

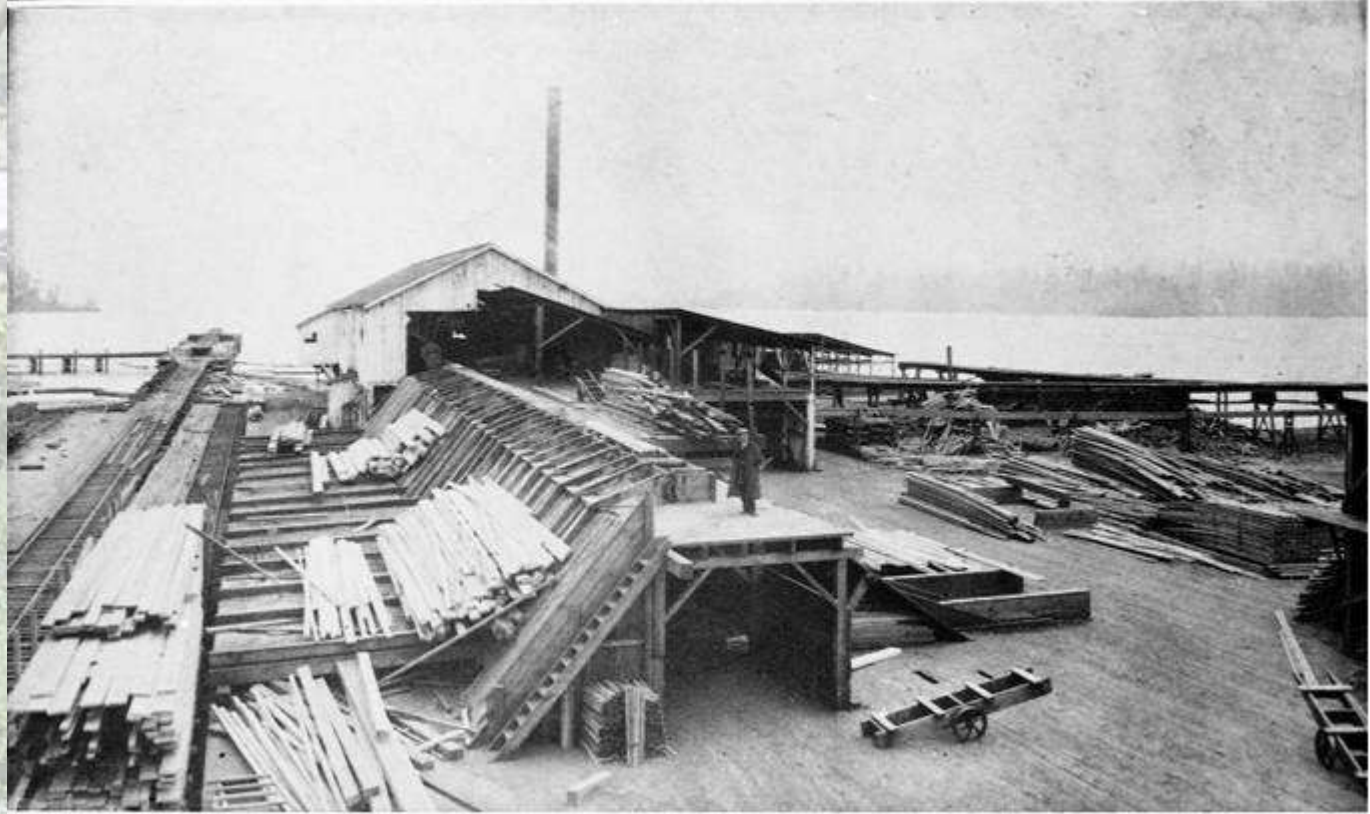
A photograph of a wooden boardwalk or trail winding through a swampy area. The boardwalk is made of dark wood and runs diagonally from the bottom right towards the upper left. The ground is covered in tall, green grasses and some fallen logs. In the background, there are many trees with green foliage. The overall scene is a natural, wetland environment.

Yesler Swamp

Site History and Current Status

Site History

- Site is 6.4 acres
- Site was underwater
- Duwamish tribe used the area extensively
- 1888 Henry Yesler built a lumber mill on the site



The Union Bay Lumber Mill photo from Paul Dorpat

Site History

- In 1916 the Hiram M. Chittenden Locks opened and the lake level dropped 9 feet exposing Yesler Swamp



“Cutting away the coffer dam at the Montlake Cut,” University of Washington, Special Collections

Site History

- In the early 1920s the mill burnt down
- The University of Washington bought the property in 1927
- The bay was dredged in the 1930s



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Site History

- Victory gardens planted in the 1940s



Photo from Kern Ewing

Site History

- Yesler was fairly unmanaged until Professor Kern Ewing arrived at the University in the 1980s
- He and a graduate student live-staked hundreds of willows



