

**KING CONSERVATION DISTRICT
GRANT SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Monday, November 2nd, 2020
3 pm – 4 pm**

Join Zoom Meeting
<https://zoom.us/j/98730128697>

Meeting Agenda

Call to Order

1. Preliminary Matters

- a) Introductions
- b) Additions or Corrections to the Agenda
- c) Adoption of the Board Agenda

2. Public Comment:

3. Presentation from Maureen Colaizzi, City of Kenmore – Squire's Landing Park Waterfront & Natural Open Space Access Project

4. Grant Subcommittee Items:

4a). Member Jurisdiction and WRIA Forum Grant Program Items

Applications:

- 1) City of Kenmore – Squire's Landing Park Waterfront & Natural Open Space Access Project

Amendments:

- 1) iUrban Teen/Social Good Fund – Yesler Terrace Goes Green

Close outs: none

- 1) Delridge Neighborhood Development Association – Delridge Wetland Park
- 2) Na’ah Illahee Fund - Seattle Urban Native Community Indigenous Foods and Ecological Knowledge Project

4b). Regional Food System Grant Program Items - NONE

Squire's Landing Park Waterfront & Natural Open Space Access Project

Member Jurisdiction Grant Program

Kenmore

PO Box 82607
Kenmore, WA 98028

Maureen Colaizzi

mcolaizzi@kenmorewa.gov

Application Form

Summary Information

Project Title*

Squire's Landing Park Waterfront & Natural Open Space Access Project

Project Description - Short*

Provide a short, concise description of the project no more than two or three sentences.

The overall project is 7.3 acres: 1.5 acres park infrastructure, 4.2 acres critical areas; preserved 1.6 acres. This grant will fund creation of a habitat conservation & stewardship plan and construction of 4.2 acres of restoration areas.

Principal Partners (if any)

RCO, King County, Kenmore Voters - Approved Bond Levy

Amount of KCD Funding Requested*

You will need to upload a detailed budget document before you submit your application. Please make sure the amount requested and total project cost amounts you list here match the amounts in the uploaded budget document.

\$198,000.00

Total Project Cost*

\$198,000.00

Total Matching Funds (optional)

\$7,613,000.00

Project Start Date*

09/01/2021

Project End Date*

08/31/2023

Close Date

Project Location*

Address, Parcel #, OR L&L Points, for site specific projects only.

If more than two locations, state "multiple" and explain.

7515 NE 175th Street, Kenmore WA 98028 - Parcels 4164100195, 4164100200, 4164100205, 4164100210, 4164100216

Jurisdiction*

If the applicant is not a city or jurisdiction, please type in the city or jurisdiction this project is located in.

Kenmore

Is your project on public or private land?*

Public

State Legislative District #*

Click here to find it on the web. If your project resides in more than one district, type in the primary district or type in zero.

46

King County District #*

Click here to find it on the web. If your project resides in more than one district, type in the primary district or type in zero.

1

Narratives, Budget, & Attachments

Project Description - Detailed*

Provide a description of the project that summarizes what you will do, how you will do it, and why you will do it. Describe target audience, outcomes, objectives and general timelines.

This project will develop 1.5 acres of public access facilities, renovate 4.2 acres of riparian and upland habitat, restore 0.21 acre of wetland and 0.34 miles of Instream habitat, stabilizing 0.11 miles of streambank within a 7.3-acre project area on the 41-acre Squire's Landing Park located at 7515 NE 175th Street to the

south of State Road 522 and the Burke Gilman Trail in Kenmore. The proposed project will be constructed between 2021-2023. The purpose of the Project is to provide park infrastructure to improve shoreline access as well as enhance the site's natural vegetation. The Project will preserve and enhance ecological functions of existing wetlands and their buffers, enhance nearshore habitat along Swamp Creek, and create new wetlands, while still providing improvements for public access. A habitat restoration stewardship plan will be developed and used to monitor and maintain restoration areas to ensure their stewardship and survival for over 10+ years. The target audience is the general public who live, work and recreate along the waterfront of Lake Washington, the Sammamish River and Swamp Creek. The desired outcome is to have long term public stewardship for the parks' restoration areas health & survival. There are 16 main park improvements proposed to be constructed: (1) parking lot, (2) restroom and hand-carry boat wash-down station, (3) waterfront and upland plazas for picnicking and gathering, (4) recreational floats and gangways, (5) elevated boardwalks and viewing decks, (6) pedestrian bridges, (7) gravel paths and gravel pad for boat storage, (8) asphalt paths/areas, (9) picnic pavilion and plaza, (10) hand-carry boat access, (11) lagoon entrance widening, (12) bank stabilization of the existing lagoon, (13) shoreline restoration along the man-made lagoon, (14) upland and riparian plantings, (15) in-water habitat benches in Swamp Creek, and (16) miscellaneous site improvements such as fencing and signage that will separate the public from the park's sensitive areas, improve and maintain the site's amenities and enhance the general park experience. Park amenities will be accessible by Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards.

Specific to this grant application: (13) Shoreline Restoration: The shoreline and riparian areas determined to not need bank stabilization will be improved to provide restoration. This will include excavation of over-steepened slopes, placement of topsoil and short-term erosion control fabric to provide short-term stabilization, removal of invasive species, and replanting with native plants. For the lagoon shoreline restoration, construction work will occur above OHWM, no land-based equipment will enter the water. (14) Upland and Riparian Plantings: Throughout the park, native trees and shrubs will be planted for project mitigation and additional landscape restoration. Invasive species will also be removed in these areas. The majority of the plantings will be installed above OHWM, with the exception of the plants installed along the habitat benches being constructed in Swamp Creek. Equipment used during construction will include rototiller and gator truck. (15) In-Water Habitat Benches: The benches along the north and south banks of Swamp Creek will be constructed using land-based equipment. The banks will be graded into benches by excavating material along the shoreline and placing it in mounds in the uplands. Excavation will take place below OHWM. No fill will be used and all excavated material will be used on-site. No material will be placed below OHWM. To construct the benches, a mini excavator will be transported to site using a floating low-draft barge to minimize effects to the wetlands. The mini excavator will work within the footprint of the habitat benches to minimize effects to the adjacent wetlands. In-water work will be limited to a shallow area and generation of suspended sediment is expected to be low. Lagoon

Goal 1: to improve the existing functions and values of wetland habitat in Squire's Landing Park. This goal would be achieved through the following objectives: Objective 1a (Wetland Creation): to create 9,120 SF of wetland by excavating upland areas, removing invasive species (and their seed source), and planting native species to increase habitat complexity. Objective 1b (Wetland Enhancement): to improve the function of 54,820 SF of wetland by removing invasive species and planting native species to increase habitat complexity. Goal 2: to improve the existing functions and values of buffer habitat in Squire's Landing Park.

This goal would be achieved through the following objective: Objective 2a Buffer Enhancement: to improve the function of (75,320 SF + 16,630 SF) 91,950SF of buffer dominated by healthy, native species by removing invasive species, amending soils, and planting native species. Goal 3: to improve the in-water and overhanging vegetation of lower Swamp Creek. This goal would be achieved through the following objective: Objective 3a (Habitat Bench Creation): to create 2,810 SF of stable habitat benches, remove invasive species, and plant native species to increase habitat complexity. Goal 4: to improve the shoreline vegetation and habitat complexity of the man-made lagoon. This goal would be achieved through the following objective: Objective 4a (Lagoon Shoreline Restoration): to create 5,825 SF of stable habitat along the lagoon, remove invasive species, and plant native species to increase habitat complexity. Goal 5: create a comprehensive habitat and conservation stewardship plan that Ensure compliance with all performance standards, Integrate with existing maintenance programs (e.g., the Integrated Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan [IAVMP]), Monitor and maintain previous restoration areas, Monitor and maintain additional landscape restoration

areas, Plan is intended to provide guidance for future restoration/mitigation activities and general maintenance of the parks.

General Timeline: Complete Habitat Conservation Stewardship Plan 2021. Construction of all 16 site elements: August 2021-August 2023.

Project Activities and Measurable Results*

List specific project activities to be completed with KCD grant funds and the associated outcomes or measurable results, and timeline.

- 1- Habitat and Conservation Stewardship Plan document is produced in 2021 to guide in future monitoring and maintenance of the parks' restoration efforts.
- 2- Plans and Specifications are prepared for bidding the construction of the restoration areas described in the project description by May 2021.
- 3- Contractor is awarded the construction contract by August 2021.
- 4- Construction of the 16 project elements including (elements 13, 14, 15 listed above that are directly tied to this grant application) begins by October 2021 and ends by July 2023.
- 5- Monitor & maintenance project elements 13, 14, 15 using the Habitat Conservation Stewardship Plan by staff, paid consultants and the public from 2023-2033 resulting in sustainable habitat for fish and wildlife.
- 6- Hold frequent (quarterly) volunteer stewardship work parties to engage and educate the public about the protection of shoreline vegetation for enhanced habitat for aquatic and wildlife habitat.

Project Budget and Expenses*

Fill out and upload separate Application Budget Form also available on the KCD Member Jurisdiction Grant Program website. Budget must be detailed with footnotes, appropriate and reasonable, *meeting state auditor/GAAP guidelines. Please do not use forms from previous applications. Please only upload the form linked above. Thank you!*

Formatted Budget-Kenmore.xlsx

Member Jurisdiction Authorization Letter

If you are a nonprofit organization seeking Member Jurisdiction funding, you must upload written authorization from the Member Jurisdiction to apply for funding. This can be in the form of a letter or scanned copy of an email.

Additional Attachments

Upload any photos or maps of your project here. Only one file will be accepted. Please combine multiple files into one if possible.

202001020_Exhibit.pdf

Natural Resource Improvement Actions- Criteria Checklist

Please **only** select "yes" below the action that your project **directly** addresses

Direct Improvement of Natural Resource Conditions*

To improve landscape and natural resource conditions as a result of direct action that enhances water quality, protects and conserves soils, implements ecosystem restoration and preservation projects (*examples include supporting private property owners with land stewardship, water quality, aquatic and wildlife habitat resources, removal of invasive weeds, stewardship on public land*)

Does your project directly address this issue?

Yes

Education and Outreach*

To raise awareness, deepen knowledge, and change behaviors of residents, landowners, and other land managers and organizations to practice exemplary stewardship of natural resources (*examples include education about stormwater management; the value of farmland, local farms and food systems, shorelines, salmon habitat, forests and other ecosystems*)

Does your project directly address this issue?

Yes

Pilot and Demonstration Projects*

To test and/or improve concepts and/or approaches in natural resource management that can be replicated by others (*examples include low impact development or green infrastructure demonstration projects, development of new best management practices, distribution of local farm products, urban agriculture (e.g. farmers markets and backyard food production to promote or support social economic independence and healthy living); technological innovation for natural resource conservation*)

Does your project directly address this issue?

Yes

Capacity Building*

To enhance the ability of organizations, agencies, residential landowners and other land owners and managers to have knowledge, skills, tools, support systems and technical resources to implement exemplary best management practices and deliver natural resource management actions on the ground (*examples include urban agriculture development, assistance to and inclusion of private property owners, preservation, restoration, and/or expansion of urban and/or rural agricultural lands, rural and urban forest lands, riparian restoration and stewardship on private and public lands*)

Does your project directly address this issue?

