula Conservancy <http://www.greatpeninsula.org/>; 360-373-3500, 866-373-3504 toll-free info@greatpeninsula.org if you are interested in preserving open space, working lands, and habitat forever.
- Kitsap Stream Team http://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/nr/stream_team/default.htm; Contact Val Koehler, Stream Team Coordinator 360-337-4601, ykoehler@co.kitsap.wa.us to become a Stream Team volunteer.
- Stillwaters Environmental Center
<http://www.stillwatersenvironmentalcenter.org>
- PSAT Puget Sound Shoreline Stewardship Guidebook (workshop handout) –
http://www.psat.wa.gov/Publications/shoreline_guidebook/index.htm
- Department of Ecology Controlling Erosion Using Vegetation (workshop handout) -
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/pubs/93-30/index.html>
- Department of Ecology Managing Drainage on Coastal Bluffs (workshop handout) -
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/pubs/95-107/intro.html>
- Department of Ecology Managing Vegetation on Coastal Slopes (workshop handout) -
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/pubs/93-31/intro.html>
- Department of Ecology At Home With Wetlands: A Landowner’s Guidebook -
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/pubs/90031/index.html>
- Washington Sea Grant Program - <http://www.wsg.washington.edu/>
- NOAA Restoration Center - <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/>

Water Quality Issues in the Puget Sound Basin

On-Site Septic Systems

What Can You Do?

(existing system)

- Protect your system from physical damage, don't dig it up or drive over it
- Fix leaking plumbing fixtures since excessive water can make your septic system fail
- Get septic tank inspected every 3 – 5 years and pumped when necessary
- Obtain "as-built" drawing of drain field
- Seek maintenance advice or technical assistance if you have any questions

(new home and/or new system)

- Perform periodic inspections (licensed contractor)
- Learn basic system operation requirements
- Discuss design with licensed designer
- Hold a pre-construction conference (leach field)
- Photograph system components
- Obtain operations manual (from designer)

Who can help you?

- Kitsap Health District On Site Sewage Program and Educational Resources
http://www.kitsapcountyhealth.com/environmental_health/onsite/onsite_index.htm
- Washington Sea Grant – Septic Sense
<http://www.wsg.washington.edu/research/ecohealth/septic.html>
- Puget Sound Action Team
http://www.psat.wa.gov/Programs/On_site.htm

Nutrients and Bacteria

What Can You Do?

- Take care of your septic system
- Use fertilizers sparingly or not at all
- Compost grass clippings and yard waste
- Manage stormwater runoff (see stormwater management section below for more information)
- Properly dispose of pet waste
- Properly manage horse and livestock manure
- Install a natural landscape on your property
- Grow native shellfish
- Properly dispose of sewage from boats
- Get involved and keep informed
- Report problems you see in your neighborhood (Kitsap County Environmental Health, 360-337-5235)

See this webpage for more information:

http://www.psat.wa.gov/Programs/hoodcanal/what_you_can_do.htm

Also, see last page of this resource guide for 10 Blue Thumb Gardening tips.

Who can help you?

- Kitsap Conservation District <http://www.kitsapcd.org>; Contact Joy Garritone joys-garitone@wa.nacdnet.org or 360-337-7171x13
- Kitsap County Environmental Health Department On-Site Septic Program (http://www.kitsapcountyhealth.com/environmental_health/onsite/onsite_index.htm) Contact staff at 360-337-5235 if you are interested in preventing nutrients and bacteria from septic systems from polluting surface waters.

Shellfish Basics

What can you do?

- Always check before harvesting shellfish. Health closures can happen any time of year.
- Cook shellfish properly to kill any bacteria or viruses that might be present.
- If you have questions, contact the agencies below for information

Who can help you?

- Shellfish Hotline – 800-223-9355
- Kitsap County Health District – 360-337-5235
http://www.kitsapcountyhealth.com/environmental_health/water_quality/shellfish_monitoring.htm
- Washington State Department of Health, Shellfish Program – 360-236-3330
<http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/default-sf.htm>
- Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife – 360-902-2700
<http://www.wdfw.wa.gov>

Toxics

What Can You Do?