Photo from <https://yeslerswamp.weebly.com>

Site History

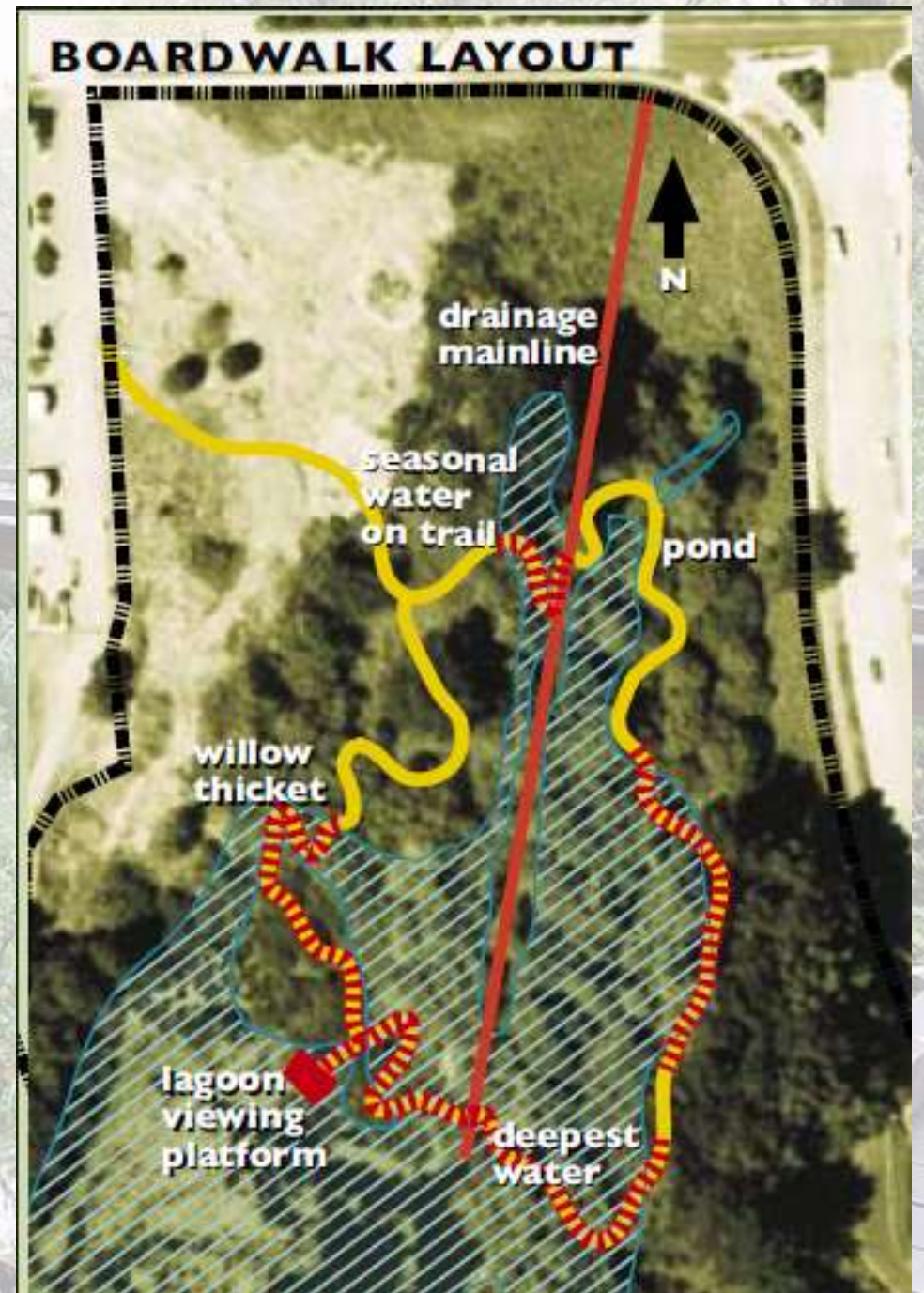
- Student groups began restoration projects in the swamp beginning in 2000
- Professor Ewing suggested the idea of a raised boardwalk for the site
- In 2010 Friends of Yelser Swamp formed



