

FAUNTLEROY CREEK originates in the park and drops 300 feet in elevation over its one-mile course to Fauntleroy Cove in central Puget Sound. Springs and runoff from the 149-acre watershed sustain creek flow year round.

FAUNTLEROY PARK is a 28-acre wooded ravine preserved by the city as a natural public park. Its network of well-maintained trails provides access to explore and enjoy a remnant of the coastal forest ecosystem that once blanketed the Puget Sound region.

RESTORATION & EDUCATION In 1989, citizen advocacy began to draw attention and resources to the creek, enabling restoration of the creek corridor and development of educational activities. In 1998, Adopt-a-Park volunteers began monthly work parties to weed invasive plants in the park. These two efforts came together in 2001 through formation of the Fauntleroy Watershed Council and adoption of a watershed action plan. Seattle Public Utilities and Seattle Parks and Recreation are principal agency partners in ongoing stewardship.

SALMON HABITAT Historically a habitat for cutthroat trout, the creek also now supports coho salmon. Students started annual releases of fingerlings in 1991 and spawners have been returning between Halloween and Thanksgiving

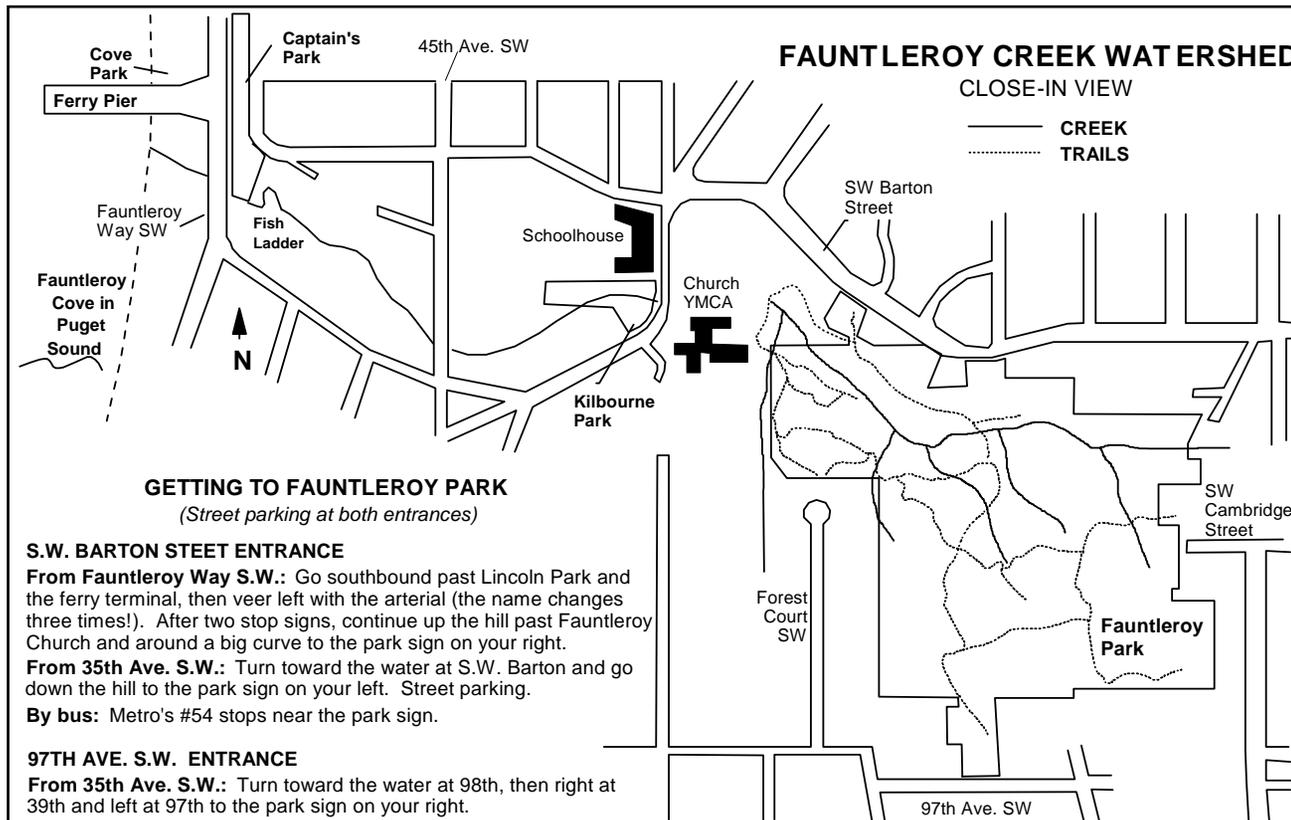
since 1994. Because of culverts built decades before fish passage was considered, spawning is limited to reaches below 45th Ave. S.W. Young coho, however, take advantage of the entire system for their year-long stay in fresh water. Monitoring projects provide data on salmon leaving and returning to the creek and on the health of the creek as rearing habitat.

