

Lisa Ciecko
Seattle Parks and Recreation
October 24, 2017







healthy people healthy environment strong communities

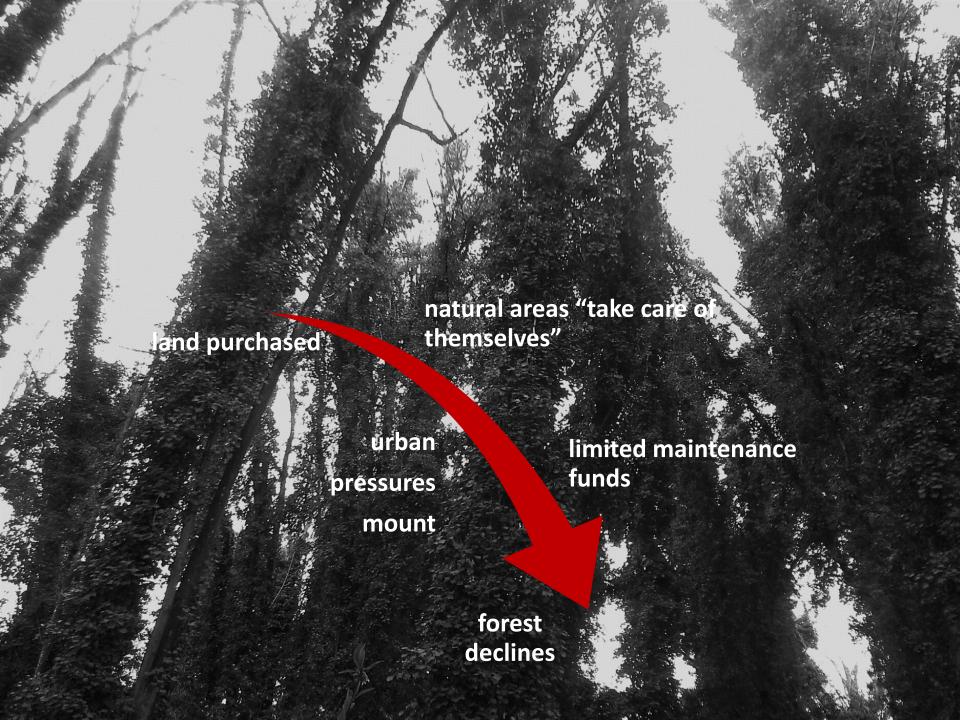
Outline

- Provide an overview of the Green Seattle Partnership
- Review Integrated Pest Management principles
- Explain our process for assessment and goal setting
- Discuss implementation using the East Duwamish Greenspace project example
- Cover some lessons learned/being learned
- Provide some prevention strategies

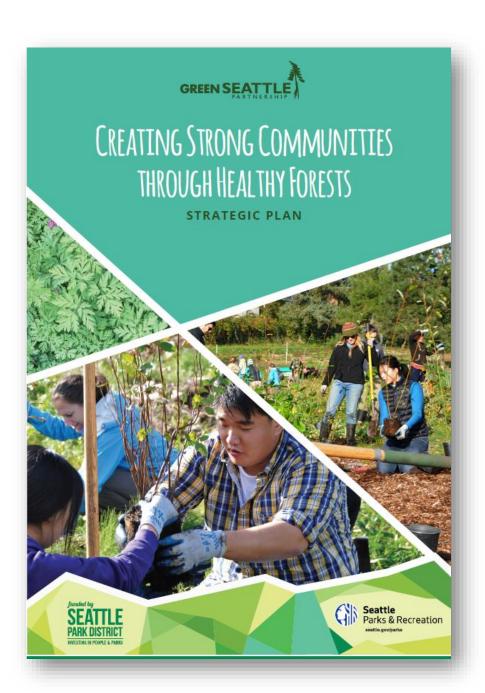












Goals

1

Restore and maintain the forested parklands and designated natural areas of Seattle.

