



## **Get Involved – Help Keep Seattle Green:**

We need your help! Saving the forests in our parks will require an engaged Seattle community and a prepared volunteer workforce. Here are some easy ways for you to get involved:

- Volunteer at your local park
- · Remove ivy in your own backyard
- Do not buy or sell invasive plants Tell your friends about the Green Seattle Partnership
- · Make a financial contribution

#### **Be a Volunteer:**

Green Seattle Partnership hosts multiple volunteer events every week all across Seattle. Visit our website www.greenseattle.org for upcoming events and sign up for our enewsletter.

For information please call the program manager at (206) 292-5907 x 117





#### **Donate Today:**

The success of this program relies on support from our community. Donations from individuals like you will allow us to increase the number of acres restored each year.

Every gift, both large and small, makes a big difference. Please make a donation today by using the enclosed envelope.

To make a donation by phone, call 206-292-5907 x113 or make a gift online at www.greenseattle.org.

### **Our Problem: A Threatened Forest**

Seattle is proud to be known as the Emerald City with more than 2,500 acres of forested parklands.

However, invasive plants like English Ivy and blackberry are choking our native trees that grace our wooded parks and greenways.

If nothing is done, within 20 years, we will lose 70% of the trees in our parks.



## **Our Solution: Requires Action**

The Green Seattle Partnership is working with community members across the city to restore and maintain all of Seattle's forested parklands by 2025.

To get there will require action -

- Remove invasive plants and replant our magnificent native trees and shrubs
- · Galvanize and inform the community to recruit both financial and human resources
- · Expand our legacy of volunteer efforts.

Saving the forested parks of our neighborhoods and communities will serve our citizens well through the next century and continue to ensure the quality of life that makes Seattle so special.

This partnership will help ensure Seattle remains the Emerald City.



#### Why we need healthy city forests:

Makes communities more attractive

Promotes active lifestyles

Reduces global warming

Provides wildlife habitat

Buffers noise

Reduces stormwater runoff & erosion

Improves air and water quality

Increases property value

#### If forested parklands are Not Restored

Aggressive non-native vegetation will dominate the urban forest unless removed. In 100 years, the trees will be gone. City officials estimate that potentially billions of dollars in services such as stormwater control will be lost.



Seattle's forested parklands are dominated by deciduous trees, such as big leaf maples their lives. After decades of neglect, non-native invasive plants such as english ivy and making the trees weak, top ground and grown up into the windfall. Eventually trees die tree canopy.

Invasive plants out compete and grow over existing native vegetation, blocking the and alders, nearing the end of sunlight plants and trees need plants. to thrive. English ivy now dominates the tree canopy, wild clematis have covered the heavy, and more susceptible to or fall over.



The trees are gone. Only a few native shrubs survive the stress of competition with invasive



The forest is destroyed. Native trees can no longer establish on their own. We are left with a dense "ivy desert" where very few plant species can live and forest biodiversity is gone. Such conditions provide homes for rats, and scarce habitat for more desirable urban wildlife.



Aggressively removing invasive vegetation and planting native trees and shrubs will return the urban forest to a more sustainable condition. In 100 years, the forest will provide the city valuable services and better resist invasive plant infestations.



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and weakening native trees.

Through restoration efforts and long term maintenance, the non-native plants are removed. Native groundcovers, shrubs and evergreen trees, such as douglas fir, western red cedar, and western hemlock, are planted. smothering native vegetation



As the evergreen trees grow, they shade out the sun-loving invasive plants such as blackberry. Native understory plants thrive.



With continued stewardship, the maturing forest requires less care and provides greater benefits to the city.









# **About Green Seattle Partnership:**

The Green Seattle Partnership is the largest civic engagement effort of our time to ensure that our children and their grandchildren continue to enjoy the health and economic benefits of vibrant parks, forests and natural areas throughout the city.

This unique public/private partnership between the City of Seattle and the Cascade Land Conservancy was created in 2004 to actively work with community members to restore and maintain Seattle's forested parklands.

Our vision is a healthy, livable city with sustainable forested parklands by 2025, where individuals, neighborhoods, non profits, businesses and city government work together to maintain this resource.



www.greenseattle.org



www.cascadeland.org



www.seattle.gov

## **For More Information**

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