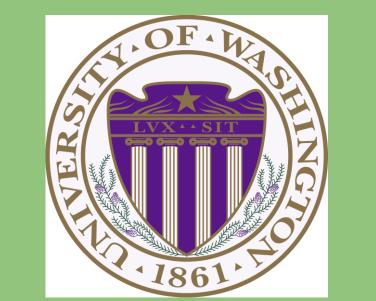


Urban Forest Restoration in North Creek Forest Bothell, WA



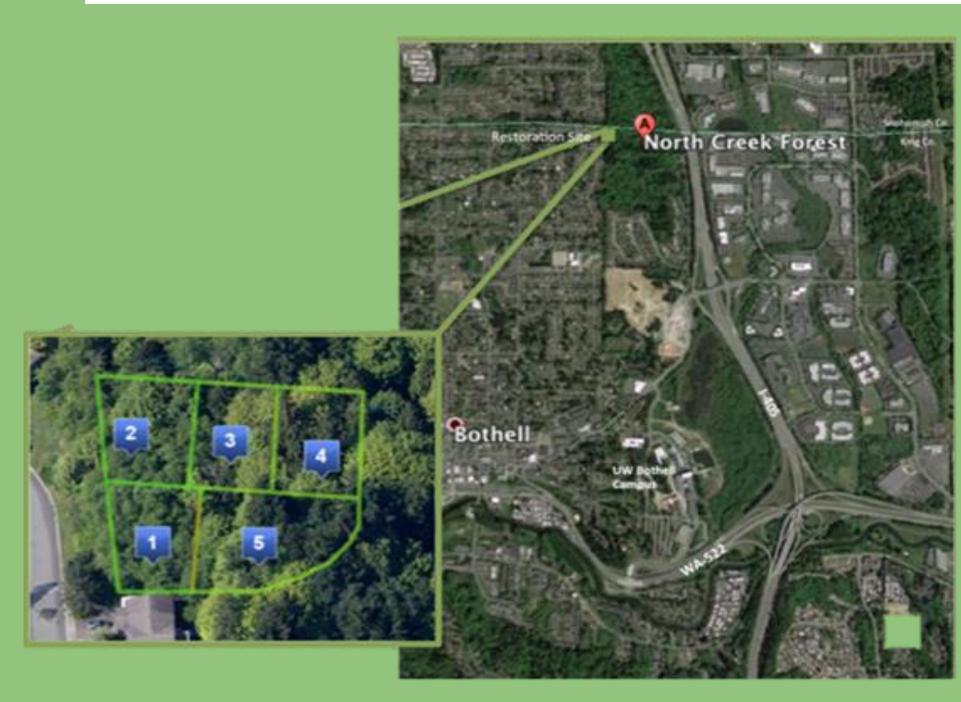
of North Creek Forest



University of Washington Restoration Ecology Network

Mckenzie Brocker, Jordan Muhs, Autumn Nettey, Tahira Nurjaman, Savannah Rose and Ashley Shattuck. In partnership with Friends of the North Creek Forest.

Location and Conditions



The North Creek Forest is a 64-acre mixed-conifer urban forest. Friends of North Creek Forest began work to preserve this forest in 2011. We partnered with FNCF on their fourth consecutive restoration project. This site was 1/3-acre in size and is currently a second-growth forest composed primarily of mixed deciduous/conifer overstory. Invasive species were a main issue at this site. It was heavily overgrown with English ivy and Himalayan blackberry on the steep slopes. Another problem was a long standing waste pile located on a hillside.



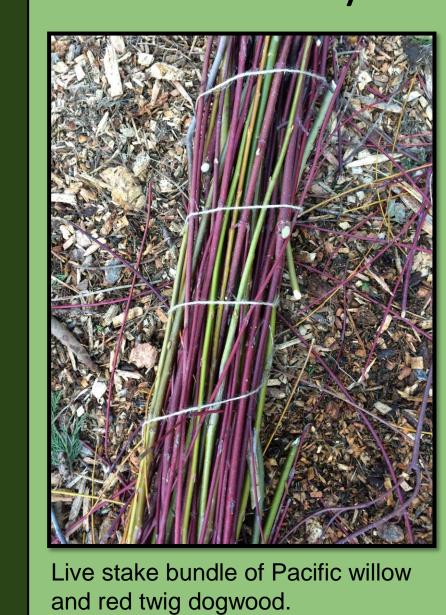
English ivy overtaking red alder trees, some had already fallen down.

Project Goals

- Protect and enhance the establishment of the lowelevation western hemlock forest community within the site.
- Enhance forest ecosystem function and species diversity.
- Encourage both short and long-term community involvement.

