

FOGL Meeting

July 28, 2026



Rob Zisette, Kim Tennican, Linda Wilson, and Monica Grafström Hinckley

Agenda 7:00 – 9:00 pm

- Taiga Floating Wetlands – Purple Martin Gourds, Root/Biofilm Assessment, Plan for More Islands
- Tufel Frog Pond – Ceramic Frogs, Education Signs/Grant
- Green Lake Summer Camp
- Alum Treatment Plan
- Green Lake Community Center, Aquatics Center and Playground Renovation Meeting
- Woodland Park Lincoln Playfield Meeting
- Water Quality and Phytoplankton Monitoring Update
- Green Seattle Partnership Green Lake Forest Steward Update
- Treasurer's Report

Land Acknowledgement

We acknowledge Green Lake's location on the ancestral homelands of the Duwamish and other Coast Salish People. We honor the land, plants, and animals, and the Peoples who have shepherded them through time immemorial. We recognize our responsibility to join with those that came before us to inspire and advance the restoration of relationships between humans and the living world around us.

Taiga Floating Wetlands

Purple Martin Gourd and Camera Re-installation March 2026

- Gourd pole fell in October 2025
- Wood duck house lost in Dec to Feb 2026
- Reinstalled gourds using stronger cable/clamps and cleaned swallow house on 3-22-2026
- Reinstalled new higher quality camera using slotted metal L bars on 3-27-2026



Taiga Floating Wetlands Maintenance in May 2027

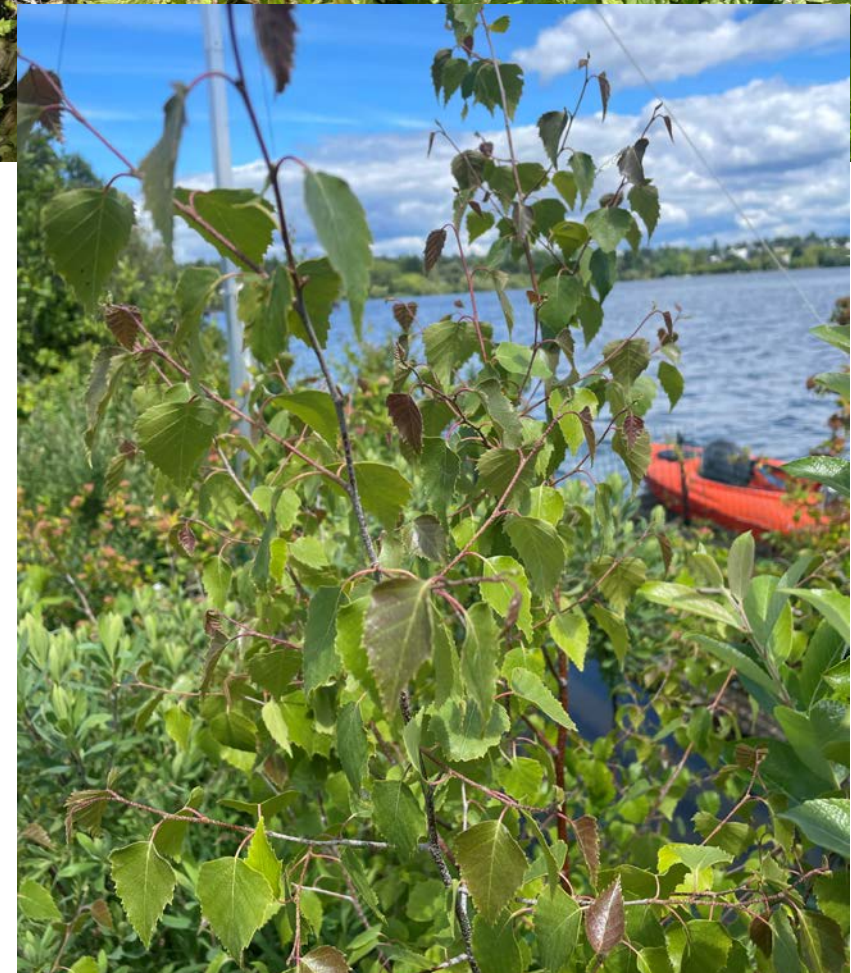
- Pulled blackberry and left most other volunteers as good ground cover/habitat
- Spread wood chips, minor fence repairs, no structural problems



