

Arlo Liddell*

Host Organization: Green Parks Seattle in tandem with FLiP

Site Supervisor: Lisa McGinty, FLiP (Friends of Lincoln Park)

Faculty Advisor: Tami Hohn, American Indian Studies, University Of Washington

Background

- Restoration protects and rehabilitates habitats for animal and human use
- Restoration is needed for sustainable forest management
- 100% success rate when IPSC were involved in 30 award-winning restoration projects
- Policy decisions are largely made outside of the forestry community.
- Research on ecological restoration has increased exponentially however academia has not consistently acknowledged the cultural use aspect of the environment (Figure 1)

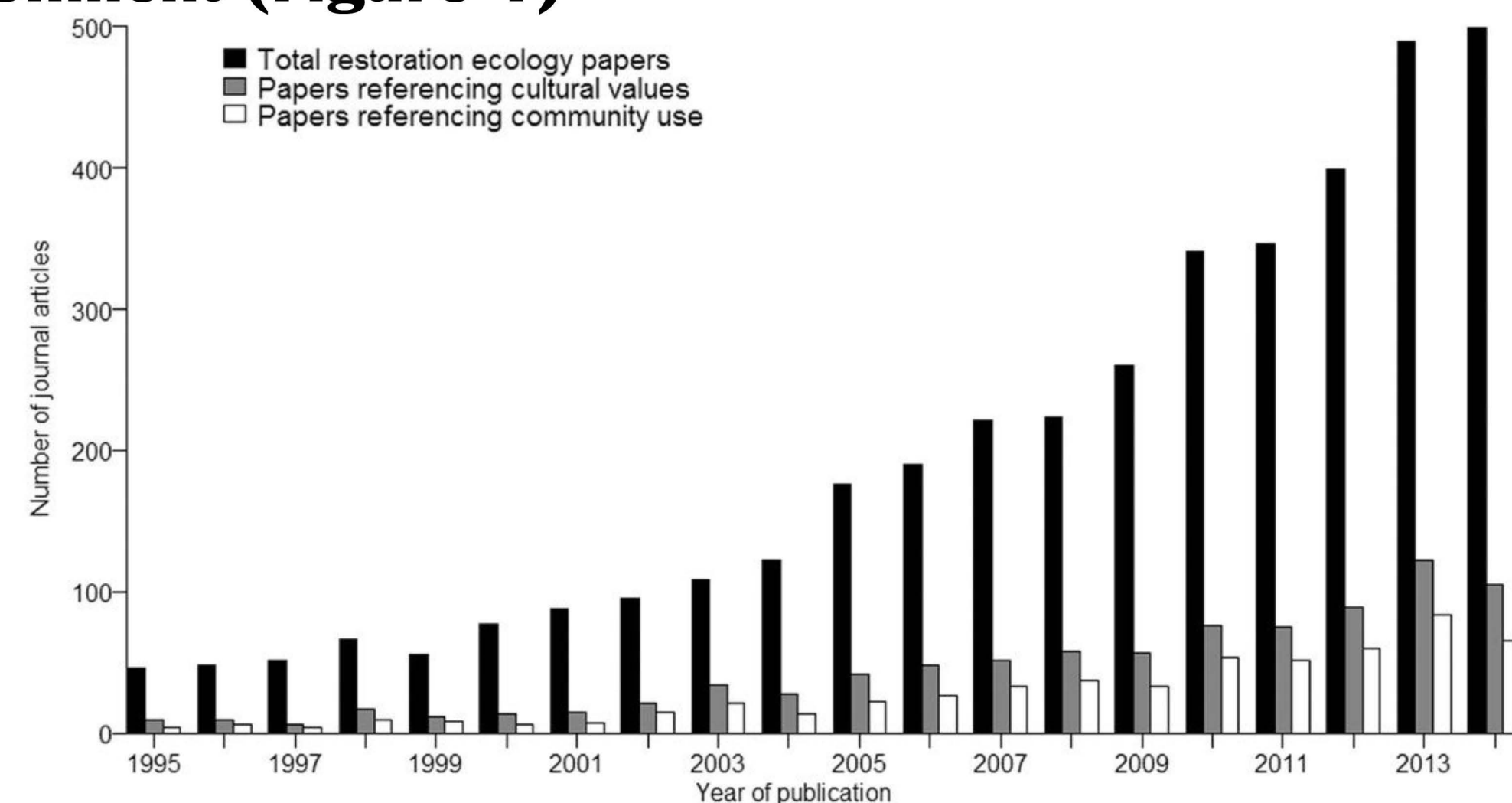


Figure 1, Total restoration ecology papers compared to restoration ecology papers that referencing cultural values and community value (Wehi et al, 2017)

Research Question

Is ecological restoration done ethically, and what does that look like in practice?

Goal

Advocate for the involvement of the Duwamish Tribe in restoration projects and advocate for their unadulterated cultural practices rights within Seattle public parks

Internship and Methods

- 2000 ft.2 of restored forest land
- 150 hours on site over 10 weeks
- Volunteer event guided 20 people in planting and staking native plants into our site
- Literature review of academic dissertations, including EER or projects with participation of Indigenous communities
- Volunteering with Duwamish: restoration site and advocacy for cultural use at Lincoln park

Site Before

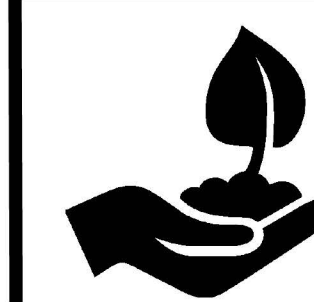


Site After

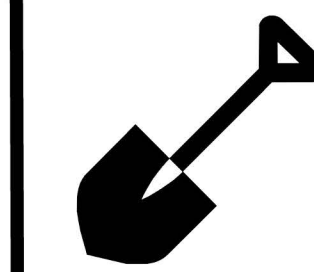


Figure 2, shows the site before and after restoration, site before photos show two angles of thick coverage of many invasive species. Site after photos show those two angles again after ten weeks of restoration.

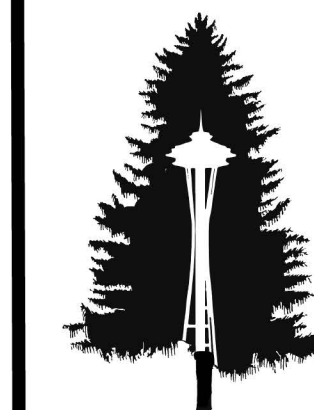
Results



- We need to cultivate a kincentric relationship with our environment that promotes community based restoration projects (Cairns, 2003) (Hernandez, 2020)



- Through volunteer events like ours that promote the incorporation of communal use; cultural, recreational, or aesthetic



- Urban based restoration projects centered around community participation will cultivate continued management and education about restoration (Reyes-García et al 2019)



- Promoting the inherent and constitutional rights of indigenous peoples cultural practices within Seattle boundaries will reinforce a familial relationship with the land while also incorporating sustainability practices of the original stewards

Implications

- Participation in small scale restoration projects will translate to a understanding of the importance of large scale projects
- Increased education surrounding ecological restoration and responsibility for the integrity and protection on our environment from degradation
- Cooperation between SPR and Duwamish for the use of public land for cultural practices

Acknowledgements:

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