Yes

Project Type*

Education
Forestry, Urban
Shorelines, Urban

KCD Acknowledgement and Signature

By signing below, the applicant agrees to acknowledge King Conservation District funding by placing the KCD-provided logo on signs, materials, and documents produced as part of the above proposal. In addition, the applicant will notify KCD of public events and activities funded by the KCD.

*

I have read the above paragraph about acknowledging KCD and I will use the provided logo.

Authorized Applicant Electronic Signature*

Please enter your full name to sign and agree to the above.

Maureen Colaizzi

Title

Parks Project Manager

Date*

10/21/2020

File Attachment Summary

Applicant File Uploads

- Formatted Budget-Kenmore.xlsx
- 202001020_Exhibit.pdf



Member Jurisdiction Grant Program

Grant Application Project Budget Form

Promoting sustainable uses of natural resources through responsible stewardship

Project Name	Squire's Landing Waterfront & Natural Open Space Access Project				
Applicant	City of Kenmore				
Contact	Maureen Colaizzi				
Mailing Address	18120 68th Av NE, Kenmore WA 98028				
E-mail	mcolaizzi@kenmorewa.gov	Project Start Date:	9/1/2021		
Phone	c (206) 930-9699	Project End Date:	8/31/2023		
Please provide detailed budget information below. Itemize categories such as supplies, contracted services with footnotes and detailed descriptions below					
Budget Item	KCD Funds	City of Kenmore Secured	Other Match (Secured)	Other Match (Unsecured)	Total
1-Professional Services: Habitat Conservation & Stewardship Plan	\$5,000	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$8,000
2-Construction Services: (13) Lagoon Shoreline Restoration	\$5,000	\$65,452			\$70,452
3-Construction Services: (14) Upland Restoration	\$180,000	\$39,975			\$219,975
3-Construction Services: (14) Riparian Restoration	\$3,000	\$282,375	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$385,375
4-Construction Services: (15) In-Water Swamp Ck Habitat Benches	\$5,000	\$101,980			\$106,980
*6-Construction Services: (Project Elements 1-12 & 16)	\$0	\$4,252,000	\$500,000	\$250,000	\$5,002,000
*7- Professional Services: (Project Elements 1-16)	\$0	\$2,018,218			\$2,018,218
TOTAL	\$198,000	\$6,763,000	\$550,000	\$300,000	\$7,811,000

Total Project Cost	\$7,811,000
Total Match	\$7,313,000
Amount of KCD Funding Requested	\$198,000
Match Percentage	94%

Footnotes: Items 1-4 KCD Grant Specific - Items 6 & 7 are entire project costs separate from KCD Grant Application to equal total project cost

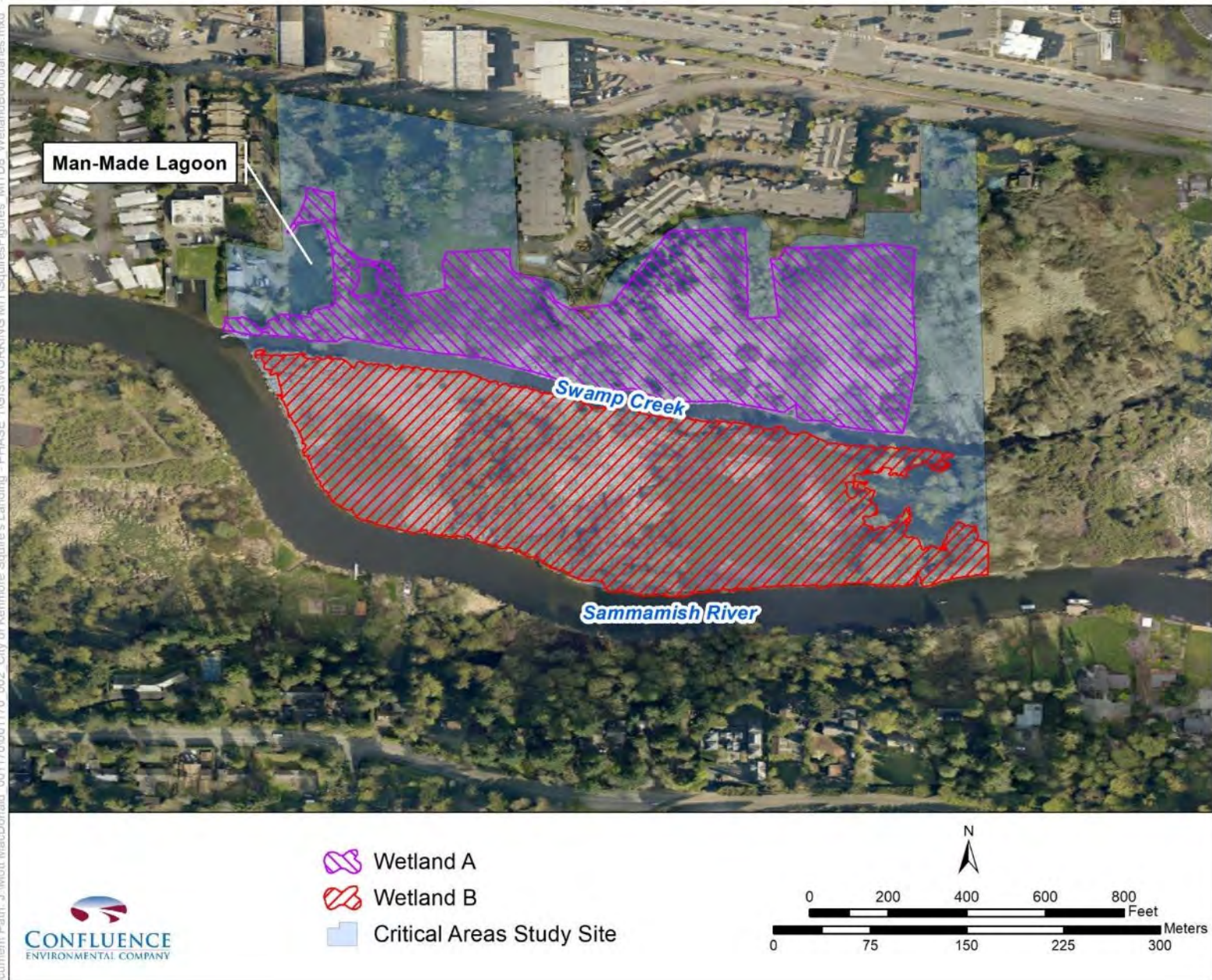


Figure 6. Wetland Boundaries **Squire's Landing Park**
7515 NE 175th Street,
Kenmore WA 98028

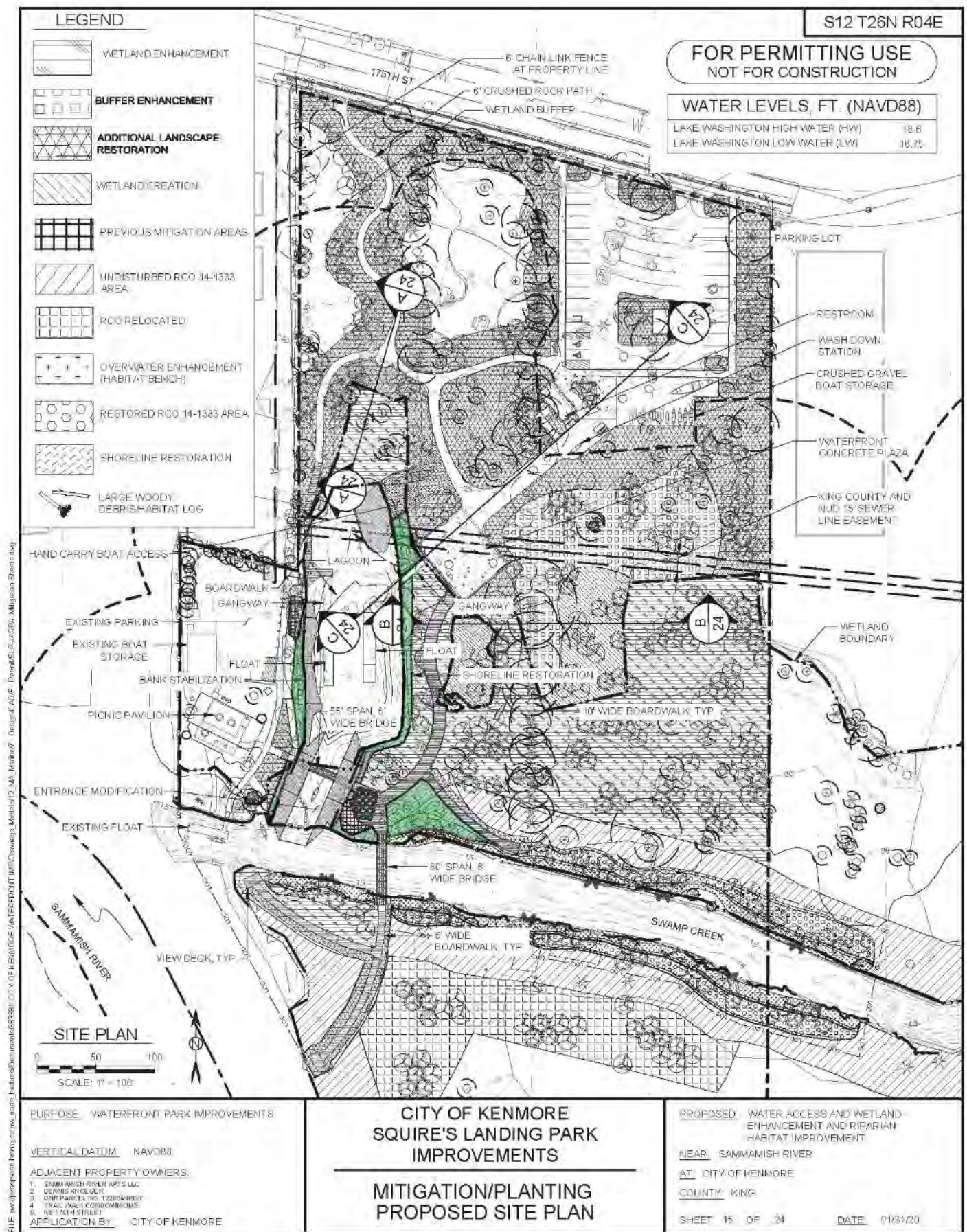


Figure 11. Shoreline Restoration Conceptual Design

KCD Grant Application Element (13) Lagoon Shoreline Restoration



Figure 12. Changes to Existing Restoration Areas, Previous Mitigation Areas, and Additional Landscape Restoration

