WALK THE WATERFRONT WEB OF LIFE

There's no mystery to how Salmon Bay got its name: hundreds of thousands of salmon swim through here every year. From the rare and beautiful steelhead to the largest run of sockeve in the lower 48 states, from the threatened chinook (also called king) to the silvery coho, you can witness this amazing migration from March through October.

Salmon Bay is a rich estuary where fresh water merges with salt water. Despite human intervention that has highly altered the estuary, Salmon Bay shelters a multitude of birds, mammals, and insects in addition to salmon and other fish.

Look around - you might see bald eagles and sea lions feasting on salmon, great blue herons stalking fish, and, if you look very closely, juvenile salmon hiding, feeding and growing in the shallow tidelands. Witness the waterfront web of life here at Salmon Bay.



SALMON BAY VOLUNTEER NETWORK Sponsors of this map

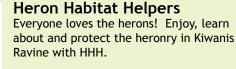
Groundswell NW Join your neighborhood non-profit to help

Ballard and beyond.



Jim Jensen: 206-297-0698 www.groundswellnw.org volunteer@groundswellnw.org





create and protect parks and habitat in

Heidi Carpine: 206-284-6489 www.heronhelpers.org volunteer@heronhelpers.org

Discovery Park

Volunteer for rewarding tasks ranging from habitat restoration to serving on the advisory council.

Environmental Learning Center: 206-386-4236

Seattle Parks and Recreation

Your parks offer volunteer opportunities throughout the city, including Golden Gardens.

Volunteer Program Coordinator: 206-615-0691 www.cityofseattle.net/parks/volunteers/index.htm Theresa.McEwen@seattle.gov



Seattle

9 Public

Utilities

People For Puget Sound: Puget Sound extends far beyond the reaches of Salmon Bay. Learn how you can become actively involved in shoreline protection.

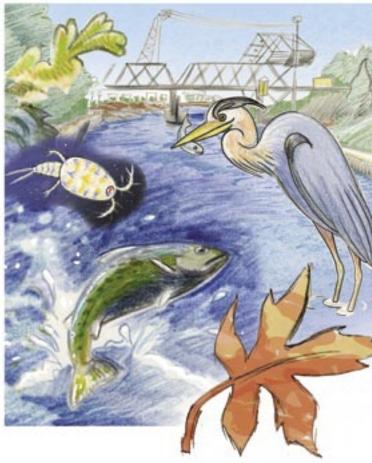
Volunteer Coordinator: 206-382-7007 www.pugetsound.org people@pugetsound.org

Seattle Public Utilities

The printing of this map was made possible by a grant from Seattle Public Utilities, as part of its commitment to a healthy Salmon Bay. SPU provides grants to help build qualified community projects in Seattle.

SPU contact: Anthony Matlock (206) 386-9746

Salmon Bay Wildlife Corridor



Take a Walk on Seattle's Wild Side





www.discoverypark.org discovery@seattle.gov

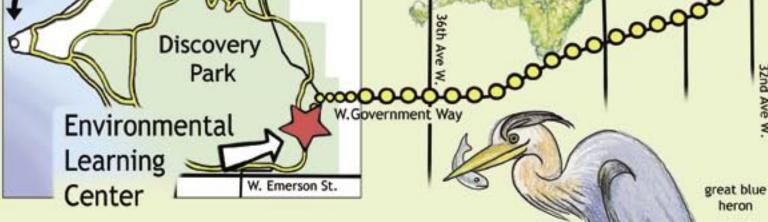
STROLL THE SHORELINE OF SALMON BAY, WHERE THE CITY **MEETS THE SOUND**

Roads, paths, and bridges take you on a journey of discovery along this captivating urban wildlife corridor-the shores of Salmon Bay and beyond.

Even though bulkheads, boat locks, and urban growth crowd the waterfront, your walk will take you through inspiring community projects which are underway to protect and enhance the last remnants of healthy habitat around Salmon Bay.

Interested? You are invited to join your neighbors who volunteer with local groups to keep this corridor wildlife-friendly.





Discovery Park

Start at the Environmental Learning Center where displays and maps are available. Miles of trails wind through 500+ acres, offering dramatic vistas and quiet refuge from the city. Walk along the driftwood-strewn beach to the historic West Point Lighthouse and look for seals, crabs, and seastars. In the meadows, you might see raptors hunting for voles. Owls, woodpeckers, and mountain beavers might surprise you in the forest. Volunteers find working in this diverse urban park immensely satisfying. St. Head up the hill on 33rd Ave. If approaching from Gov't Way, follow 32nd Ave. as it becomes a secluded path to the bridge.

Herons

32nd Ave W.

Salmon Bay is home to Seattle's largest heronry. In a typical year more than 100 great blue heron chicks hatch from nests in Kiwanis Ravine. Winter is the best time to see nests in the leafless trees. From May to July you can listen to the raucous noise of hungry chicks begging for food. Look for these magnificent birds fishing along the shore from Golden Gardens to Discovery Park. By the end of summer, most of the herons have left for winter foraging grounds. Now's the time to join the many volunteers who help restore heron habitat.

Distances on this map are wildly out of scale!