2

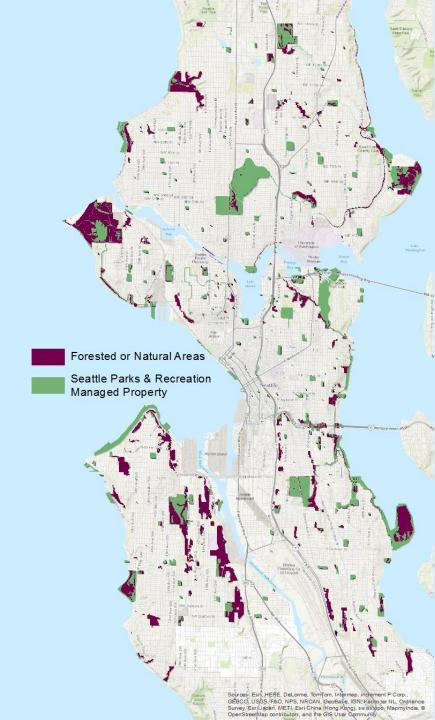
Expand and galvanize an informed, involved, and active community around forest restoration and stewardship.



6,410 acres acquired by Parks (11% of City's land mass)

2,500 acres destined for restoration











Program Accomplishments

1,300+ acres in restoration

plants in the ground 792,481

194 acres mulched

2,454 acres weeded

volunteer hours **935,504**

343,268 professional crew hours



"A system using multiple methods; A decision-making process; A risk reduction system; Information intensive; Cost-effective; Site specific."

- Assess
- Set Goals
- Implement
- Record, Learn and Adapt
- Prevent

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Tree-iage 3.0

High

Native canopy ≥ 25%, conifer cover ≥ 50% or regeneration density > 2/3 of target threshold