Source: J.A. Brennan 2019

KCD Grant Application Element (14) Upland & Riparian Restoration

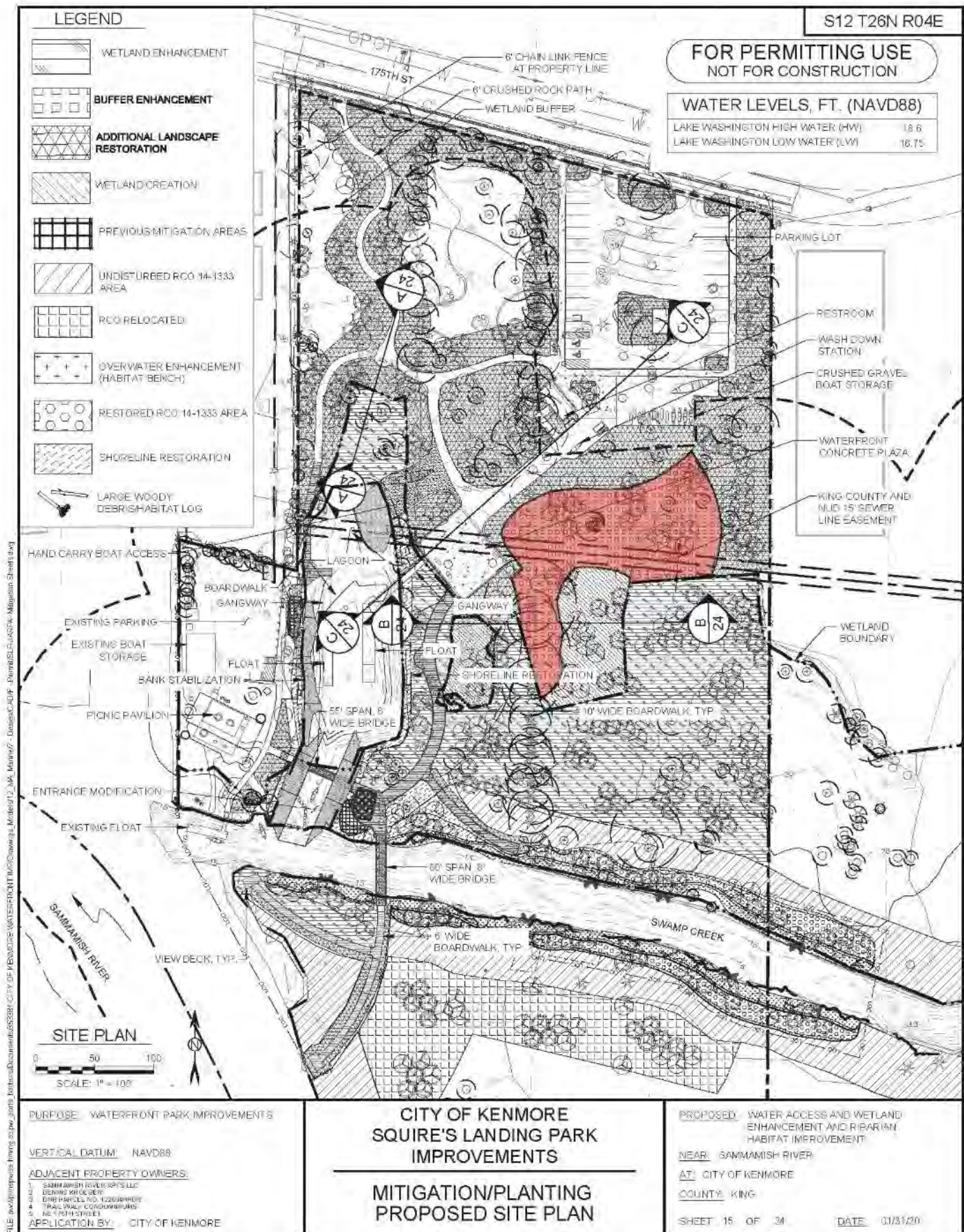


Figure 9. Buffer Enhancement Conceptual Design Location

Source: J.A. Brennan 2019

Source: J.A. Brennan 2019

KCD Grant Application Element (14) Riparian Buffer Enhancement

September 2020

KCD \$3,000 + City Match \$382,375 = \$385,375

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KCD Grant Application Element (14) Riparian Restoration -Wetland Creation

the conditions associated with Swamp Creek. Equipment used during construction will include a bucket excavator, floating barge, floating or land-based hammer, and dump truck.

Debris obtained from the excavation work will be removed from the Project site and disposed of at an upland approved location. LWD removed from riparian areas and above OHWM will be placed at appropriate locations in the man-made lagoon (not at the lagoon entrance) or along the Swamp Creek habitat benches.

2.4.12 *Maintenance of Existing Bank Stabilization*

Along 200 feet of the western shoreline of the man-made lagoon, there is an existing non-engineered stone bulkhead above and below OHWM. A portion of the existing bulkhead is on property that is not included in the proposed Project. Retaining the shoreline stabilization is needed to protect the shoreline from erosion by foot traffic of park visitors. The bank of the man-made lagoon supports fishing from the shore and access to dragon boats when tied up between float and shore during all water levels.

During modifications to the lagoon entrance, approximately 120 feet of the stone bulkhead will be removed. The slope cannot be graded to a flat slope sufficient to prevent erosion in this area due to the limited upland space. Therefore, cobble will be placed on the western shoreline to stabilize the slope. The design will use the smallest material possible to stabilize this slope to minimize potential impacts to the adjacent wetland. The footprint of the cobble will be larger than the existing stone bulkhead to achieve a flat, more stable slope. The layer of cobble will be placed below OHWM using land-based equipment. Above OHWM the slope will be regraded and restored as part of the lagoon shoreline restoration work.

During bank stabilization work, BMPs for erosion control and in-water work windows will be implemented (see Section 2.6 below). Equipment used during construction will include an excavator, gator truck, and dump truck.

2.4.13 *Lagoon Shoreline Restoration*

The lagoon is an existing man-made feature composed of overly steepened side slopes and invasive plant species. The shoreline and riparian areas determined to not need bank stabilization will be improved to provide restoration. This will include excavation of over-steepened slopes, placement of topsoil and short-term erosion control fabric to provide short-term stabilization, removal of invasive species, and replanting with native plants and shrubs. Additional details of the lagoon shoreline restoration proposed as mitigation is provided in Section 4.4.3.

For the lagoon shoreline restoration, construction work will occur above OHWM, no land-based equipment will enter the water. Excavation will be accomplished using mechanical equipment operated from the uplands. The excavated material will be placed into an upland staging area

(outside of the OHWM). Jute mat, coir logs, topsoil, and riparian plantings may be used for restoration.

During restoration work, BMPs for erosion control will be implemented (see Section 2.6 below). Temporary erosion control measures such as jute mat and coir logs will be installed along the perimeter of the lagoon to stabilize the restored shoreline. Equipment used during construction will include an excavator, gator truck, and dump truck.

2.4.14 Upland and Riparian Plantings

The purpose of the upland and riparian plantings is to improve the functionality of the existing forested wetland and riparian areas, which will be used as mitigation for the proposed Project within wetlands and buffers. Throughout the park, native trees and shrubs will be planted, which will result in an 89,205-SF (2.05 acres) increase of new or restored/improved vegetated area associated with Project mitigation, and the potential to improve an additional 94,780 SF (2.18 acres) of landscape restoration throughout the Project site. These areas also include removal of invasive species, including English ivy (*Hedera helix*), reed canarygrass, and Himalayan blackberry. Once established, the new riparian plantings will provide shade, overhanging cover, and a source of organic matter for Swamp Creek and the Sammamish River. Trees will also be planted throughout the park.

New plantings are proposed to be native Washington species. The complete list of species is outlined in Section 4.0 below and includes 33 species such as flowering dogwood (*Cornus nuttallii*), cascara buckthorn (*Rhamnus purshiana*), western red cedar, tall Oregon grape (*Mahonia aquifolium*), and mock orange (*Philadelphus lewisii*).

During the upland and riparian plantings, BMPs for erosion control and in-water work control will be implemented (see Section 4.6 below). Equipment used during construction will include rototiller and gator truck.

2.4.15 Habitat Benches Along Swamp Creek

The purpose of the habitat benches is to improve the function of the aquatic habitat along Swamp Creek. The habitat benches are designed to provide vegetated, shallow-water refuge areas along the shoreline for out-migrating juvenile salmonids. Both the Sammamish River and Swamp Creek have been straightened and channelized. According to R2 (2017), the primary months when juvenile salmon and steelhead outmigration occurs is April, May and June. Unpublished habitat suitability criteria data collected by R2 for juvenile salmonids in quiescent off-channel habitats indicate a minimum design depth of 2 feet is needed to provide habitat for juvenile salmonids (R2 2017).

The elevation of the benches are set at an elevation range of 16.5 to 17.5 feet. OHWM occurs at an elevation of 18.6 feet, with low water occurring at 16.7 feet. The benches will be constructed

using land-based equipment. The banks will be graded into benches by excavating material along the shoreline and placing it in mounds in the uplands. Excavation will take place below OHWM. No fill will be used and all excavated material will be used on-site. No material will be placed below OHWM. Additional details of the habitat benches along Swamp Creek proposed as mitigation is provided in Section 4.4.2.