- Use pesticides and herbicides sparingly or not at all
- Install a natural landscape on your property
- Manage stormwater runoff (see stormwater management section below for more information)
- Properly dispose of household hazardous waste
- Properly dispose of medications
- Choose health and environment friendly cleaning and personal care products
- Choose products that do not contain toxic flame retardants (PBDE's)
- Avoid plastic whenever possible
- Get involved and keep informed
- Report problems you see in your neighborhood (Kitsap County Environmental Health, 360-337-5235)

PSAT Reducing the Harm from Toxics Pollution including “*Toxics in Puget Sound: Review and Analysis to Support Toxics Controls*” - <http://www.psat.wa.gov/Programs/toxics.htm>

Also, see last page of this resource guide for 10 Blue Thumb Gardening tips.

Who can help you?

- Department of Ecology EnviroTips (see “least-hazardous product linked to each season of the year”) http://www.ecy.wa.gov/news/envirotips/tips_main.htm
- Puget Sound Georgia Basin Ecosystem website, What Can I Do? http://www.epa.gov/region10/psgb/indicators/harbor_seals/do/index.htm

- Washington Toxics Coalition
<http://www.watoxics.org/>
- Toxic Free Legacy Coalition
<http://www.toxicfreelegacy.org/>
- Pollution in People: Safer Alternatives
<http://www.pollutioninpeople.org/safer>

Stormwater Management

What Can You Do?

Stormwater Management:

- Drive less and maintain your vehicles
- Wash your car at a commercial car wash rather than in the street /driveway
- Sweep walkways and driveways instead of hosing off with water
- Compost (or dispose of) grass clippings and yard waste away from streams, shorelines, ditches, and ponds
- Use eco-friendly alternatives to pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers
- Remove part or all of your lawn and replace with native plants
- Install a natural landscape on your property
- Maintain your septic system
- Pick up after your pets and keep animals out of surface waters
- Maintain stormwater systems
- Manage stormwater where it falls; use Low Impact Development principles and practices
- Reduce impervious surfaces at home
- Support creation of a local storm or surface water management program within the cities
- Make smart growth choices

Web - http://www.psat.wa.gov/Programs/stormwater/stormwater_10things.htm

Who can help you?

- Kitsap County Surface and Stormwater Management Program
<http://www.kitsapgov.com/sswm/>
- City of Bremerton
<http://www.cityofbremerton.com/content/stormwater.html>
- PSAT Stormwater Management
<http://www.psat.wa.gov/Programs/Stormwater.htm>

(Low Impact Development or LID)

- Home Builders Association
<http://www.kitsaphba.com/LID/>
- PSAT Low Impact Development
<http://www.psat.wa.gov/Programs/LID.htm>

Farm Practices

Information Resources:

- Kitsap Conservation District
<http://www.kitsapcd.org/>
- Washington State University Extension, Kitsap
<http://kitsap.wsu.edu/ag/index.htm>

Marinas and Boats

What Can You Do?

Oil and Fuel Small Spill Prevention:

- Do not top of fuel tanks
- Avoid oily discharges
- Keep bilges dry and oil free
- Use absorbent pads (not soaps) to clean up spills. Soaps and oil are toxic to fish and the environment
- Recycle used oil and filters
- Do not mix oil with paint, solvents or antifreeze. Mixed oil cannot be recycled.
- Tune up boat motors
- Check bilges for oil leaks before leaving dock or pier
- Use oil-absorbent rolls or pads in bilge area to temporarily take care of oil drips and catch any fuel before it spills into the water

See this Department of Ecology web page for more information

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/news/2005news/2005-213.html>

What Can You Do?

Non-Native Species (Aquatic Nuisance Species):

- Inspect, clean, and dry your boat!
- Dispose of unwanted bait & packing materials into trash
- Inspect your boat before leaving the launch or marina
- Remove plants and animals from boat and trailer
- Drain all water from motor
- Return aquarium fish and plants to store or freeze and place in trash
- Learn more about it and volunteer!

See this web page for more detailed information -

http://www.psat.wa.gov/Programs/ANS/ANS_help.htm

Also, see Habitattitude for more information - <http://www.habitattitude.net/>

Who can help you?