2

3

Medium

Native canopy ≥ 25% or regeneration > 2/3 of target threshold



5

6

Low

Native canopy cover < 25% and regeneration < 2/3 of threshold



Low Invasive cover < 5% 8

Medium

Invasive cover $\geq 5\%$ and $\leq 50\%$

9

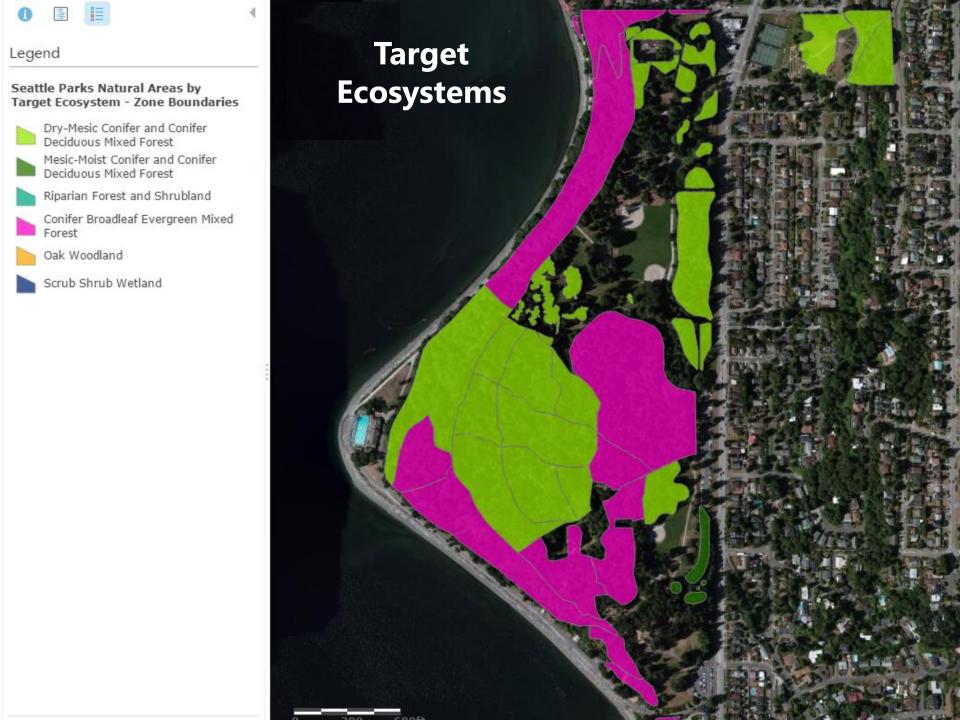
High

Invasive cover ≥ 50%

THREAT VALUE

COMPOSTION VALUE





Thresholds

Target System Name	Regeneration (trees per acre)	Regeneration Diversity (# of species)	Understory Cover (%)	Understory Diversity (# of species)	Invasive Regeneration (trees per acre)
Conifer Broadleaf Evergreen Mixed Forest	125	3	110%	10	10
Dry-Mesic Conifer and Conifer Deciduous Forest	125	3	70%	10	10
Mesic-Moist Conifer and Conifer Deciduous Mixed Forest	200	4	50%	14	10
Oak Woodland	50	3	60%	12	10
Riparian Forest and Shrubland	125	2	150%	14	10
Scrub Shrub Wetland	25	2	120%	11	10
Bog & Fen	50	2	125%	13	10



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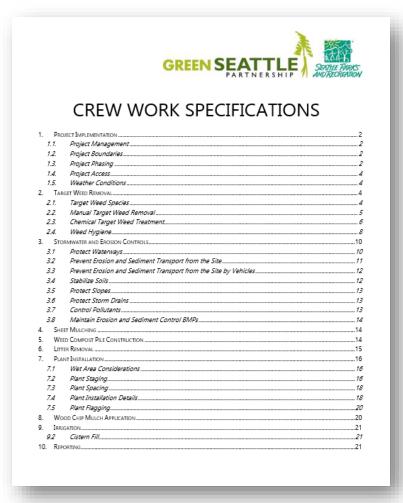


East Duwamish Greenspace: S. Chicago St.

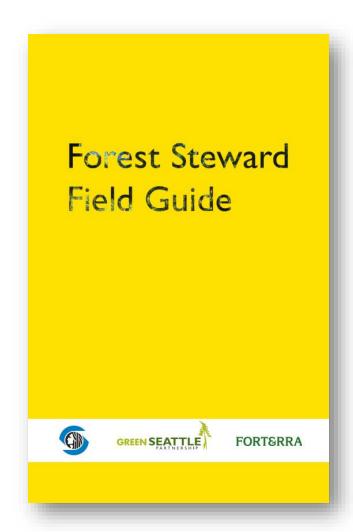
Project Zone	Acres
EDSC Chicago	1.85
EDSC Cloverdale North	3.64
EDSC Cloverdale South	3.71
EDSC Kenyon	3.30
EDSC Monroe	2.43
EDSC Sullivan	4.66
EDSC Rose	2.0



Best Management Practices



Search: Green Seattle Partnership
Crew Specifications



Search: Green Seattle Partnership Forest Steward Field Guide

Seasonality

	1 2			3		4		5		6		7		8		9	Τ.	10		1	12			
STEWARDSHIP CALENDAR	JA	N	FE	В	MA	٩R	AP	RIL	M	ΑY	JUI	NE	JUL	Υ	AUG		SEPT	0	ОСТ		οv	Dec		NOTES
planting considerations:																								
primary planting season																								
wetland planting season														T										*soils dry out during part of year
wetland planting season			Т	П																				*saturated soils year-round
wildlife considerations:																								
primary bird nesting season																								* majority of songbird species, some birds nest later into end of August
early bird nesting season																								* larger speices such as herons, geese, raptors, and hummingbirds
duck nesting season																								
amphibian reproduction																								*at sites with 10 cm standing open water, avoid 25 ft from waters edge
professional crew consideration	s:																							
steep slope work																								
knotweed herbicide treatment																								
ivy herbicide treatment			T																					
blackberry herbicide treatment																								

Legend: go



Herbicide Use

- Need to limit soil disturbance?
- What are effective methods for managing species present at the site?
- What are the site conditions?
- Will using herbicide improve cost effectiveness?