ABOUT THE FISH LADDER In 1998, Seattle Public Utilities replaced the failing steep culvert under Fauntleroy Way S.W. with a fishway. Four underground pools, a 200-foot culvert, and an 8-pool fish ladder enable coho to make the 7-foot climb from beach to spawning habitat. A public plaza above the fish ladder features Tom Jay's "Stream Echo" installation commissioned by the city's 1% for Art program.

NEARSHORE HABITAT Cove Park and Lincoln Park provide a glimpse of nearshore habitat. Juvenile salmon come here from far and near in search of the food, protection, and healthy water they need in order to mature for the ocean phase of their lifecycle.

HABITAT STEWARDSHIP Do your part to keep pesticides and herbicides out of the creek and cove by practicing natural yard care. When visiting the park and beach,

- stay on established trails; blazing your own path damages plants, causes erosion, and encourages others to do the same.
- walk your bike through the park to prevent erosion and keep others safe.
- pack out any trash you create.
- admire plants and seashells but leave them where you find them.
- keep your dog on leash and out of the water.
- reduce harmful bacteria in the creek and Puget Sound by always bagging pet waste for the garbage or flushing it down your toilet.



BIRDS OF THE WATERSHED

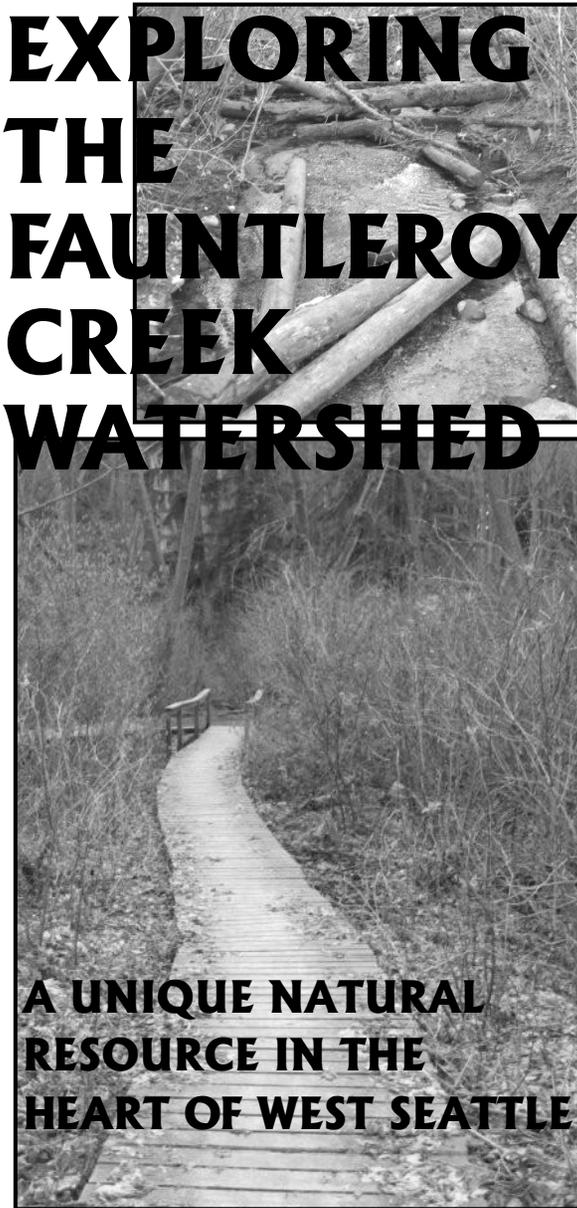
Many kinds of birds live in or visit the watershed. Use this checklist and your favorite field guide to identify the species you see and hear, from woods to beach. List courtesy Vashon Maury Island Audubon Society.

