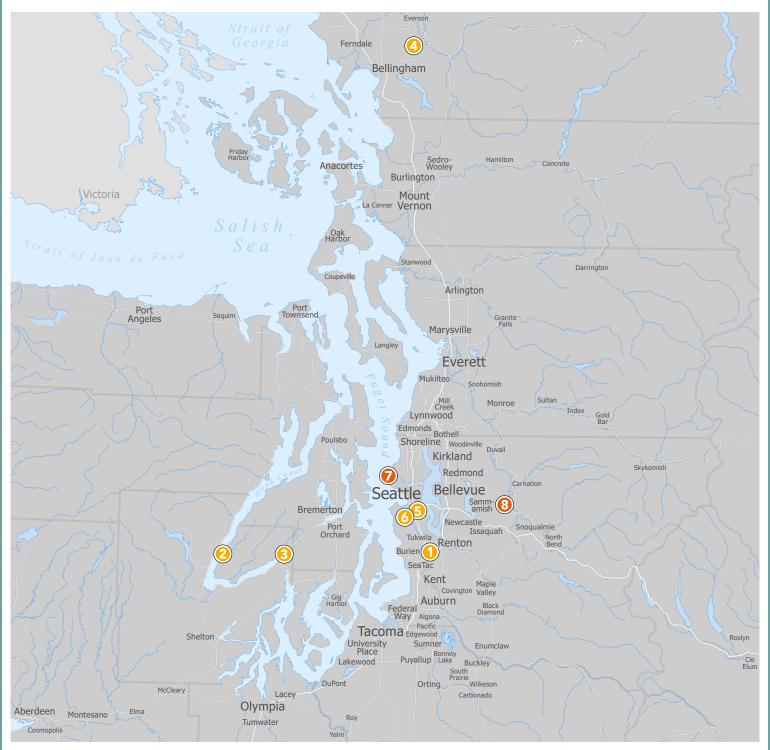
EVERGREEN RESTORATION PROGRAM

2024 Planting Sites



Evergreen Restoration Program



Evergreen Carbon Capture Planting Site

Other Features



Highway



River



Major Waterbody



Map date: March 25, 2025

SITE 1: Fort Dent Lower Green Revegetation



With 300 trees provided by Forterra, Dirt Corps planted along the Green River with support from Venture General Contracting and Turner Construction. This area is a high priority site for salmon recovery and a restoration priority to provide future shade for the river. The site is adjacent to the remnant channel of the Black River confluence and is an important historic, cultural and ecological place on the river. The popular Green River trail runs along the site and loops around the Star Fire soccer complex, and the site is visited by thousands of public users each year.

SITE 2: Hood Canal Coordinating Council (HCCC) Little Dewatto Planting Site



The HCCC Little Dewatto site is located on a slope overlooking Little Dewatto Bay, located on the east side of the Hood Canal along the Kitsap Peninsula. Owned by the Great Peninsula Conservancy, the property is protected in perpetuity. In 2024, a structure on the upper slope was removed, opening 0.55 acres of new land to plant. This area was the focal point for Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement group planting 76 trees with one acre of existing plantings also supplemented with new seedlings.

SITE 3: The Salmon Center Waterway Buffers



The Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group (HCSEG) and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) own approximately 170 cumulative acres of land near the mouth of the Union River in Belfair, WA. In 2013, HCSEG, WDFW, US Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS), and the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) restored 31 acres of previously filled estuary habitat on the Union River; now, the property contains a trail system that offers 3.5 miles of handicapped accessible flat trails within 139 acres of protected salt marsh and estuary wetlands. Flowing under the road alongside the wetlands and connecting to Union River tributaries are multiple channelized waterways that divide HCSEG's agricultural-use areas. HCSEG intends to plant up to 6 acres of buffers along these waterways with well-suited native trees and shrubs. This year, Forterra provided 1314 trees for HCSEG to plant.

SITE 4: Whatcom Humane Society's (WHS) Wildlife Rehabilitation Center



The Whatcom Humane Society owns this 12-acre former hayfield, now home to a wildlife rehabilitation center near Anderson Creek and the Nooksack Education Department campus. To help restore native forests and habitat, the Whatcom Million Trees Project organized plantings with volunteers and a Washington Conservation Corps crew. Forterra provided 400 trees of the 1,275 plants planted during this phase. The site is closed to the public to protect recovering wildlife.

SITE 5: Cheasty Greenspace



Cheasty Greenspace, officially designated in 1993, is a vital patch of urban forest nestled along the historic Cheasty Boulevard. Though once logged and heavily disturbed, this second- and third-growth forest is now home to a rich network of community care and restoration. Friends of Cheasty, a volunteer-led neighborhood group, is working to protect and restore this fragmented forest, which faces threats from invasive plants, stormwater runoff, and ongoing urban development. As part of these ongoing efforts, Forterra provided 95 trees. These plantings help to stabilize steep slopes, buffer forest edges, and restore native canopy in a highly impacted area.

SITE 6: Puget Park



Puget Park is a smaller park located between Pigeon Point and Puget Ridge and part of the West Duwamish Greenbelt that all together is over 550 acres of Greenbelt. The West Duwamish Greenbelt is the largest greenbelt in the city and is home to fox, red-legged frogs, hawks, and bald eagles. As part of our Evergreen Restoration Program 34 volunteers from Children's Hospital, Element Cremation and Burial, and COLOR Creative helped plant 100 trees supplied by Forterra and almost 100 additional shrubs along a gravel trail and switchbacks that are loved by many neighbors.

SITE 7: Discovery Park



The Green Seattle Partnership planted 120 trees provided by Forterra at Discovery Park in Seattle Washington. These trees were planted along a trail that was historically part of a coniferous forest, that had been cleared in the late 1930s/early 1940s for military barracks for Black soldiers at Fort Lawton. The area has been largely treeless since the barracks were demolished in the 1960s.

SITE 8: Patterson Creek Preserve



Originally set for development, Forterra successfully negotiated to preserve 120 of 240 acres of forest and wetland in 2003, via a conservation easement with King County. Wildlife at the preserve includes various bird species such as chickadees, warblers, owls, and woodpeckers, along with visitors like deer, coyotes, bobcats, cougars, and black bears. The preserve cleans, cools, and filters water of four separate streams that flow into Patterson Creek which is vital for salmon.

Patterson Creek Preserve has limited tree regeneration. At this Forterra Friday Event, Volunteers planted 115 trees. You can read more about the event here.