Taiga Floating Wetlands Maintenance in May 2027

- Planted marsh marigold (*Caltha paulustris*) and wapato (duck potato; *Sagittaria latifolia*)





Taiga Floating Wetlands Maintenance in May 2027

- Designed and installed new aluminum signs



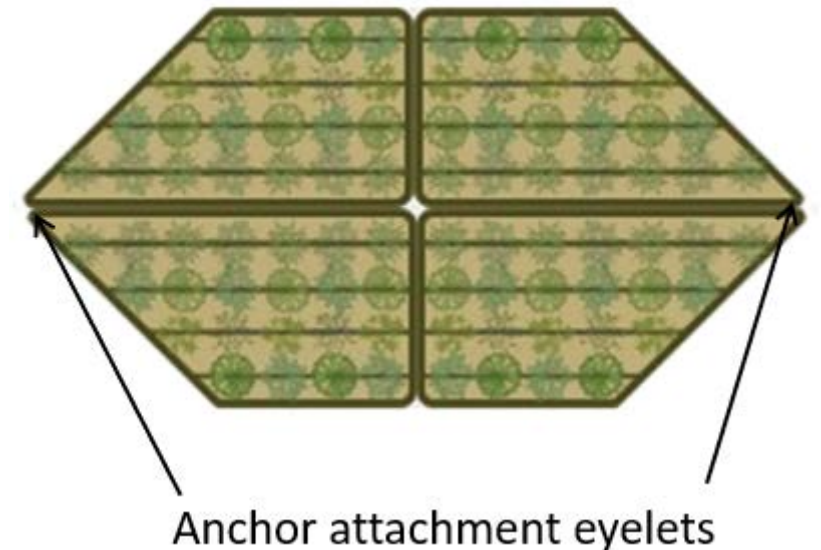
Taiga Floating Wetlands Mini-Island 1

Acquired from UW in May 2026

- Moved donated modules for mini-island from UW to Parks' Densmore Facility
- Permit pending to install one small 15 x 8 ft island on October 26, 2026
- Plant native emergent plants with big roots using dense fencing from east Taiga island



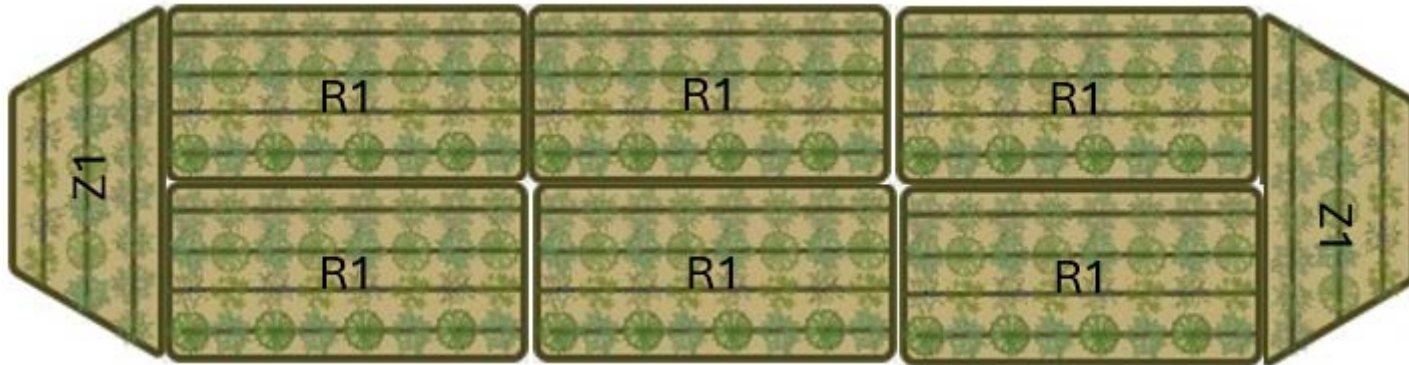
Layout in Lake



Taiga Floating Wetlands Mini-Island 2

Won Climate Resilience Grant from King County

- Won \$14,000 grant from King County for another floating wetland
- Design and permitting in 2026, installation in March 2027
- New hybrid model with LECA media (Lightweight Expanded Clay Aggregate, 1-2 cm size)
- Alternative designs for about 30 x 8 ft size (208 ft²) depending on shipping cost