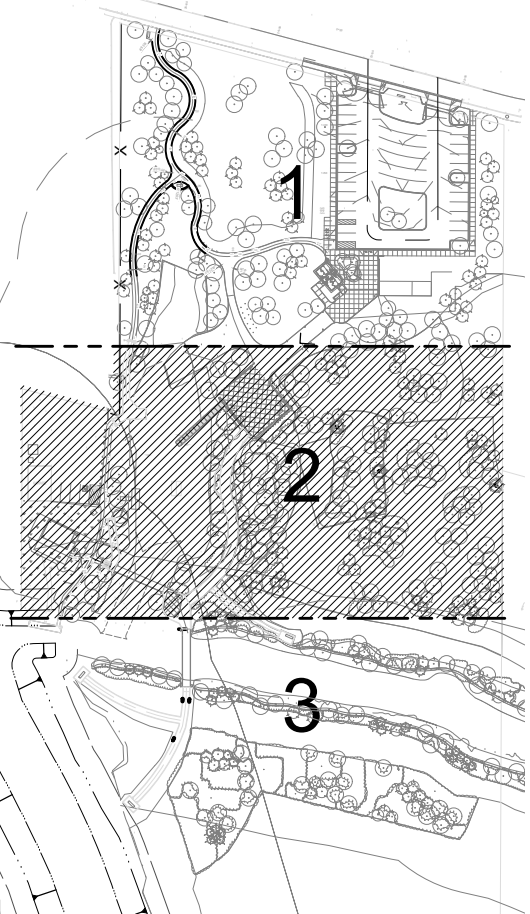
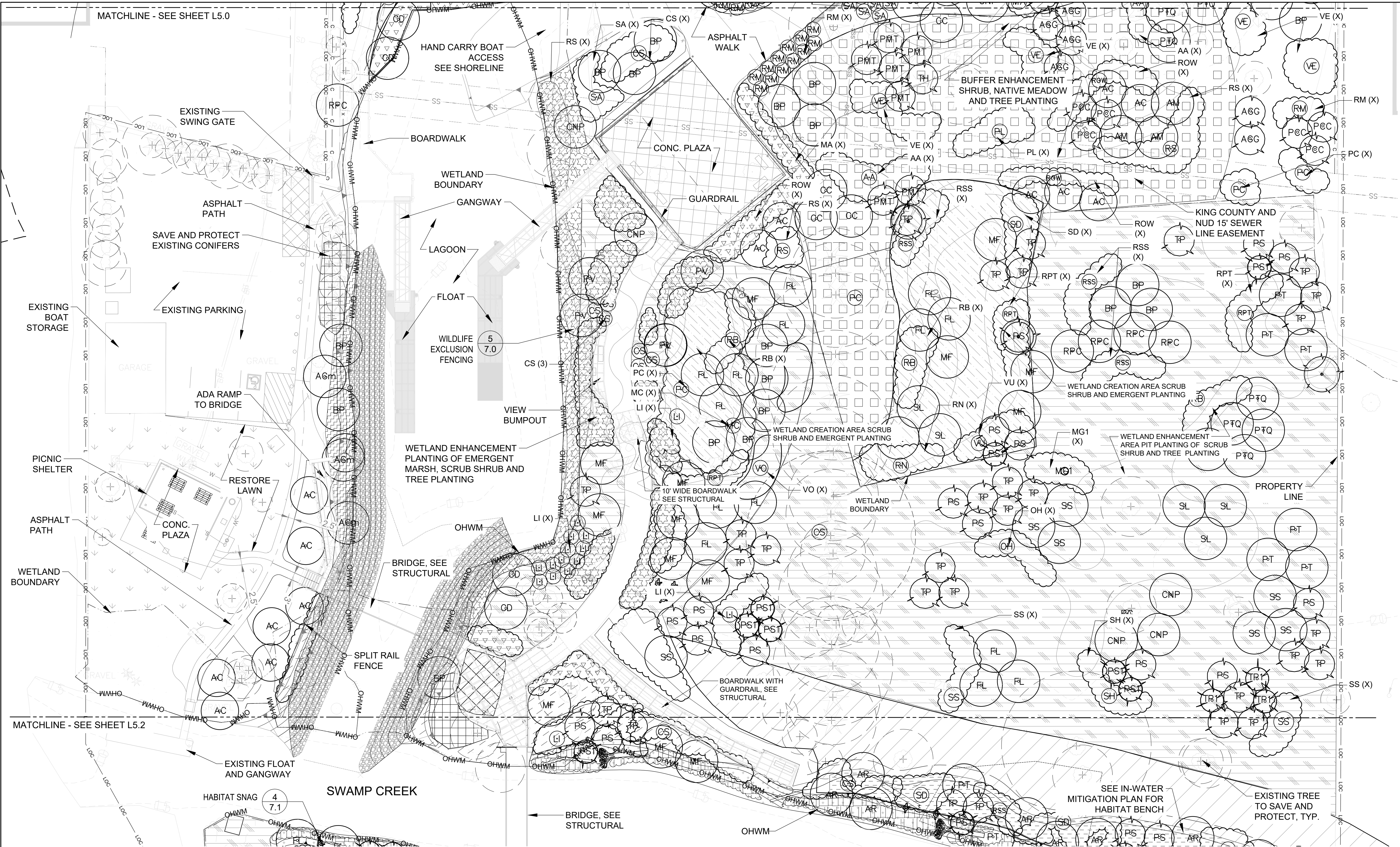
To construct the benches, a mini excavator will be transported to site using a floating low-draft barge to minimize effects to the wetlands. The mini excavator will work within the footprint of the habitat benches to minimize effects to the adjacent wetlands. Temporary effects to the adjacent wetlands may occur if the mini excavator needs to travel outside the habitat bench footprint to avoid existing mature trees or other mature vegetation. Depending on the work season, habitat benches may be constructed in the dry (i.e., during the winter low), but a portion may need to be constructed when the lake level is high and water present. In-water work will be limited to a shallow area and generation of suspended sediment is expected to be low. A debris boom will be installed along the shoreline where the benches are actively being constructed. If the debris boom is not sufficient to meet water quality requirements, then a partial-depth floating silt curtain will be utilized.

BMPs and water quality protection measures will be implemented for conformance with the permit requirements (see Section 2.6 below). A water quality protection plan will be developed based on the contractor's proposed construction methods and site conditions. Equipment used during construction will include a mini-excavator and gator truck.

Debris obtained from the excavation work will be removed from the Project site and disposed of at an upland approved location. LWD removed from riparian areas and above OHWM will be placed at appropriate locations in the man-made lagoon (not at the lagoon entrance) or along the Swamp Creek habitat benches to improve habitat conditions for salmonids and other aquatic species.

2.4.16 *Miscellaneous Site Improvements*

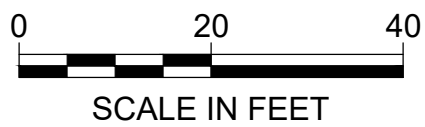
The purpose of the miscellaneous site improvements is to both improve protection of on-site habitat by using fencing and signage that will separate public use of these sensitive areas and to improve the park experience and maintain park amenities. The miscellaneous improvements will include split-rail and cyclone fencing, picnic tables, park benches, trash receptacles, wayfinding signage, interpretive signage, and a kiosk. In addition, Kenmore is planning to add bird boxes within the park based on the expected species located in the area (e.g., native songbirds, ducks). Bird boxes also supports restoration opportunities for Swamp Creek identified in Kenmore's Restoration Plan.



- SHEET MAP KEY**
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
- PLANT HATCH LEGEND**
- Buffer Enhancement
 - Wetland Enhancement
 - Habitat Bench
 - Wetland Creation
 - Park Landscape Restoration Area
 - Wetland Shrub Massing
 - Buffer/Upland Shrub Massing
 - RCO Relocated Typology
 - RCO Restored on Bench Mound
 - RCO Undisturbed
 - Deciduous Tree
 - Conifer Tree
 - Emergent Marsh Mix 1
 - Emergent Marsh Mix 2

NOTES

SEE PLANT SCHEDULE ON SHEET L5.3



j.a. brennan
associates PLLC
Landscape Architects & Planners
2701 First Avenue, Suite 510
Seattle, WA 98121
t. 206.583.0620
f. 206.583.0623



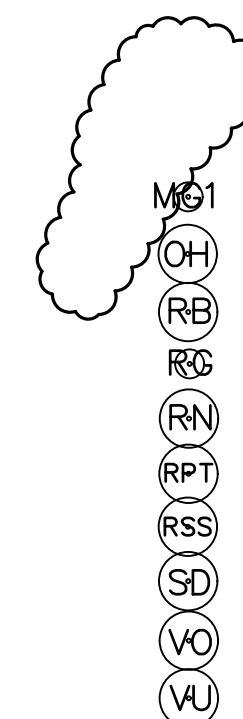
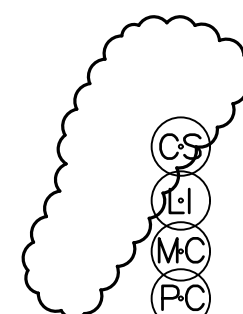
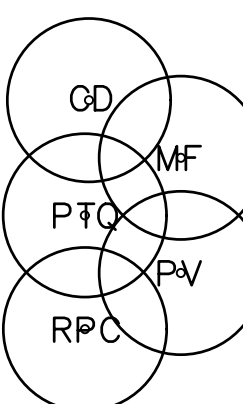
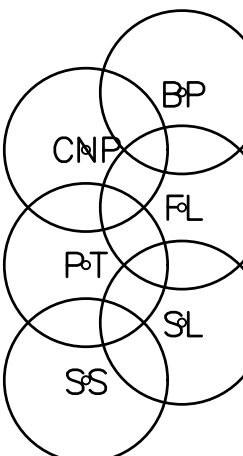
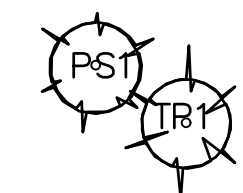
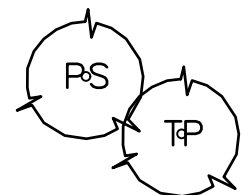
Project Number
353381

B/O
56

Total
106

Designed	D. Coombs	Eng check	D. Coombs
Drawn	J. Wohlers	Coordination	
Dwg check	-	Approved	
Scale at ANSI D	Status	Rev	Security
As Noted			
Drawing Number	L5.1		

Title
**City of Kenmore
Squire's Landing Park Waterfront and
Natural Open Space Access Project
Planting Plan 2**






LARGE CONTAINER CONIFEROUS TREES WETLAND ENHANCMENT/ CREATION AREAS SPACE 8' - 30' O.C.						
QTY	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING
14	PS	PICEA SITCHENSIS	SITKA SPRUCE	6-8' (5 GALLON)	B & B/ CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
27	TP	THUJA PLICATA	WESTERN RED CEDAR	6-8' (5 GALLON)	B & B/ CONTAINER	AS SHOWN

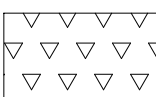
SMALL CONTAINER CONIFEROUS TREES - WETLAND ENHANCEMENT/ CREATION AREAS SPACE 6' - 12' O.C.						
QTY	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING
7	PS1	PICEA SITCHENSIS	SITKA SPRUCE	3-4" (2 GALLON)	B & B/ CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
3	TP1	THUJA PLICATA	WESTERN RED CEDAR	3-4" (2 GALLON)	B & B/ CONTAINER	AS SHOWN

LARGE DECIDUOUS TREES - WETLAND ENHANCEMENT/ CREATION AREAS SPACE 8' - 30' O.C.						
QTY	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING
12	BP	BETULA PAPERIFERA	PAPER BIRCH	1-1/2" CAL	B & B	AS SHOWN
5	CNP	CORNUS NUTTALLII	PACIFIC DOGWOOD	1-1/2" CAL	B & B	AS SHOWN
14	FL	FRAXINUS LATIFOLIA	OREGON ASH	5 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
6	PT	POPULUS TRICHOCARPA	BLACK COTTONWOOD	5 GAL	B & B	AS SHOWN
6	SL	SALIX LUCIDA SSP. LASIANDRA	PACIFIC WILLOW	LIVESTAKE	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
7	SS	SALIX SCOULERIANA	SCOULEERS WILLOW	LIVESTAKE	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN

SMALL DECIDUOUS TREES WETLAND ENHANCEMENT/ CREATION AREAS SPACE 6" - 16" O.C.						
QTY.	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING
8	CD	CRATAEGUS DOUGLASII	DOUGLAS HAWTHORNE	5 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
12	MF	MALUS FUSCA	PACIFIC CRABAPPLE	5 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
5	PTQ	POPULUS TREMULOIDES	QUAKING ASPEN	3-4"	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
6	PV	PRUNUS VIRGINIANA	CHOKE CHERRY	3-4"	B&B/CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
4	RPC	RHAMNUS PURSHIANA	CASCARA	3-4"	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN

LARGE SHRUBS WETLAND ENHANCEMENT/ CREATION AREAS					SPACE 4' - 6' O.C.	
QTY.	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING
	CS	CORNUS SERICEA	RED TWIG DOGWOOD	2 GAL	CONTAINER	6' O.C.
	LI	LONICERA INVOLUCRATA	TWINBERRY	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
	MC	MYRICA CALIFORNICA	PACIFIC WAX MYRTLE	2 GAL	CONTAINER	6' O.C.
	PC	PHYSOCARPUS CAPITATUS	PACIFIC NINEBARK	5 GAL	CONTAINER	6' O.C.
	RB	RIBES BRACTEOSUM	STINK CURRANT	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
	SH	SALIX HOOKERIANA	HOOKER'S WILLOW	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
	SS	SALIX SCOUERIANA	SCOUER'S WILLOW	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
	SCC	SAMBUCUS CAERULEA	BLUE ELDERBERRY	2 GAL	CONTAINER	6' O.C.
	SR	SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA	RED ELDERBERRY	1 GAL	CONTAINER	6' O.C.