- PSAT Marinas and Recreational Boating
<http://www.psat.wa.gov/Programs/Marinas.htm>
- PSAT Aquatic Nuisance Species
<http://www.psat.wa.gov/Programs/Aquatic.htm>
- EnviroStars and Washington Clean Marina Program -
<http://www.cleanmarinawashington.org/certifiedmarinas.asp>
- National Clean Boating Campaign
<http://www.meef.org/programs/ncbc.html>
- Washington Sea Grant Oil Spill Education
<http://www.wsg.washington.edu/research/ecohealth/oilspill.html>
- Washington Scuba
<http://www.wascuba.org/>
- Reef Environmental Education
<http://www.pnwscuba.com/invasives/index.htm>
- Coast Guard Auxiliary
<http://a130.uscgaux.info/>

Bulk Oil and Fuel Supplies

What Can You Do?

- Report Spills; Department of Ecology “How to Report a Spill?” - <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/other/reportaspill.htm>
- U.S. Coast Guard Citizen Action Network - <http://www.uscg.mil/d13/can/default.htm>

Who can help you?

- PSAT Spills Prevention and Response Webpage - <http://www.psat.wa.gov/Programs/Spills.htm>
- Department of Ecology Spills Program - <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/spills.html>
- Department of Ecology Geographic Response Plans (GRP) - <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/preparedness/GRP/introduction.htm>
- Washington State Oil Spill Advisory Council - <http://www.governor.wa.gov/osac/default.htm>

Blue Thumb Gardening – Teri King, Washington Sea Grant Mason County

Did you know? Water running off lawns and gardens can carry nutrients and toxics into Puget Sound and other local waters. Homeowners have an important role in protecting water quality while nurturing healthy gardens and lawns. The keys are reducing the hazardous substances you use and the amount of water that runs off your property.

Here are 10 tips to make your landscape thrive and help keep local waters healthy.

1. Test your soil. Before buying fertilizer, make sure your landscape needs it. Testing soil for nitrogen, phosphorus and pH will help you determine the right mix of nutrients for your yard and lawn.
2. Select the proper fertilizer. Fertilizers come in many forms and concentrations. Organic fertilizers bind to soils and slowly release their nutrients, making them less likely to wash off your landscape into the water. Choose a fertilizer, based on your soil test, that meets your needs.
3. Apply fertilizers as directed. A little fertilizer goes a long way, and more isn't better. In fact, too much can be toxic to your plants and promote weed growth. Follow label instructions when applying any fertilizers.
4. Leave grass clippings on your lawn. Set your mower so it cuts your lawn a bit higher and let soil organisms recycle the clippings into free fertilizer. Clippings can provide about one-third of the nutrients that your lawn needs every year.
5. Install a native plant border. Plant a 'fence' of native plants to capture runoff from your landscape and control erosion. The plants will consume the water and nutrients that would have run off into local waterways and will help hold soils in place. Native plants can survive our region's dry, hot summers and cold, wet winters. They require minimal maintenance and are generally resistant to pests and disease.
6. Compost yard waste. Flower heads and grass clippings floating in Puget Sound are unsightly and will decay in the water, using up valuable dissolved oxygen needed by fish and other marine life. Instead of disposing of yard waste in the Sound, turn it into compost for enriching garden soils.
7. Mulch it! Whether you make your own from leaves or purchase it at a garden center, a layer of mulch in your garden will conserve water and help discourage weeds.
8. Water wisely. Water your lawn deeply but infrequently. It only needs about one inch of water a week in the summer. Make sure sprinklers aren't watering sidewalks and patios or causing erosion in your garden.
9. Identify the pest. Find out what's dining on your garden and choose a method of control based on the favorite foods and lifestyle of whatever is 'bugging' your landscape. A healthy garden can better resist pests and disease.
10. Try nontoxic pest control. Traps filled with beer or apple juice work great for slug control and are harmless to humans and pets. An overturned flowerpot in the garden will create a cool shady spot for slugs to congregate, making it easier to scoop them up for disposal.