Taiga Floating Wetlands July 2026 Underwater Root and Biofilm Survey



**Taiga
Floating
Wetland
Roots
July 2026**



Tufel Frog Pond

Our Motivation:
Pacific Chorus Frog



Frog and Wetland Benefits

- Amphibians are on the decline and need our help
- Indicator species – their presence is an indicator of a health ecosystem because they are very sensitive to changes in water quality, pollution and habitat disturbances.
- Keystone species because they play a vital role in maintaining a balanced ecosystem through their dual role as both predators and prey
 - As predators, they control insect populations
 - As prey, they are a crucial food source for birds, mammals, fish and reptiles.



Project Timeline



Completed –

- 2023 – conceptualization and site evaluation
- Jan-June 2024 initial amphibian monitoring
- July 2024 – initiated permitting process
- Sept 2024-June 2025 UW-REN capstone wetland restoration project
- Oct 2025 – pond excavation and berm/fence construction in three days
- Nov 2025 – native plantings

In the works –

- Planning and design of educational signage is currently being finalized for submission to SPR
- FOGL has been awarded a \$5,000 grant by the King County Climate Resilience District 4 program, to be used for the signage design and production
- Continued amphibian monitoring, plant maintenance, invasive species management, and volunteer work parties

Tufel Frog Pond Sanctuary

Creating habitat for wildlife and keeping Green Lake clean

In 2025, Friends of Green Lake (FOGL) restored this wetland to create a safe breeding habitat for native frogs and other wildlife. The pond is designed to attract amphibians naturally – no animals were introduced.

A vernal pool designed to bring frogs back to Green Lake

Please observe, enjoy, and respect our work without disturbing the habitat, and let us know if you have any questions or concerns about what you see by email at: friendsofgreenlake.org

Protected from Fish

A low clay berm keeps out fish and harmful algae, protecting frog eggs and tadpoles.

Connected to Green Lake

Water flows naturally between the lake and pond, bringing oxygen and nutrients.

Winter High
1.5 feet
Summer Low

Gravel Drain

Willow and dogwood live stakes

Native shrubs and groundcover provide protection from predators

Native tree canopy cools the water and provides food and habitat.

Life Beyond the Pond

Adult frogs spend most of the year in nearby forest habitat, returning to water to breed.

Clay frog sculptures have been created with clay excavated from the pond

The fence protects the frog pond sanctuary from human and animal disturbance.

The frog pond has been created by excavating 6 inches of soil and up to 18 inches of clay for the berm construction. The excavated soil was donated to pea patches.

Food for Tadpoles

Algae and tiny aquatic life provide food for growing tadpoles.

Rock pile habitat

Egg Attachment Zone

Native plants provide vertical stems where frogs attach their eggs.

Winter Refuge

The pond's depth allows frogs to safely overwinter in the mud.

Submerged large woody debris creates habitat

A Pond that Comes and Goes

Water levels rise in winter and drop in summer. This seasonal cycle is essential for native amphibians.

How this Pond Was Built

- Hand-dug to follow natural shape
- Berm constructed from on-site clay
- Gravel trenches added for water exchange

Plants

32 native species, over 500 plants selected for:

- Seasonal flooding tolerance
- Shaded conditions
- Egg attachment structure
- Support frogs and other amphibians, as well as birds and pollinators.

Special Thanks to our project partners and financial supporters including City of Seattle Parks & Recreation, Green Seattle Partnership, University of Washington Restoration Ecology Network Capstone Program, EarthCorps, Herrera Environmental Consultants, the Joel Tufel family, and individual FOGL donors.



The Pacific Chorus Frog

(*Pseudacris regilla*)

Green Lake Wetland Habitat Restoration Project



The Pacific Chorus Frog, also known as the Pacific Tree Frog, is the smallest but most commonly seen and heard frog in Washington.



They can range in size from ½ inch for frogs that have just recently transitioned from tadpoles to 2 inches long for mature adults.

What Color are They?



Pacific Chorus Frogs can change their color between bright green, gray, brown, tan and brick red. The color change can occur over several weeks or sometimes within minutes. They have a distinctive black stripe running from their nostrils, through each eye, to their shoulder that is always present but may be difficult to observe on dark frogs. They also have sticky, rounded pads on their toes acting as suction cups for climbing.