SMALL SHRUBS WETLAND ENHANCEMENT/ CREATION AREAS SPACE 3' - 4' O.C.								
QTY.	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING		
	EH	EQUISETUM HYEMALE	FALL SCOURING RUSH	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN		
	MG1	MYRICA GALE	SWEET GALE	1 GAL	CONTAINER	3' O.C.		
	OH	OPLOPANAX HORRIDUS	DEVIL'S CLUB	2 GAL	CONTAINER	3' O.C.		
	RB	RIBES BRACTEOSUM	BLUE CURRANT	4" POT	CONTAINER	3' O.C.		
	RG	ROSA GYMNOCARPA	BALDHIP ROSE	1 GAL	CONTAINER	3' O.C.		
	RN	ROSA NUTKANA	NOOTKA ROSE	1 GAL	CONTAINER	4' O.C.		
	RPT	RUBUS PARVIFLORIS	THIMBLEBERRY	2 GAL	CONTAINER	4' O.C.		
	RSS	RUBUS SPECTABILIS	SALMONBERRY	2 GAL	CONTAINER	4' O.C.		
	SD	SPIRAEA DOUGLASII	HARDHACK	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN		
	VO	VACCINIUM OVATUM	EVERGREEN HUCKLEBERRY	1 GAL	CONTAINER	3' O.C.		
	VU	VACCINIUM ULIGINOSUM SSP. OCCIDENTALE	WESTERN BLUEBERRY	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN		



SHALLOW FRESH WATER MARSH EMERGENT SPECIES WETLAND ENHANCEMENT/ CREATION AREAS SPACE 1' - 2' O.C.						
QTY.	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	WATER DEPTH
		CAREX OBNUPTA	SLOUGH SEDGE	6" MIN. CROWN	PLUG	0-6"
		DESCHAMPSIA CAESPITOSA	TUFTED HAIRGRASS	6" MIN. CROWN	PLUG	0-6"
		ELOCHARIS PALUSTRIS	SPIKE RUSH	6" MIN. CROWN	PLUG	0-6"
		JUNCUS BALTICUS	BALTIC RUSH	6" MIN. CROWN	PLUG	0-10"
		JUNCUS EFFUSUS	COMMON RUSH	6" MIN. CROWN	PLUG	0-10"
		JUNCUS ENSIFOLIUS	DAGGER LEAF RUSH	6" MIN. CROWN	PLUG	0-10"
		LYSICHTUM AMERICANUM	SKUNK CABBAGE	6" MIN. CROWN	PLUG	0-6"
		SCIRPUS MICROCARPUS	SMALL FRUITED BULRUSH	6" MIN. CROWN	PLUG	0-6"
		SPARGANUM EMERSUM	NARROW LEAF BURREED	6" MIN. CROWN	PLUG	1-10"

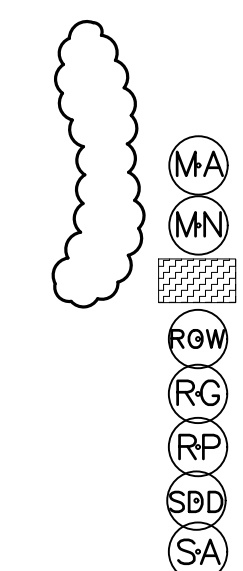
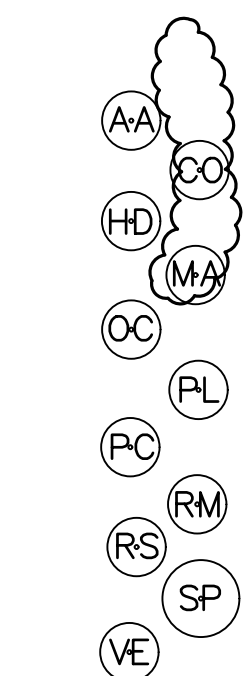
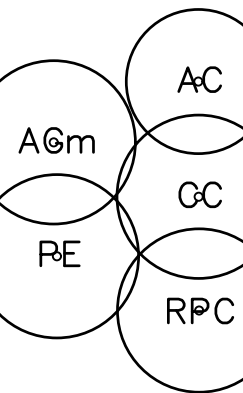
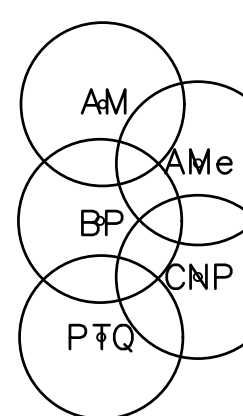
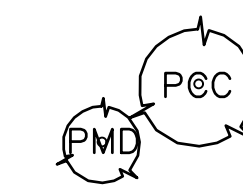
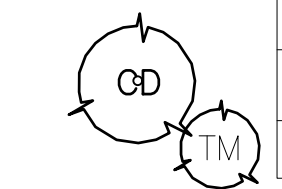
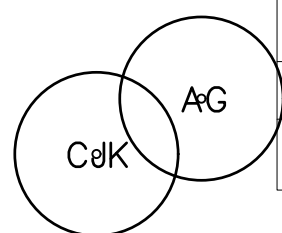
DEEP FRESH WATER MARSH EMERGENT SPECIES WETLAND ENHANCEMENT/ CREATION AREAS SPACE 1' - 2' O.C.						
QTY.	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	WATER DEPTH
		NUPHAR POLYSEPALUM	YELLOW POND LILY (SPATTERDOCK)	1 GAL.POT	CONTAINER	0-24"
		SAGITTARIA LATIFOLIA	ARROWHEAD, WAPATO	6" MIN. CROWN	PLUG	12-18"
		SCIRPUS ACUTUS	HARDSTEM BULLRUSH	6" MIN. CROWN	PLUG	12-18"
		SCIRPUS VALIDUS	SOFTSTEM BULLRUSH	6" MIN. CROWN	PLUG	0-24"

HERBACEOUS PLANTS WETLAND ENHANCEMENT/ CREATION AREAS				SPACE 1' - 3' O.C.		
QTY.	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING
	AFF	ATHYRIUM FILIX-FEMINA	LADY FERN	1 GAL	CONTAINER	30" O.C.
	EH	EQUISETUM HYEMALE	SCOURING RUSH	4" POT	CONTAINER	18" O.C.
	IS	IRIS SETOSA	ALASKAN IRIS	4" POT	CONTAINER	12" O.C.
	LA	LYSICHTUM AMERICANUM	SKUNK CABBAGE	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN

HERBACEOUS PLANTS BUFFER ENHANCEMENT/ UPLAND AREAS						SPACE 1' - 3' O.C.	
QTY.	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING	
	AF	AQUILEGIA FORMOSA	WESTERN COLUMBINE	4" POT	CONTAINER	12" O.C.	
	AD	ARUNCUS DIOICUS	GOAT'S BEARD	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN	
	AS	ASTER SUBSPICATUS	DOUGLAS' ASTER	4" POT	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN	
	AFF	ATHYRIUM FILIX-FEMINA	LADY FERN	1 GAL	CONTAINER	30" O.C.	
	BS	BLECHNUM SPICANT	DEER FERN	4" POT	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN	
	CQ	CAMASSIA QUAMASH	COMMON CAMAS	4" POT	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN	
	EM	ELYMUS MOLLIS	DUNEGRASS	4" POT	CONTAINER	18" O.C.	
	EH	EQUISETUM HYMALE	SCOURING RUSH	4" POT	CONTAINER	18" O.C.	
	ID	IRIS DOUGLASIANA	DOUGLAS' IRIS	4" POT	CONTAINER	12" O.C.	
	IT	IRIS TENAX	OREGON IRIS	4" POT	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN	
	AL	LUPINUS ARCTICUS	ARCTIC LUPINE	1 GAL	CONTAINER	12" O.C.	
	LL	LUPINUS LITTORALIS	SEASHORE LUPINE	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN	
	OO	OXALIS OREGANA	REDWOOD SORREL	4" POT	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN	
	PA	PENSTEMON ACUMINATUS	SAND PENSTEMON	1 GAL	CONTAINER	18" O.C.	
	PM	POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM	SWORD FERN	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN	
	SC	SOLIDAGO CANADENSIS	GOLDENROD	4" POT	CONTAINER	18" O.C.	

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES OUTSIDE CRITICAL AREA SPACE 8' - 30' O.C.						
QTY.	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING
	AG	ACER GRISEUM	PAPERBARK MAPLE	6-8"	B&B/ CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
	CJK	CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM	KATSURA TREE	2-3" CAL	B&B/ CONTAINER	AS SHOWN

CONIFER ORNAMENTAL TREES OUTSIDE CRITICAL AREA SPACE 8' - 30' O.C.						
QTY.	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING
--	CD	CALOCEDRUS DECURRENS	INCENSE CEDAR	7'-8" (5 GAL.)	B & B	AS SHOWN
	TM	TSUGA MERTENSIANA	MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	XXX	B & B	AS SHOWN




LARGE CONTAINER CONIFEROUS TREES BUFFER ENHANCEMENT/UPLAND AREAS SPACE 8' - 30' O.C.						
QTY	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING
12	AGG	ABIES GRANDIS	GRAND FIR	6-8' (5 GAL.)	B & B	AS SHOWN
9	PCG	PINUS CONTORTA CONTORTA	SHORE PINE	6-8' (5 GAL.)	B & B / CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
31	PMT	PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII	DOUGLAS FIR	6-8' (5 GAL.)	B & B	AS SHOWN
23	TH	TSUGA HETEROPHYLLA	WESTERN HEMLOCK	6-8' (5 GAL.)	B & B	AS SHOWN

SMALL CONTAINER CONIFEROUS TREES - BUFFER ENHANCEMENT/ UPLAND AREAS SPACE 6' - 12' O.C.						
QTY	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING
3	PCC	PINUS CONTORTA CONTORTA	SHORE PINE	2 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
7	PMO	PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII	DOUGLAS FIR	2 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN

LARGE DECIDUOUS TREES BUFFER ENHANCEMENT/ UPLAND AREAS SPACE 8' - 30' O.C.						
QTY.	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING
9	AM	ACER MACROPHYLLUM	BIGLEAF MAPLE	5 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
5	AMe	ARBUTUS MENZIESII	PACIFIC MADRONE	5 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
12	BP	BETULA PAPIRYFERA	PAPER BIRCH	1-1/2" CAL	B & B	AS SHOWN
5	CNP	CORNUS NUTTALLII	PACIFIC DOGWOOD	1-1/2" CAL	B & B	AS SHOWN
5	PTQ	POPULUS TREMULOIDES	QUAKING ASPEN	1" CAL	B&B/ CONTAINER	AS SHOWN

SMALL DECIDUOUS TREES BUFFER ENHANCEMENT/ UPLAND AREAS SPACE 6' - 16' O.C.						
QTY.	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING
40	AC	ACER CIRCINATUM	VINE MAPLE	3-4'	B&B/CONTAINER	10' O.C.
6	AGn	ACER GLABRUM	ROCKY MOUNTAIN MAPLE	3-4'	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
6	CC	CORYLUS CORNUTA	HAZELNUT	3-4'	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
9	PE	PRUNUS EMARGINATA	BITTER CHERRY	3-4'	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
6	RPC	RHAMNUS PURSHIANA	CASCARA	3-4'	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN

