

5.3.7 East Vashon Island

The East Vashon Island subarea contains three drift cells that span almost the entire east shoreline of the island, two of which converge on Point Beals, and one of which extends from Ellisport south past Point Heyer to Portage (see Map 2). The northernmost section of the subarea has alternating stretches of unarmored areas with native vegetation and areas of single rows of residences that are armored and have little vegetation. The drift cells converging on Point Beals exhibit large areas of unarmored shoreline with intact riparian vegetation, despite the numerous houses. The drift cell to the north of Point Heyer, which feeds sediment to the point, is comprised of extensive feeder bluffs that are unarmored and have intact native riparian vegetation. The houses present in the area of Point Heyer are in a single row along the shore, each with a bulkhead. Also, the Point Heyer area contains a large and relatively intact lagoon and marsh complex with a large radio tower (KVI tower) on the point. The access road to the KVI tower extends over the lagoon entrance. There are no WDFW documented salmon streams in this subarea (WDFW 2002).

5.3.7.1 Habitat Needs and Goals

Because this subarea contains two points, Point Heyer and Point Beals, that depend on sediment transport, maintaining longshore sediment supply is crucial to maintaining these habitat features, particularly the lagoon at Point Heyer and the important low-energy refuge habitat it provides. Thus, key habitat needs in this subarea are to conserve sediment sources and to recover lost riparian function along the shore between these features.

5.3.7.2 Priority Recommendations

Habitat recommendations in this subarea include the following (Map 13):

- *Conserve* the lagoon at Point Heyer (also known as KVI because of the radio tower on the site) and the unarmored feeder bluffs providing sediment to the point. This is a priority identified for the entire project area, described in more detail in Section 5.2.
- *Conserve* unarmored feeder bluffs and intact marine riparian vegetation at the northern end of the subarea.

- *Restore* sediment supply near north end of subarea by removing shoreline bulkheads that are not directly associated with residences.
- *Rehabilitate* longshore transport by removing existing groins throughout the subarea, and removing shoreline bulkheads not directly associated with residences.
- *Rehabilitate* riparian vegetation between and among residences along the shore throughout the subarea.
- *Rehabilitate* longshore sediment transport in Tramp Harbor by removing fill areas associated with the fishing pier.
- *Rehabilitate* the mouth of Ellisport Creek. The existing box culvert appears undersized. Expanding the culvert size under the road would improve the accessibility and tidal flushing of the lower portions of the creek.
- *Restore* sediment supply and riparian connectivity along the reach from the outlet of the Point Heyer Marsh to Ellis Creek. This potential long-term action could only be possible if the existing road is moved off the shoreline. This could greatly enhance habitat function by removing shoreline armor and providing additional terrestrial inputs to the aquatic food web.



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Rehabilitate marine riparian vegetation
 Improve riparian vegetation between and among residences along shore.

East Vashon Island
 Because of this subarea's prominent points and lagoons, conserving longshore sediment supply is crucial to maintaining these areas and the low-energy refuge habitat they support. Key recommendations for this subarea also include conserving the unarmored areas, feeder bluffs, and intact native vegetation, and rehabilitating areas of armored residences with little vegetation.



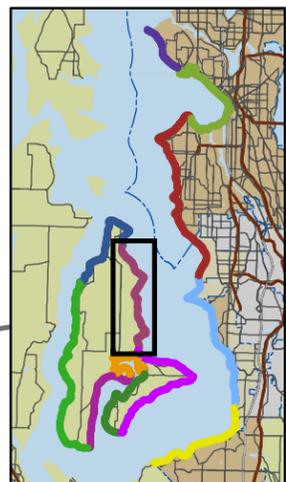
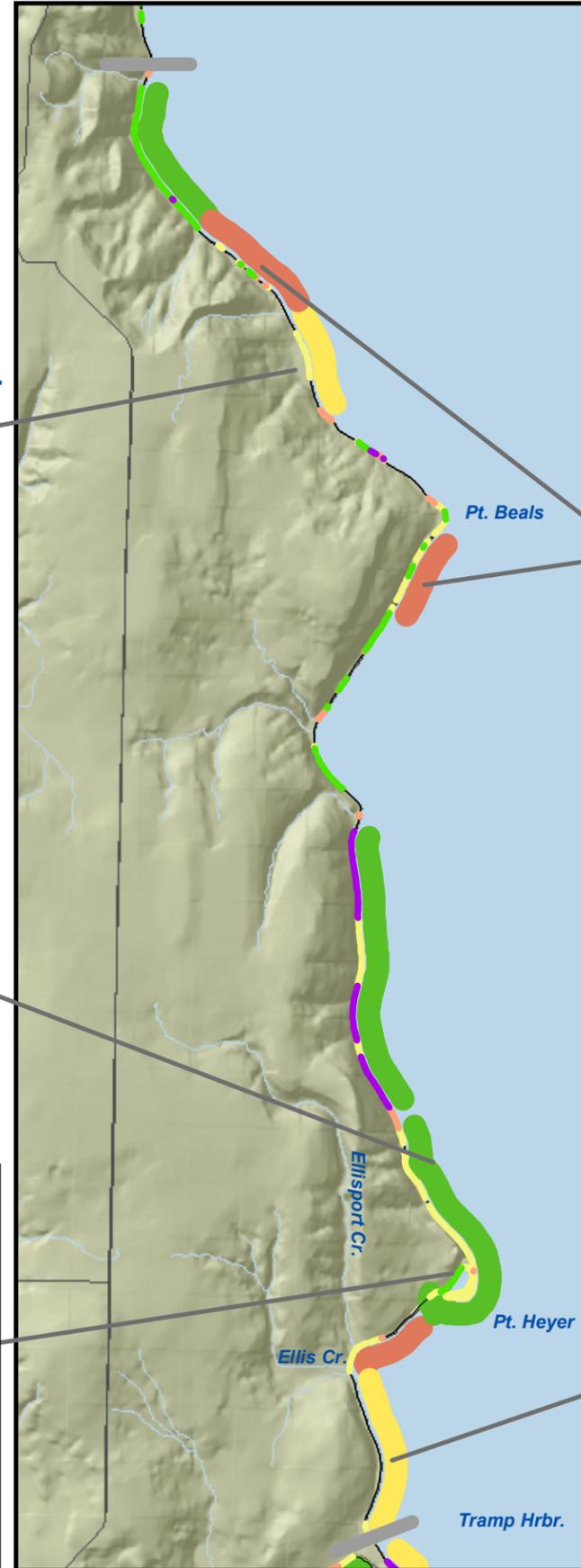
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Restore sediment supply and longshore transport
 Remove shoreline bulkheads that are not directly associated with residences as well as existing groins along shoreline.



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Conserve the lagoon at Point Heyer
 The lagoon at Point Heyer provides good rearing habitat and nutrient sources. The drift cell to the north is among the most intact drift cells in the project area. Conservation of these unarmored shorelines with mature riparian vegetation would maintain high functioning habitat in the drift cell and the sediment supply to the point. The marsh and lagoon at the point provide important habitat that is somewhat limited in the project area because of the extensive shoreline modification that has occurred.



Legend	
Subarea Recommendations	
●	Conserve
●	Rehabilitate
●	Restore
Model Results: Current Function	
	0% - 40%
	40% - 60%
	60% - 80%
	80% - 90%
	90% - 100%



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Rehabilitate longshore sediment transport in Tramp Harbor
 Remove areas of fill adjacent to fishing pier east of Tramp Harbor to improve longshore sediment transport and improve intertidal habitat.

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