Diet



Once eggs hatch, the new tadpoles seek out algae, dead vegetation and dead insects for food. As adults, they feed mainly on insects, catching their prey with their tongues.

Life Cycle



Amphibians go through a process of change called Metamorphosis which transforms them from a larval water animal to an adult land animal. The egg and tadpole stage are entirely dependent on water to survive. Then they grow legs and tails, lose their gills and develop lungs. They go from being herbivores to carnivores. Adult frogs spend 9 months of the year away from water, in nearby trees or shrubs. They only return to the water during mating season Feb-July. A female will lay between 400 and 750 eggs in groups of 10-75, which are protected by a jelly that retains water. The female attaches the eggs to underwater branches or grass. Eggs hatch into tadpoles in two to three weeks. Five weeks after hatching, they grow back legs. Soon after, they form usable lungs and will need to come to the surface for air. Then they begin to grow front legs, and their tail is absorbed into their body. They live about two years in the wild.

Why Frogs Matter



Frogs are small but mighty members of a pond ecosystem. As tadpoles, they help cycle nutrients by eating algae and decaying plant material. As adults, they eat insects and become food for birds, snakes, raccoons and other wildlife. Because amphibians breathe partly through their skin and depend on both water and land, their presence is a sign of healthier habitat.

Calling all Frogs!

A group of calling male frogs is known as a chorus. A dominant male, or chorus master, is the first to move into their aquatic breeding areas and leads off the calling, which is then followed by subordinate males. Males primarily use this vocalization to call females to the ponds in the spring during mating season. Pacific Chorus Frogs are the only frog in the world to make a two-part "kreck-ek" or "ribbit" sound. They mainly call in the evening and at night during mating season when air temperatures remain above 45 degrees.



Friends of Green Lake is a nonprofit organization devoted to maintaining a healthy lake for wildlife and recreation. FOGL is instrumental in water quality improvements, shoreline restoration, and community education. Visit the website to learn more.



Seattle



Tufel Frog Pond Clay Art Workshop in May 2026



Tufel Frog Pond

Ceramic Frog Installation

June-July 2026



Green Lake Summer Camp – Habitat Restoration July 8, 2026

- Woodland Park Zoo Amphibian Monitoring Citizen Scientist Project
- Amphibian Identification – comparing eggs, tadpoles and adults for 8 species
- How to help amphibians
- Green Seattle Partnership and Forest Steward Work Parties
- South Willows Wetland Habitat Restoration Project
- Field Trip walk to the Frog Pond playing Green Lake Bingo along the way
- Discussion of the pond, key features, clay art installation and naming of the frogs!



Amphibian Monitoring 2025 Year At a Glance



www.zoo.org/amphibianmonitoring
www.inaturalist.org/projects/amphibians-of-washington

Team Stats

- # Teams: 19
- # Sites: 19
- # Volunteers: 128
- # Volunteer Hours: 1,420+
- # Observations: 606
 - As of November 13, 2025
- # Research Grade Observations: 419 (69%)
 - As of November 13, 2025



Site Superlatives



First Amphibian Sighting of the Season:
CARKEEK PARK (2/8/2025)



First Team Out to Monitor:
TUB LAKE (1/30/2025)



Most Verified Species Observed:
BIG FINN HILL PARK (5)
CRESCENT LAKE (5)