LARGE SHRUBS BUFFER ENHANCEMENT/ UPLAND AREAS SPACE 4' - 6' O.C.						<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
QTY.	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING
50	AA	AMELANCHER ALNIFOLIA	SASKATOON	2 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
	CV	CEANOTHUS VELUTINUS	SNOWBUSH CEANOTHUS	2 GAL	CONTAINER	6' O.C.
	HD	HOLIDISUS DISCOLOR	ANCESTRY SPRAY	5 GAL	CONTAINER	6' O.C.
	MA	MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM	OREGON GRAPE	2 GAL	CONTAINER	4' O.C.
	OC	OEMLARIA CERASIFORMIS	INDIAN PLUM	5 GAL	CONTAINER	6' O.C.
	PL	PHILADELPHUS LEWISII	MOCK ORANGE	1 GAL	CONTAINER	6' O.C.
	PC	PHYSCOCARPUS CAPITATUS	PACIFIC NINEBARK	5 GAL	CONTAINER	6' O.C.
	RM	RHODODENDRON MACROPHYLLUM	CALIFORNIA RHODODENDRON	2 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
	RS	RIBES SANGUINEUM	RED FLOWERING CURRANT	1 GAL	CONTAINER	6' O.C.
	SP	SALIX PURPUREA 'NANA'	BLUE ARCTIC WILLOW	2 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
	VE	VIBURNUM EDULE	HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN

SMALL SHRUBS BUFFER ENHANCEMENT/ UPLAND AREAS SPACE 3' - 4' O.C.						
QTY.	SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	SPACING
	MA	MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM	LOW OREGON GRAPE	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
	MN	MAHONIA NERVOZA	LONGLEAF MAHONIA	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
	MR	MAHONIA REPENS	CREEPING OREGON GRAPE	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
	ROW	RHODOENDRON OCCIDENTALE	WESTERN AZALEA	2 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
	RG	ROSA GYMNOCARPA	BALDHP ROSE	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
	RP	ROSA PSOCARPA	CLUSTERED ROSE	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
	SD	SPIRAEA DENSIFLORA	SUBALPINE SPIRAEA	1 GAL	CONTAINER	AS SHOWN
	SA	SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS	SNOWBERRY	1 GAL	CONTAINER	3' O.C.

Yesler Terrace Goes Green

*2018 Seattle Community Partnership Grant
Program*

Iurban Teen

2100 Lake Washington Blvd N
A102
Renton, WA 98056

deena@iurbanteen.org
O: 360-335-7531

Mr. Deena Pierott

2100 Lake Washington Blvd North
A102
Renton, WA 98056

deena@iurbanteen.org
O: 360-747-7068

FollowUp Form

Seattle Community Partnership Grant Program - Grant Amendment Request

To request an amendment to your grant award, complete this form and click submit to send it for consideration.

You will receive a response back from KCD and the status of your amendment will be visible in the online grant portal.

Amendments are approved either by grant staff or by the Board of Supervisors at their grant subcommittee meetings on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of every month.

If you need to revise the scope of your project. Please contact Jessica Saavedra by phone (425) 282-1906 or email Jessica.Saavedra@kingcd.org

Project Name*

Yesler Terrace Goes Green

Decision Date

10/15/2018

The following are grant amendment options. You can extend the project completion date or revise the budget. Other amendment options include changing the applicant or partners without a scope of work or funding level change or cancelling the project and returning grant funds. If you would like to revise the scope of work or request some other form of amendment, please contact Jessica to discuss.

Are you requesting a completion date extension?

Please check either Yes or No.

No

Change to the Project Completion Date

Select the type of completion date you are requesting.

Project End Date

Extended Completion Date

Please enter the date you would like to extend your project completion to.

Reason for Completion Date Extension Request

Provide a brief explanation for your request to extend the completion date.

Are you requesting a budget revision?

No

Change the Project Budget

Select the type of budget revision you are requesting.

Attach the Budget Revision Form Below

Download the Budget Revision Form, fill it out and upload it here to revise the budget to reflect actual expenditures or other changes to the budget. Please keep in mind that if your project is not finished, you will likely need to complete another budget revision. If your changes to the budget are minor, please email Jessica.Saavedra@kingcd.org instead of completing a budget revision form.

Other Category of Revision

Other (describe and provide explanation below)

Amendment Description*

Describe the proposed amendment, identify how the new proposal differs from the awarded grant, and provide the reason/justification for the request

We have moved from our past fiscal agent, Social Good Fund, and now a standalone non-profit - iUrban Teen. The remaining budget amounts should be directed to iUrban Teen

Authorized Signature of Approval, King Conservation District

File Attachment Summary

Applicant File Uploads

No files were uploaded



**King Conservation District
Member Jurisdiction Grant Program
Grant Agreement Close Out**

Grant Summary Information

Recipient: Delridge Neighborhoods Development Association

Project Title: 2019 Delridge Wetlands Restoration and Stewardship Project

Project Description: This project includes several components centered around the restoration of the wetland to improve wetland functionality, hydrology and water quality benefiting Longfellow Creek. Components include engagement with the surrounding community, especially adjacent K-8 Louisa Boren STEM school, developing community garden beds, holding workshops and work parties and ongoing work with SDOT and SPU to construct a bio-filtration swale and other improvements to convey stormwater to the wetland.

Funding Source and Year: 2018 Seattle Community Partnership Grant Program

Start Date: 07/01/2018

End Date: 12/31/2019

Date Awarded: 10/15/2018

Grant Budget Summary

Returned Funds:

Payment Summary

Award
Amount:

\$50,000.00

Amount
Returned:

N/A

Amount Paid to
Date:

\$45,000.00

Amount
Spent:

\$50,000.00

Date
Returned:

Final Payment:
Date:

\$5,000.00

**Amendment Request
Summary:**

Yes N/A Notes:

Scope of Work Revision:

☐
☒

Budget Revision:

☐
☒

Completion Date
Extension:

☒
☐

Extended to: 03/31/2020
09/30/2020,

Copies of Work Product (check box or describe below)

☒ Designs/Plans

☐ Brochures/Publications

☒ Curricula

☒ Photos

☐ Video

☒ Sign Mock-Ups

Other:

KCD Acknowledgement: KCD funding was acknowledged on the Delridge Wetland Park webpage, in blog posts, publications, and social media. Please see attached files for documents regarding compliance with the acknowledgment requirement.

Site Visit

Date: **10/14/20**

N/A: ☐

Description: KCD staff visited the Delridge Wetland Park site where DNDA staff described all of the activities taking place there. They held 8 workshops, and numerous work parties where tons of native plants were planted. DNDA's new coordinator really helped engage local tribes and expand indigenous knowledge in community.

Additional improvements at the site since the last site visit include, removal of the substation equipment to make room for an outdoor classroom and garden beds, as well as and trellis screen and a tool shed.

Part of the restoration activities included removing a large section of blackberry near the adjacent alleyway Since 2017, they have been actively restoring wetland and some of upland areas. The culvert inlet area received a thick layer of mulch to slow down the flow of stormwater.

Plants were watered this summer and are growing in well. In-ground water monitoring wells have been in place for 5th graders and other students have conducted vegetation monitoring.

When COVID hit, they, like many orgs, began providing online learning from their outdoor classroom contractor, luckily DNDA and the contractor had an already established, strong relationship with the school and students. Another COVID adaptation the group deployed is focusing on donating produce to Delridge Grocery Coop who then provided veggie boxes to 11 surrounding neighborhood residents who received 10 pounds of produce per week as a result of this partnership. DNDA helped the Coop connect to the people they haven't been able to reach. This was part of the project founder, Willard Brown's vision for the site.

In addition to the student-created wetland zone signs in the wetland, three wetland plant and soil type demonstration planters were located adjacent to the wetland. They were planted with plants that grow-well in the different wetland zones.

They've managed a confluence of multiple issues at the park such as an encampment on site, cleaning up needles and other garbage as well as a lot of other neighborhood activity nearby, magnified by a general distrust of police. All of which has highlighted the issues that urban restoration projects face, especially during such a volatile time.

Not only does the site provide ecological benefits, it includes environmental justice benefits by coupling the project with measures to make the street safer for kids and residents through its partnership with the Safe Routes to Schools grant program.

They are working directly with teachers to find out what they need and want. Their relationship with the school is still very hands on. Middle and high schoolers learned how to make benches, integrating art, nature and neighborhood, which is DNDA's mission.

As part of the Duwamish Journey tour <http://www.duwamishalive.org/>, signage was placed on the trellis about the history of site.

Surrounding large cottonwood snags are shrub islands where shrubs, groundcover and trees that are more upland adapted have been planted. They've left areas free of plantings on the sections of the

site are to be developed into the bioswale.

The 5th graders set up blog <http://delridgewetland.weebly.com/blog/leo> for the wetland to demonstrate what they've learned and to stay engaged after 5th grade. Each grade level meets at the wetland twice per month. There is a wetland song that they sing.

Permitting for boardwalk and street work is ongoing. It's been a long process for this group but they are moving forward, just a slower pace than they had hoped.

Planting Projects:

Maintenance/Monitoring

Needs to be tracked: ☐

Ongoing by students and DNA staff

Completed: ☐ N/A: ☐

Reporting Summary:

Yes No

Notes:

Progress Reports: ☒ ☐

Expense Reports: ☒ ☐

Final Reports: ☒ ☐

Project Accomplishments and Successes

Over the duration of the grant term, DNDA's Wetland Education Coordinator developed a community engagement plan with homeowners and community members in the vicinity of the wetland park.

Evaluation results from classroom engagement with Louisa Boren K-8 STEM School show that 90% of students could explain 'what makes a wetland a wetland' and identify at least one piece of evidence that determines Wetland, Upland, and Transition Zones. Students created a Wetland Zone Key to illustrate this knowledge and used it as a tool for guiding family and friends on a scavenger hunt tour of the wetland. The Wetland Education Coordinator helped to empower schoolchildren and community members, provided liaising capacity between project stakeholders and DNDA, and supported youth education and environmental stewardship.

Our student engagement outputs are of the following:

- Winter 2019: 10 classes, 16 class visits to the wetlands, 21 school visits, 1,292 contact hours, 274 students
- Spring 2019: 7 classes, 43 class visits to the wetlands, 50 school visits, 3,500 contact hours, 200 students
- Fall 2019: 8 classes, 20 class visits to the wetlands, 16 school visits, 1,077 contact hours, 220 students
- Winter 2020: 5 classes, 5 class visits to the wetland, 10 school visits, 518 contact hours, 140 students
- Spring 2020: 6 classes, 30-45 min of engagement through remote learning for 6 weeks, 1440 contact hours, 168 students

Barring external circumstances in Winter 2019 due to snow closures, and Winter 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the amount of work done with students and the schools was relatively stable. Teachers are committed to working with us, culminating in student projects, and continued working partnerships into the new school year, strengthening learning opportunities and programming at the wetland. Additionally, a new school, Arbor Heights Elementary School, was brought into the site for comparative studies between Longfellow Creek and the Wetland site.

DNDA continues to partner with K-8 STEM and community members for restoration work: removing invasive species, sheet mulching areas to be revegetated, and revegetating the wetland with native plants. Much of 2019 was focused on restoration at the wetland, with goals to provide a weed-free and healthy environment for revegetating native plants, reducing the likelihood of invasive species reoccupying the wetlands. In terms of engagement outputs, we hosted 12 work parties with 145 volunteers to sheet

mulch 1,337 square feet of the wetland and cleared out a total of 8,129 square feet of invasive species. Volunteer attendance at the wetland restoration events has improved over this last quarter because of increased outreach and targeting volunteers online.