Photo from <https://yeslerswamp.weebly.com>

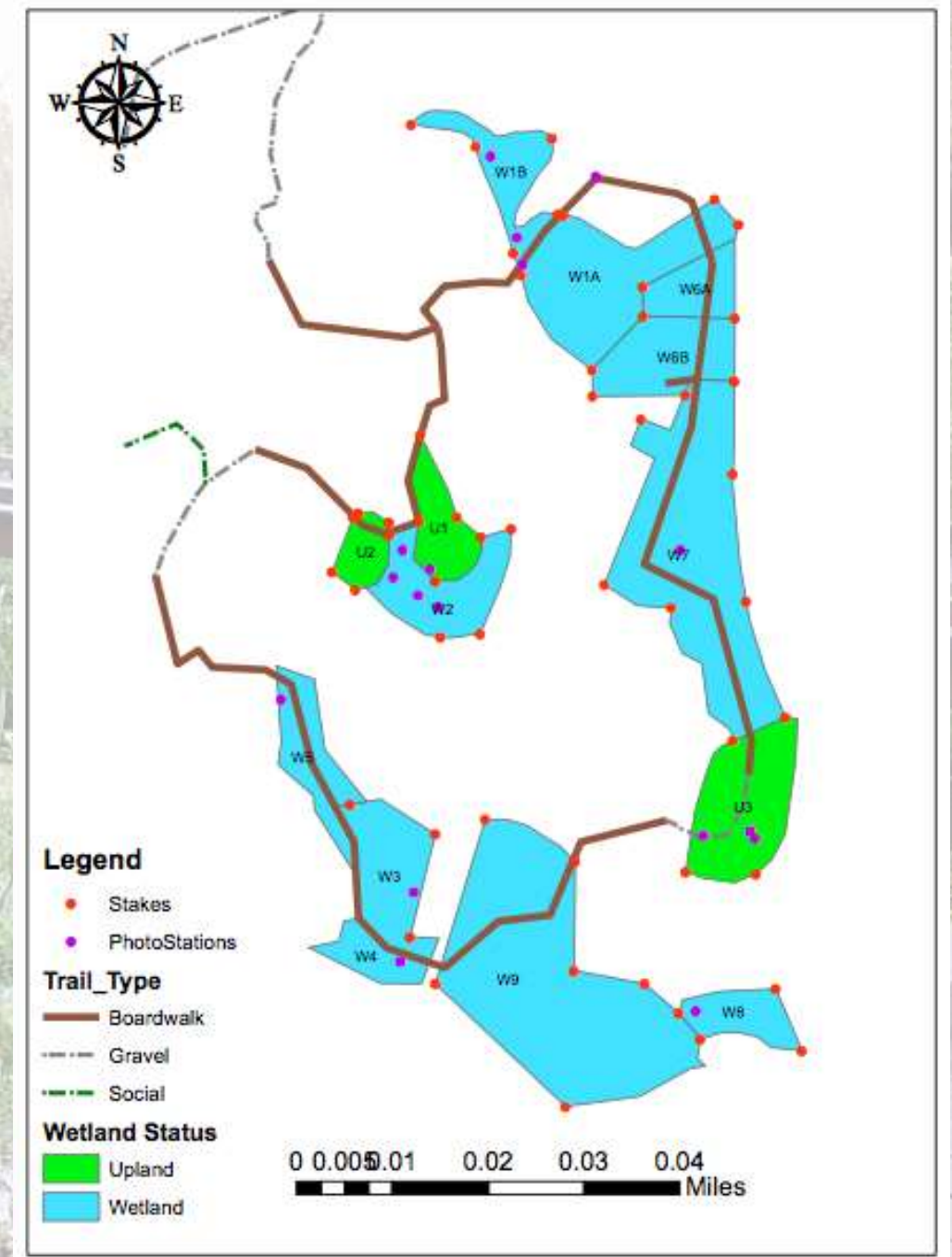
Site History

- The board walk opened in October of 2016
- Because construction of the boardwalk impacted wetlands, the University had to perform mitigation



Site History

- 12 mitigation units were delineated for restoration, 9 wetland units and 3 upland units
- Each unit has specific performance standards to meet each year for 5 years



Current Status

- The first units were restored in 2013 and just completed their fifth year monitoring
- The last units were restored in 2017 and will complete monitoring in 2022

Mitigation Unit	As-Built	Yr1	Yr2	Yr3	Yr4	Yr5
W1A	F 13	F 14	F 15	F 16	F 17	F 18
W1B	F 16	F 17	F 18	F 19	F 20	F 21
W2	S 15	S 16	S 17	S 18	S 19	S 20
W3	S 15	S 16	S 17	S 18	S 19	S 20
W4	S 15	S 16	S 17	S 18	S 19	S 20
W5	S 15	S 16	S 17	S 18	S 19	S 20
W6A	F 13	F 14	F 15	F 16	F 17	F 18
W6B	S 17	S 18	S 19	S 20	S 21	S 22
W7	S 17	S 18	S 19	S 20	S 21	S 22
W8	F 16	F 17	F 18	F 19	F 20	F 21
W9	F 16	F 17	F 18	F 19	F 20	F 21
U1	S 15	S 16	S 17	S 18	S 19	S 20
U2	S 15	S 16	S 17	S 18	S 19	S 20
U3	F 16	F 17	F 18	F 19	F 20	F 21