No Amphibians Observed:
GREEN LAKE
MEADOWBROOK POND

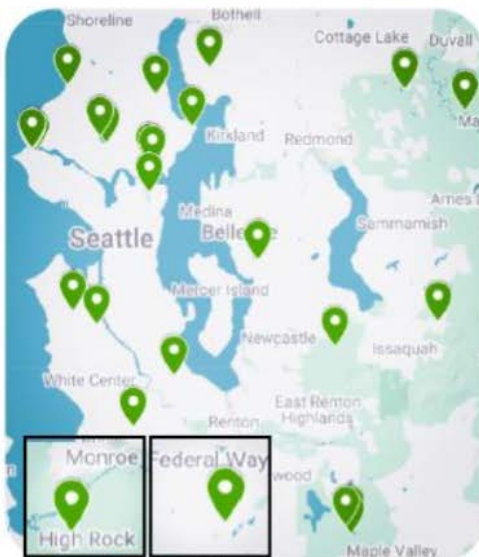


New Site this Season:
BIG FINN HILL PARK
MEADOWBROOK POND
NUGGET LAKE
TUB LAKE

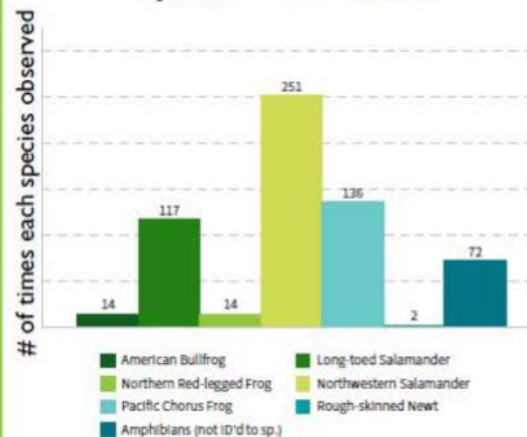


Most iNaturalist Observations ID'd:
hawnzd (554)
christiealdwell (425)

Monitoring Coverage



Species Observed



No Oregon Spotted Frog or Western Toad observed.



Friends of Green Lake
www.friendsofgreenlake.org



Amphibian Monitoring Project

What are we looking for?

We're monitoring for eight different species of frogs, toads and salamanders:



Western toad



Rough-skinned newt



Northwestern salamander



Long-toed salamander



Red-legged frog



Pacific treefrog



Oregon spotted frog



American bullfrog **Invasive!**

Amphibians Need Our Help!

How can we help?

- Respect and protect amphibian habitat.
- Avoid pesticide and herbicide use when possible.
- Plant native species and add water habitat in your yard.
- Decontaminate boots/tools/boats to not transport invasive. aquatic species from one body of water to another.
- Do not release pet species and report sightings of invasive bullfrogs.
- Join local monitoring and restoration efforts.



Remember.....