Approach and Accomplishments

- Remove invasive species: English ivy (*H. helix*), Himalayan blackberry (R. bifrons), Hedge bindweed (C. sepium).
- Removal of yard waste pile and trash-16 cubic yards of waste.







Fascine installation

- Reduce slope erosion by removing invasive species, then utilizing bioengineering by installing living fascines, wattles and livestakes.
- Increase diversity by installing 38 plant species for structural integrity, wildlife habitat and ethnobotanical attributes.







aid in slope stabilization.

Create an aesthetically appropriate trail entrance.

Credit Friends of the North Creek Forest.

- Provide educational opportunities
- Engage the local community in the restoration process with volunteer events.



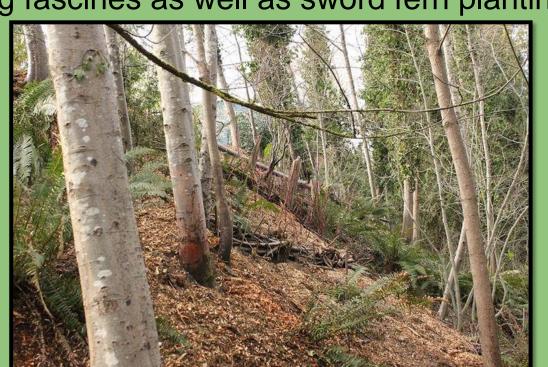
The most successful volunteer event was with Whale Scouts totaling 117 volunteers.

Completed Work



Panoramic view of slope stabilized with living fascines as well as sword fern plantings.





Left:Installed stairs and facines, removed ivy and stabilized hillside. Right: Installed wattles and redosier dogwood live stakes.

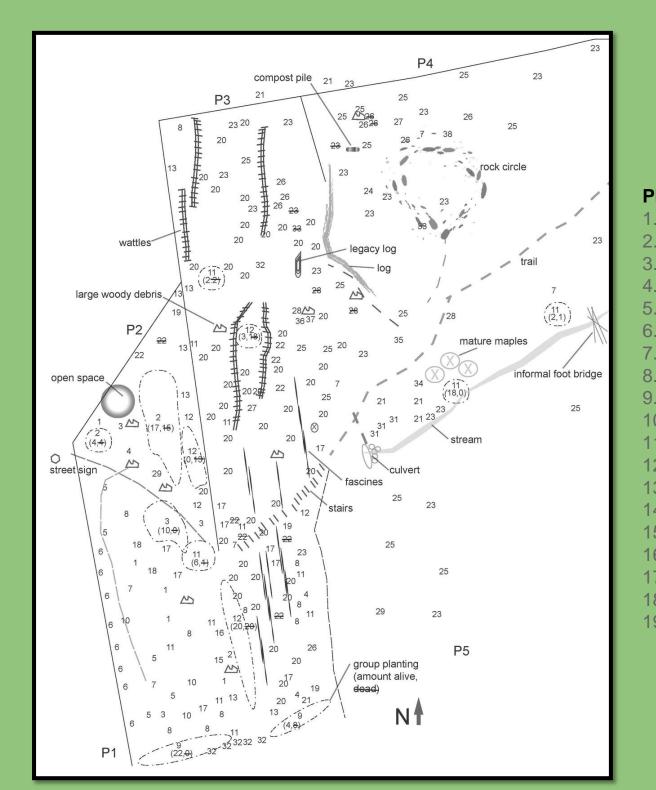
Before



After

Long Term Prospects

- Fostering stewardship to build community involvement and volunteer opportunities.
- This restoration enhances habitat for wildlife including pollinators.
- This site will be used for research and education purposes.



- Black twinberry L. involucrata aldhip rose – R. gymnocarpa
- Grand fir A. grandis Pacific willow - S. lucida ssp. lasiand
- Orange honeysuckle L. ciliosa nebark - P. capitatus Red-osier dogwood - C. sericea Red elderberry – S. racemosa Bracken fern - P. aquilinum
- Serviceberry A. alnifolia Mock orange – P. lewisii Blackcap raspberry - R. leucoderm Indian plum - O. cerasiformis
- 23. Western redcedar T. plicata 24. Pacific bleeding heart – D. 25. Western hemlock –T. heterophylla 27. Low Oregon grape – M. nervosa 29. Douglas fir - P.menzies 35. Foam flower -T. cordifolia 36. Redwood sorrel - O. oregana

37. Violet – *V. adunca*

38. Spiny wood fern – *D. expansa*

20. Sword fern – *P. munitum*

21. Fringecup – T. grandiflora

As Built Map