Current Status

Fall 2018 Monitoring for Wetland Unit 1A Year 5

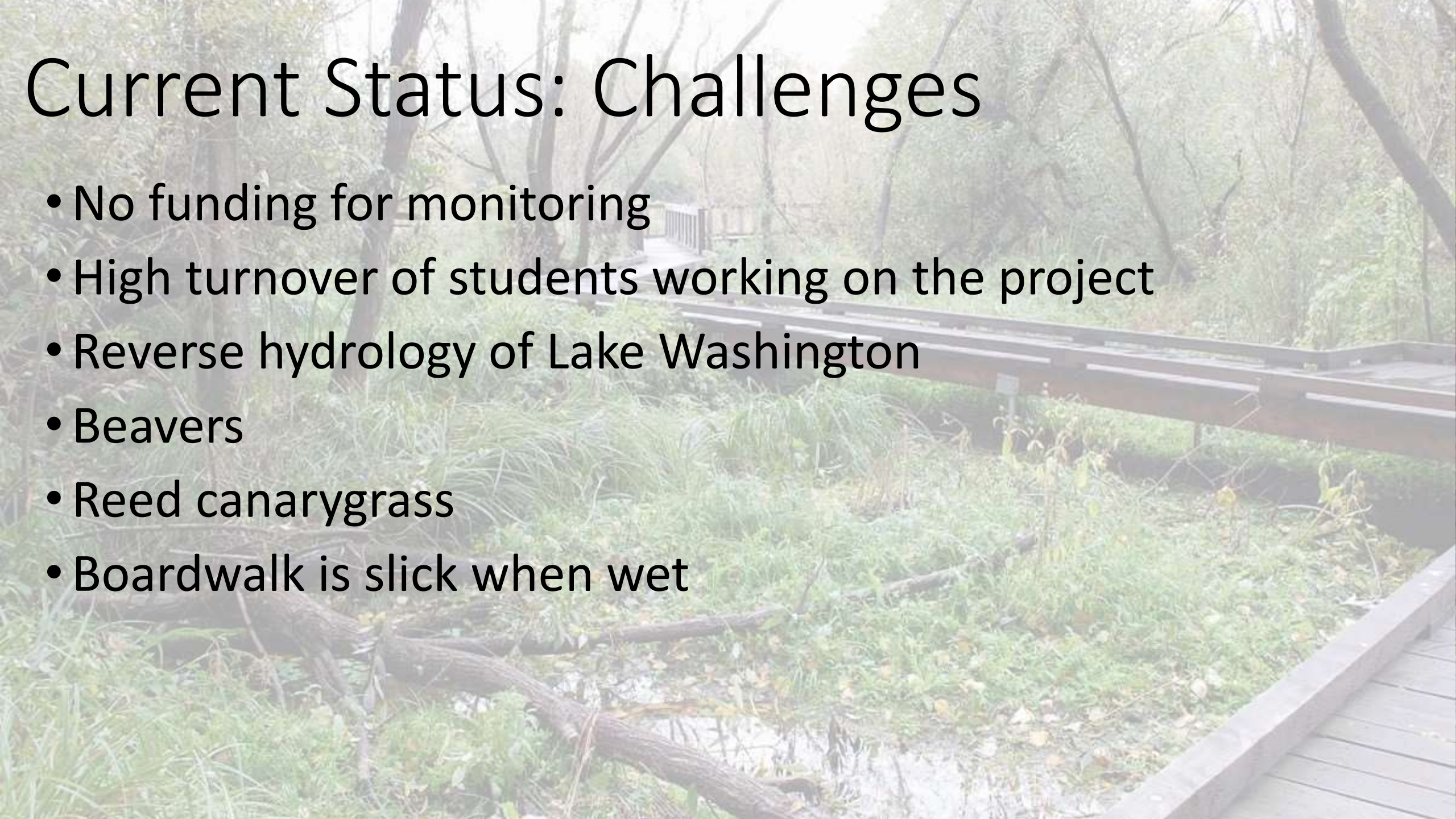
- Performance standards are different for each unit and for each year of monitoring
- These differences are based on the ecosystem category of each unit

W1A:

- **1-1B** 35-45% native woody plant cover
- **1-1D** at least six native woody species with no species representing >50% cover
- **2-1A** less than 15% invasive cover
- **2-2B** Reed canarygrass shall not be >50% (see appendix A of Mitigation Report)

Current Status: Challenges

- No funding for monitoring
- High turnover of students working on the project
- Reverse hydrology of Lake Washington
- Beavers
- Reed canarygrass
- Boardwalk is slick when wet



Current Status

- The self guided tour will highlight some challenges and successes of the project
- Feel free to ask questions