Over the last two years, Delridge students and neighbors have planted over 2,000 emergents and shrubs, helping to upgrade the wetland from Category 4 to Category 3, and we celebrate this success. Recent emergent revegetation includes small-fruited bulrush, sawbeak Sedge, slough Sedge, and Camas flower. The mallards have returned to the wetland zone for the rainy season, and we have spotted red tail hawks, and a female Cooper's hawk occasionally. Because of our work, the wetland is now home to a diverse mosaic of habitat types, including emergent wetland, scrub-shrub wetland, and forested wetland.

We have shifted our focus in food production and garden programming due to a slow in the park development process and due to COVID-19 limiting in-person gathering opportunities. DNDA worked with K-8 STEM students to create raised garden beds for project-based learning curriculum and a teaching garden for native planting. We have adopted a native planting-ethnobotany curriculum, including edible and non-edible native plants, to engage students and community members. We have created raised edible teaching garden beds at the Delridge Wetland Park and planted 224 edible vegetables and herbs, including snow peas, kale, onions, carrots, pole beans, lettuce, radishes, marigolds, oregano, chives, etc.

In fall 2019, 4th-grade students learned the connections between local indigenous cultures and the uses of plants we find at the wetland: ethnobotany. Through a combination of research, storytelling, and hands-on investigation, each student has become an 'expert' on at least one culturally significant plant native to forested wetlands in this region. In winter 2020, students observed water movement and flooding at the wetland itself, conducted classroom experiments on soil texture and water movement, and installed 30 key ethnobotanical plant species at the wetland. These skills learned by the students are directly transferrable to horticulture and gardening, increasing their knowledge of urban agriculture.

Our Delridge Wetland environmental programming not only engages K-8 STEM students but community members in Delridge and Seattle through a series of workshops. DNDA hosted 8 workshops in 2019-2020: (1) Winter Wetland Block Party, (2) Environmental Career Day, (3) Native Habitat & Birds, (4) and (5) Longfellow Creek field trips, (6) Summer Wetland Block Party, (7) Traditional Storytelling, and (8) Fall in Love with 25 Seattle Birds. These workshops were attended by 279 adults and 198 youth, with the number of attendees increasing after every event. These workshops helped us serve a variety of purposes, including:

- update community members and residents about the progress we've made in the Delridge Wetland Park;
- increase students' and community members' awareness in the environmental field
- educate community members on migratory birds, bird habitat, and the importance of native plants
- increase participation in community-involved science, including water quality testing, bio-indicators
- increase awareness, respect, and appreciation of the Native lands we inhabit

We have deepened our partnerships with our existing partners and increased new partnerships with regional environmental organizations and Native tribes through coordination and outreach for the Wetland Workshop series. These new partnerships include Seattle Audubon, King Conservation District, DIRT Corps, Antioch University, and Arbor Heights Elementary School.

Engagements with tribal organizations include the Coast Salish Tribe, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, Samish Indian Nation, and the Haida Nation. Collaborations with environmental organizations helped us to engage more local environmental stewards interested in the Delridge Wetland Park project, increasing the pool of volunteers and community stakeholders, and increasing future work party attendance.

Our regular stakeholder meetings helped us to increase communication capacity between stakeholder groups and DNDA's project planning team, decrease conflicts among stakeholders, and increase participation among key constituencies of the project. Since January 2019, we have held 17 meetings to provide development and programming updates to project stakeholders. Additionally, we have significantly revamped the Wetland webpage. <https://dnda.org/dnda-nature/wetlands/>. The changes include a timeline

of the project, information on environmental education, and more importantly, information about the wetland workshops. These changes further increased interest and participation in the project.

We have instituted and improved internal process to engage stakeholders and community members. E-blast invites to work parties and workshops were sent via MailChimp, and opportunities are regularly updated via the Project Website and DNDA's Nature Calendar. We also produced printed fliers for both the workshops and work party events. These have been distributed at outreach events and at locations around the community. We also employed Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter to keep community members updated.

Regional Benefits

The Delridge Wetland protects and restores a natural wetland that has been neglected for more than 30 years. Our project seeks solutions to stormwater contamination and reduction of flooding in this area of Longfellow Creek. Our project invests in green stormwater infrastructure with the construction of a biofiltration swale within our project boundary that will then tie in with planned bioswale construction throughout the area. SDOT's planned replacement of the existing dilapidated ditch system with a new system of connected bioswales will efficiently collect and route stormwater along 23rd Ave. SW to the Delridge Wetland. Upon completion, the Delridge Wetland Park will alleviate the impact of more severe and frequent flooding on local homeowners and renters, many of whom are historically underserved, people of color, and people who are experiencing poverty while simultaneously serving as an outdoor classroom.

DNDA and Outdoor Classroom Design delivered a comprehensive environmental education curriculum in 2019 and 2020. We created a strong connection with our local area schools. Our work with schools focuses on classroom visits to the site. Staff of DNDA and our contractors have gone into the classrooms and presented information on the project, the role of wetlands in the watershed, and how water moves throughout the region. Outdoor Classroom Design has worked directly with teachers to develop Lesson Plans, developed activities for the site visits to expand upon classroom instruction, and together Outdoor Classroom Design and DNDA have supported specific projects with the students that have been unveiled at the Project-Based Learning Night at STEM.

Our Louisa Boren STEM students participated in and monitored different aspects of the Delridge Wetland Park's ecological restoration. Each grade had a different curricular goal illustrating wetland function and recovery. The project empowers our community members to understand and change the health of our local environments and equips our local youth with green-job skills and career pathways.

- Our 3rd graders explored what conditions make a wetland and how plants and water interact to make a unique ecosystem.
- Our 4th graders explored erosion and stormwater dynamics on a watershed scale as they are relevant to salmon and the health of our wetland.
- Our 5th graders monitored and interpreted the progress of ecosystem restoration at the wetland, sharing this information with other students, community, and future classes.

The 2015 King County Strategic Climate Action Plan emphasizes the importance of equitable planning for climate change impacts on stormwater and flood risk reduction. In the area adjacent to and surrounding our Wetland project, stormwater runoff has negatively affected water quality and the habitat of Longfellow Creek. This Project is designed to slow, cool and pretreat stormwater and substantially reduce and/or prevent pollution from entering nearby waterways, such as the Duwamish River (currently a Superfund site), into which the Creek feeds. A restored Delridge Wetland will have impacts on the entire Puget Sound ecosystem and improve the Longfellow Creek Urban Forest. For Delridge, the park is critical to SPU's ongoing Implementation Strategy 2015-2020, to maximize the effects of green stormwater infrastructure and stormwater management. In terms of environmental equity, upon completion, the Delridge Wetland Park will alleviate the impact of more severe and frequent flooding on local homeowners, most of whom are historically underserved non-English speakers, people of color, and low-income.

Our project builds on the North Delridge Action Plan and Seattle's Equity and Environment Agenda.

Current programming at the Wetland Park addresses important priorities of the Action Plan: including economic development, and green stormwater infrastructure. Community workshops and project-based learning successfully equip our youth and community members with essential environmental knowledge and skills for the green economy. The Wetland and its surrounding green stormwater infrastructure, once completed, will serve as a natural drainage system and reduce local area flooding.

Our restoration progress in 2019 and 2020 contributed significantly to the development phase of the project, cutting down restoration work that has to be done in the future. Environmental education and workshops with K-8 STEM students and with community members help us to engage a new generation of environmental stewards, capable of not only working to contribute to a healthy wetland in Delridge but also in any environmental settings. Our momentum is strong, and this project paves the way for increasing interest in green careers among our youth. The overall impact of this project cannot be understated, as the environmental and social impacts will translate to better population health outcomes within the Delridge corridor.

Obstacles and Challenges

In the spring of 2019 DNDA was notified by our partners at SDOT that the main construction plan for the Delridge Wetland Park would require a Street Improvement Permit. This additional permit process unfortunately has set back the construction timeline of this park by a year (2021). This obstacle has produced other challenges, like increased project costs that the DNDA team has worked to address. Another challenge we faced was adapting our programming to keep our partners and neighboring community engaged with the project throughout the year, while all major improvements were on hold. We continue to come up with new and creative ways to keep people engaged while continuing to address community priorities.

In the spring of 2020, our program again had to adapt the way in which we were providing programming for the public and for the Louisa Boren STEM classes, due to the impacts of the pandemic. With the elimination of in-person gatherings and the switch to remote learning by Seattle Public Schools, DNDA was challenged to bring our programming online. Working in partnership with Outdoor Classroom Design and the teachers from Louisa Boren STEM, we developed online wetland education programming for the STEM students and taught wetland lessons to the classes using Zoom. DNDA also quickly adapted our urban agriculture programming to provide instructional videos online, instead of hosting in-person workshops at the teaching garden. Our focus has now moved to improve the visibility and accessibility of this online content.

Over the duration of this grant, DNDA in partnership with Outdoor Classroom Design has had excellent engagement with the 3rd-5th grade classes at Louis Boren STEM, but we have found it challenging to expand our engagement to reach the other grades in the school. This has been due to several challenges, such as, limits in staff capacity, and finding the time to develop and expand program content to meet the needs of students at other levels. In the future, DNDA is interested in providing additional EcoArts (environmentally based arts programming) opportunities at the wetland for other grades and developing more advanced Wetland programming for the older students at the school. DNDA hired an Environmental Education Coordinator in the fall of 2019 so that we can work on expanding our programming at the wetland to include engaging with more classrooms from Louisa Boren STEM.

Lessons Learned and Recommendations for Future Projects

Historically it has been a challenge to recruit enough volunteers to attend our Wetland restoration events throughout the year. In October of 2019, we brought on an AmeriCorps member who was able to focus some of their time on volunteer outreach and recruitment specifically for the wetland. This increase in dedicated staff hours to the project made a big difference. We were able to increase our volunteer event attendance by almost 100% (from 8.6 volunteers on average to 16.5 volunteers on average) in 2019. DNDA's AmeriCorps member also developed creative ways to get people excited about volunteer events by increasing our social media presence, promoting volunteer opportunities, and updating project photos. Overall, the lesson we learned is that while we are still building up a volunteer base, we need to invest a significant amount of additional staff time to outreach and recruitment specifically for that site.

During this grant, DNDA hosted 8 Wetland Community Workshops, offering a variety of free events, to facilitate a re-introduction between our communities and the Delridge Wetland Park. The goal for the workshop series was to address community priorities, offer fun and informative environmental education experiences, and support further community connections and resiliency. Over the year, DNDA learned a lot about what makes a workshop successful. By increasing the capacity of DNDA's Environmental Education Coordinator, who coordinates the workshop series, we saw a much higher level of engagement at these events. With more time available, the Environmental Education Coordinator was able to get event posters/materials out to more areas of the community and increased the number of project partners we had contributing to these events. For example in March 2019, DNDA hosted a Wetland Workshop in partnership with the Seattle Audubon Society on Birds & Native Habitats and we had 6 people attend, 3 of which lived nearby. In February 2020, DNDA hosted this same workshop again in partnership with Seattle Audubon, but with the increased capacity of our Environmental Education Coordinator, we now had 127 people attend, 80 of which lived nearby. Looking ahead, DNDA is excited to host more events as part of this workshop series and we will continue to evaluate how we can maintain its success.