✓	Common Name	Season			
		Sp	Sm	Fl	Wn
	American crow*	C	C	C	C
	American goldfinch*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	American robin*	C	C	C	FC
	Anna's hummingbird*	U	U	U	U
	Bald eagle*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Band-tailed pigeon*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Barn swallow*	FC	FC	FC	
	Barred owl*	U	U	U	U
	Belted kingfisher*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Bewick's wren*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Black-capped chickadee*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Black-headed grosbeak*	FC	FC	U	
	Black-throated gray warbler*	U	U		
	Brant	FC		U	FC
	Brown creeper*	U	U	U	U
	Brown-headed cowbird*	FC	FC		
	Bufflehead	FC		C	C
	Bushtit*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Canada goose*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Cedar waxwing*	FC	FC	U	U
	Chestnut-backed chickadee*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Common goldeneye	FC		FC	FC
	Common loon	U		FC	FC
	Common nighthawk		VR		
	Cooper's hawk*	U	U	U	U
	Dark-eyed junco*	C	C	C	C
	Double-crested cormorant	C	VR	C	C
	Downy woodpecker*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	European starling*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Evening grosbeak	U	U	U	U
	Fox sparrow	U		FC	FC
	Glaucous-winged gull	C	FC	C	C
	Golden-crowned kinglet*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Golden-crowned sparrow	FC		FC	U
	Great blue heron*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Great horned owl*	U	U	U	U
	Horned grebe	C		C	C
	House finch*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	House sparrow*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	House wren*	R	R		

- C** Common; easily seen in suitable habitat
- FC** Fairly Common; seen in small numbers
- U** Uncommon; can be present but not easily seen
- R** Rare; small numbers not easily seen
- VR** Very Rare; not present every year
- *** Known to nest in area

✓	Common Name	Season			
		Sp	Sm	Fl	Wn
	Hutton's vireo*	FC	FC	U	U
	Killdeer*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Mallard*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Mcgillivray's warbler	U	U		
	Northern flicker*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Olive-sided flycatcher*	FC	FC		
	Orange-crowned warbler*	FC	FC	R	R
	Osprey*	FC	FC	R	
	Pelagic cormorant	FC		FC	FC
	Pileated woodpecker*	U	U	U	U
	Pine siskin*	FC	FC	FC	C
	Red crossbill*	U	U	U	U
	Red-breasted merganser	FC		FC	FC
	Red-breasted nuthatch*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Red-eyed vireo	R	R		
	Red-winged blackbird*	FC	FC	U	
	Rock pigeon*	C	C	C	C
	Ruby-crowned kinglet	FC		FC	FC
	Rufous hummingbird*	FC	FC		
	Sharp-shinned hawk*	FC	U	FC	FC
	Solitary vireo*	U	U		
	Song sparrow*	C	C	C	C
	Spotted towhee*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Steller's jay*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Swainson's thrush*	C	C		
	Townsend's solitaire	VR			
	Townsend's warbler*	FC	U	U	U
	Varied thrush *	U	R	U	FC
	Vaux's swift		R		
	Violet-green swallow*	C	C	FC	
	Warbling vireo*	FC	FC		
	Western screech-owl*	R	R	R	R
	Western tanager*	FC	FC		
	Western wood-pewee*	FC	FC		
	White-crowned sparrow*	FC	FC	FC	U
	White-throated sparrow	VR		R	VR
	Willow flycatcher*	U	U		
	Wilson's warbler*	FC	FC		
	Winter wren*	FC	FC	FC	FC
	Yellow-rumped warbler	FC	U	U	U

EXPLORING THE FAUNTLEROY CREEK WATERSHED



A UNIQUE NATURAL RESOURCE IN THE HEART OF WEST SEATTLE