Botanical name	Common Name
Acer campestre	Hedge Maple
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple
Acer psuedoplatanus	Sycamore Maple
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse Chestnut
Buddleia davidii	Butterfly bush
Clematis vitalba	Traveler's Joy
Cotoneaster spp.	Cotoneaster
Crataegus monogyna	English Hawthorne
Cytisus scoparius	Scotch Broom
Ilex aquifolium	English Holly
Laburnum anagyroides	Golden Chain Tree
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese Privet
Populus alba	Silver Poplar
Populus nigra	Black Poplar, Lombardy Poplar
Prunus domestica	Domestic Cherry
Prunus spinosa	Sloe
Prunus avium	Wild Cherry
Prunus cerasifera	Thundercloud Plum
Prunus laurocerasus	Cherry Laurel, English Laurel
Prunus lusitanica	Portuguese Laurel
Pyracantha spp.	Firethorn
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black Locust
Sorbus acuparia	Mountain Ash
Tamarix ramosissima	Saltcedar





















IPM Principles

"A system using multiple methods; A decision-making process; A risk reduction system; Information intensive; Cost-effective; Site specific."

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's IPM for Turfgrass and Ornamentals

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Data Collection Efforts

Work Logs & Volunteer Logs

- Collected by Contractors & Volunteers through CEDAR
- Give us an idea of program activities

Events R Inventory & **Phase Mapping Forest Monitoring** Collected by Collected by Forest professionals **Monitoring Team** • Provide an idea In-depth sampling of conditions & shows ecological initial outcomes outcomes General info on Precise info on a many areas few areas

Seattle Parks and Recreation Pesticide Application Record



Instructions: Please complete one block per application date *and* location. Type or print legibly in gray boxes. Record total quantity of each product applied in ounces per gallon for tank mixtures, in fluid ounces for straight product, or in number of shells for lance injections.

Name o	d:												
Address o	d: 1600 South Da	1600 South Dakota St Seattle WA 98108											
	ie:												
	ss:												
Applio	er:												
Miscellaneous Information:						in:							
Date Star		rt Time Stop Tin		p Time		Park Name		V	Wind Direction Win		d Speed	Temperature	
Species	Method				Equipment				Application Ar	ea	Comments		
		□ cut/treat		☐ injection		☐ backpack sprayer		□ lance		□ spot:			
		☐ foliar				☐ injection gun		☐ small bottle		□ sg.ft:			
									□ acres:				
Full Product Name		EPA Registration			Mix or Straight			Mix Rate		Total Quantity of Each		Percent Concentration	
Tuli Froduct Name		Number		Product?			(in fluid oz/gallon)		Product Applied		of Each Product (%)		
Date Sta		art Time Stop		Time		Park Name				Vind Direction	Wind Speed		Temperature
Species		Method			Equi		iipm	pment		Application Area		Comments	
		□ cut/treat		☐ injection		□ backpack sprayer		□ lance		□ spot:			
		☐ foliar				☐ injection gun		☐ small bottle		l <mark>sg.ft</mark> :			
										□ acres:			
Full Product Name		EPA Registration			1	Mix or Straight		Mix Rate		Total Quantity of Each		Percent Concentration	
		Number		r		Product?	Product?		1)	Product Applied		of Each Product (%)	







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RESTORATION DECONTAMINATION

Help Prevent the Spread of Invasive Plants and Animals

The seeds of troublesome weeds such as garlic mustard (far right) are traveling to different restoration sites on tools, boots, and clothing. To reduce the potential for moving weeds implement the following restoration decontamination methods:

CLEAN soil from tools while still on site using a stiff brush or gloves. Plan time into your work party schedule to accomplish this with volunteers.

REMOVE plants, animals, and mud from boot before leaving the site with a stiff brush and consider washing boots once water is available.

WASH clothing that is potentially carrying soil and seeds.

LIMIT access to designated noxious weed areas during volunteer events.



















@greenseattle



@seattleparksgsp



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