Long-term Sustainability

DNDA's Delridge Wetland Restoration and Stewardship Project began in 2015 when DNDA became interested in acquiring a Seattle City Light (SCL) property. DNDA was inspired to preserve a local greenspace, create stewards among our neighbors, and restore the onsite wetland to reduce local flooding, and improve hydrology and water quality entering Longfellow Creek. In 2015, SCL performed two major clean-ups on this property involving the removal of transformers and hazardous waste (PCBs and other toxins) and, on the northeast corner of the site, the removal of pollutants that had accumulated from oil and other vehicle emissions. DNDA then secured funding for acquisition and initiated ownership transfer from SCL to DNDA to Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR), which became effective in May 2018. DNDA now has a 10-year Operating Agreement with SPR, providing DNDA with control over the site and management over the development and implementation of the project plan.

In 2017, DNDA initially hired Pomegranate Center to coordinate discussions with SCL, SPU, SDOT, and our community about our vision for the project and to receive feedback on community priorities. In 2018, DNDA hired Gaynor Inc. to develop a design plan that incorporates community priorities, fully restores wetland function, and ties into right-of-way improvements with a Safe Routes to School project that will make a considerable investment along SW Juneau and 23rd Ave SW. We have made headway with design and construction planning, and the permit process in 2019. DNDA and Gaynor Inc. completed the 100% plan for the project, with topographic and boundary survey, TESC and demolition plans, site work plans (grading, site improvements, bioswale, weir, wetland enhancement, crushed rock trail, sidewalk and paving, bridge, site furnishing, raised garden beds, shed, and trellis), drainage pipe replacement, planting, and irrigation. We prepared the Master Use Permit application for the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspection, updated the SEPA checklist, and completed impervious surface coverage analysis. In the fall of 2019, the DNDA project team submitted drawing plans to SPU for the culvert replacement under 23rd Ave SW and SDOT and SPU have since been discussing how to move forward with this work. In January 2020, SCL completed an updated Wetland Assessment report for Delridge Wetland Park. The previous assessment was done in 2013, so this new report provided DNDA and project partners with important updates regarding the health and function of the onsite wetland including an upgraded rating from Category IV to Category III.

DNDA continues to work in collaboration with SDOT and SPU to create sustainable infrastructure throughout the neighborhood. All combined, these activities and neighborhood improvements will yield a higher functioning and sustainable wetland for generations improved stormwater management, and greatly reduce flooding of our local roadways and properties. We were successful in receiving funding from King County Flood Control District, King County WaterWorks, and the Garneau-Nicon Family Foundation to continue park development work, which will continue into 2021. Our programming dollars are currently supported by PCC, Waste Management, a partnership between the City of Seattle & Bullitt Foundation, and an anonymous foundation. We also continue to receive support from the community in engaging community members as volunteers and leaders in development and programming. The Wetland Park has been from its very inception a community project. We will continue these efforts and amplify them, by informing the next generation of environmental stewards, specifically youth of color from our

community, while working alongside our Delridge neighbors to teach the next generation together.

I certify that the project has been completed, all expenditures have been paid, and the final report has been received by the District.

_____,
District Representative

Date: _____

I certify that the project has been completed, all expenditures have been reported, and the final report has been completed and submitted to the District.

_____,
Grant Recipient

Name:

Title:

Date: _____



King Conservation District Member Jurisdiction Grant Program Grant Agreement Close Out

Grant Summary Information

Recipient: Na'ah Illahee Fund

Project Title: Seattle Urban Native Community Indigenous Foods and Ecological Knowledge Project

Project Description: Na'ah Illahee Fund's (NIF) Yahowt program: Indigenous Leaders for a Sustainable World program has been working to build the capacity of the Seattle Urban Native community through the leadership of Native women and girls in Permaculture Design, increasing traditional knowledge, and implementation of ecological restoration projects on public lands.

This project originally set out to coordinate the creation and formalization of a critical comprehensive plan accepted by Seattle Parks as a part of the Discovery Park Master Plan. After several meetings with Parks and COVID, the project shifted focus to the improvement of a ceremonial site that incorporated improved drainage, culturally appropriate plantings and Indigenous community engagement in designing and building the site nestled inside the Daybreak Star/Discovery Park complex.

Funding Source and Year: 2018 Seattle Community Partnership Grant Program

Start Date: 11/01/2018

End Date: 09/30/19

Date Awarded: 10/18/2018

Grant Budget Summary

Returned Funds:

Payment Summary

Award
Amount:

\$75,000.00

Amount
Returned:

\$550.51

Amount Paid to
Date:

\$67,004.07

Amount
Spent:

\$74,449.49

Date
Returned:

N/A

Final Payment:
Date:

\$7,445.42

/ /

Amendment Request Summary:

Yes N/A Notes:

Scope of Work Revision:

☐ ☒

Budget Revision:

☐ ☒

Completion Date
Extension:

☒ ☐

Extended to:
12/31/2019, 04/30/2020

Due to changes at the project site, we have had to revise our original project from focus on pond restoration work to installing medicine garden and improvements to the lodge site adjacent including adding swales, trenches, and native plants as natural drainage aides. In order to achieve the project goals, we needed additional help from the parks department as well as approval from United Indians which took far more time than we had anticipated. However, we are now on schedule to have the

project completed in early spring, in time for the 50th anniversary of the DayBreak Star Cultural Center!

Copies of Work Product (check box or describe below)

☐ Designs/Plans ☐ Brochures/Publications ☐ Curricula
☒ Photos ☐ Video ☐ Sign Mock-Ups

Other:

KCD Acknowledgement: Because this project focused solely on a ceremonial site, it was not culturally appropriate to promote the work we were doing in a public way. Additionally, we were not able to hold work parties or gatherings of any kind that would have prompted us to create social media or website announcements where KCD logos would have been shared. However, we tell everyone who has been involved with the project how grateful we are to KCD for all of the support you have provided to us over the years and especially through this project with its many hills and valleys!

Site Visit

Date: **10/20/20**

N/A: ☐

Description: KCD staff met NIF staff at the site which is a short walk from the Daybreak Star Cultural Center located in Discovery Park. They described how this project was mostly focused on working with several departments within Seattle Parks, improving communication and building relationships so they could move forward with their dream for the site.

With the help of parks crews and donated gravel, the drainage component of the project ended up being a bigger project than originally thought. When KCD staff visited the site in April of 2019, it was a muddy road that led to an area bordered by blackberry thickets. Now the site is very dry even after recent rain as a result of the gravel path and adjacent drainage ditches which direct water flow away from the site. Parks continues to remove rotting trees.

Low growing plantings were installed on top of built-up soil berms. While they missed the initial planting window due to COVID, they will be installing more plants in the future with community members.

They repurposed an existing structure, used felled logs from around the site as benches, as well as repurposed old benches and other items that have historically been used at the site.

They told us that Elders who founded Daybreak Star hadn't been able to do what they intended on the site, they've had to deal with the muck. Now the improved site is a functional, safe, and accessible space that the community feels good about giving back to the Elders. Elders will continue to contribute to the site by splitting wood and gathering rocks.

The taller shed was built so that they can hang coverings and blankets to keep mildew off and for sheltered, safe place where people can change during men and women's sweats.

Planting Projects:

Maintenance/Monitoring Needs to be tracked: ☐ Ongoing until: _____
Completed: ☐ N/A: ☐

Reporting Summary: Yes No Notes:

Progress Reports: ☒ ☐

Expense Reports: ☒ ☐

Final Reports:

☒ ☐

Project Accomplishments and Successes

While not the project we set out to complete, this pivot with the amazing support of KCD, was an overwhelming success both in terms of what we were able to accomplish on the ceremonial lodge site as well as solidifying relationships and partnerships with United Indians as well as Seattle Parks Department staff that has laid the groundwork for a full DayBreak Star restoration, which will include protection and preservation of sacred traditional foods and medicine, project. The lodge site itself has been improved immensely through months of community conversations, collaboration with Parks Department, and amazing community contractors to carry out the work. We were able to install a culvert to divert polluted run off water from the parking lots that historically ran down into the lodge area and beyond to the ponds. We dug trenches, installed swales, and graded the road all in an effort to create a better diversion and absorption pattern for the run off. New storage sheds, drying racks, and solar lighting have been installed to improve the experience and safety of community members using the ceremonial site as well. Additionally, we were able to have Parks department arborists remove trees that were hazardous around the site and rebuild the actual lodge frame itself to the specification of the Elders who utilize the site.

Regional Benefits

The culvert, trenching, swales, and road grading are a benefit to all who utilize Discovery Park at DayBreak Star as it has greatly improved the water run off impact on the area surrounding the lodge site as well as the lodge itself. Through this project we have been able to advocate for more integration of Indigenous voice in Parks Department policy making as well as contracting and land and water stewardship and restoration practices with Seattle Parks Department staff. We have been able to develop solid relationships with Green Seattle Partnerships and Trails and Youth Corps staff which have lead to exciting plans to remove invasive species, hazardous trees, restore and improve trails for greater accessibility, restore food forest and introduce traditional foods and medicines asked for by community members, DBS staff and program participants, NIF staff and program participants, as well as other Indigenous community groups who utilize the DBS site. Additionally, we have been able to gather historical knowledge about the ponds which has helped us develop a mitigation plan for additional run off which impacts the lower pond as well as restoration and routine maintenance necessary and obliged by the Parks Department to further advocate that their stewardship duty be upheld rather than continually neglected on this important community site.

Obstacles and Challenges

We encountered many challenges along the way, not the least of which was the Covid shut down which halted any on site work for about 4 months. There were simultaneous projects happening on site and in effort to work in support of rather than in competition with a community member who was working specifically on the pond health and watershed, we pivoted to focus solely on the Lodge site. This turned out to truly be a blessing in disguise as has been shared in the accomplishments section. Though we were not able to include as many community members in the on site work, hold work parties as planned, and host a celebratory ceremony when the project was complete, the improvements we were able to employ on the lodge site are a huge service to the community and United Indians staff and the folks who use the site the most are incredibly grateful for the all of the work that was able to be completed. Due to the shut down and lack of access to on site work in Discovery Park, we did miss the planting window for the traditional plants we had intended to install. We will be doing this planting in the Spring of 2021, however.

Lessons Learned and Recommendations for Future Projects

Where to begin...being forced to slow down and focus on relationships is the key to success! In the Native community we know that you cannot force the natural progress of things nor can you push things to happen before they are ready. These concepts often don't translate to the mainstream world of project and funding deadlines :) However, with KCD's willingness to extend our project timeline and Covid stopping us in our tracks to the degree all could do was have conversation, we were able to not only fulfill all of our project goals, we were able to fulfill the wishes of the community utilizing the space, and turn an often adversarial relationship with the Parks Department into one of genuine collaboration and partnership. We are now set to launch an all Indigenous Youth Corps focused on training our youth about

land, trail, and plan restoration and preservation and embark on an exciting full scale restoration project at DBS that will Indigenize the space and create greater accessibility, utility, and enjoyment for all who visit.

Long-term Sustainability

We have secured some funding to begin the next phase of a multi phase master plan at DBS which includes further attention to the lodge site through planting "thirsty" Native plants to continue to address the water issues in addition to installing gardens, containers, and other methods to grow sacred traditional foods and medicines on site. We have also secured donations of labor crews and staff time to remove invasive species, hazardous trees, renovate and improve trails, as well as source traditional plants such as wapato, camas, and many others.

I certify that the project has been completed, all expenditures have been paid, and the final report has been received by the District.

_____,
District Representative

Date: _____

I certify that the project has been completed, all expenditures have been reported, and the final report has been completed and submitted to the District.

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Grant Recipient

Name:

Title:

Date: _____