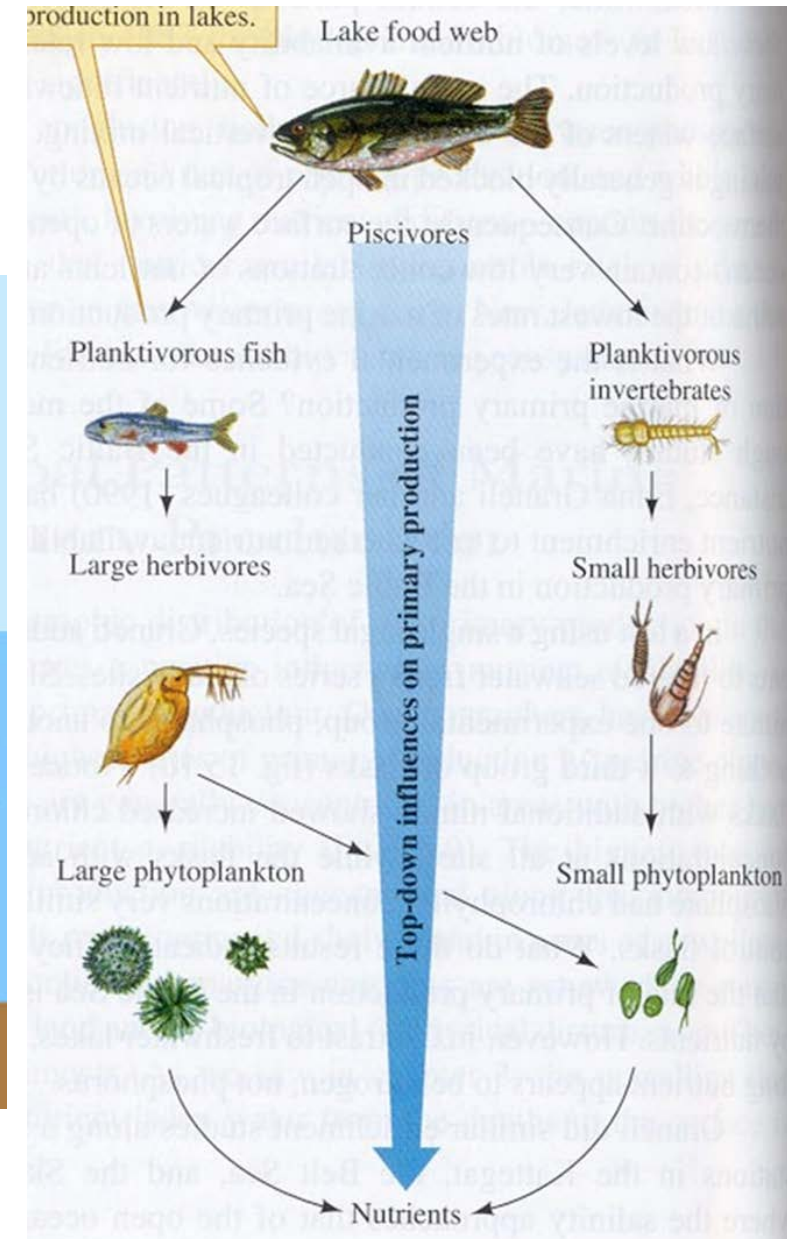
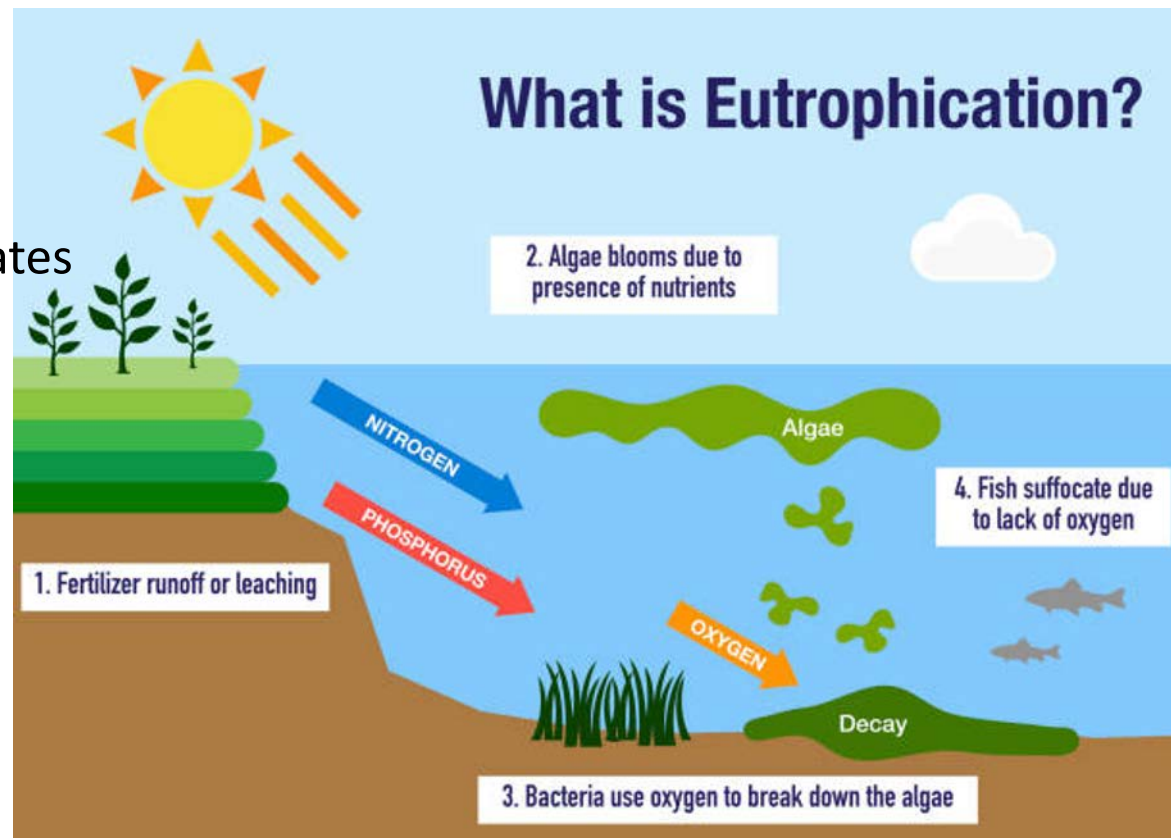
“What you do makes a difference, and you have to decide what kind of difference you want to make.”

— Dr. Jane Goodall

Green Lake Summer Camp Water Quality July 9, 2026

Limnology Presentation

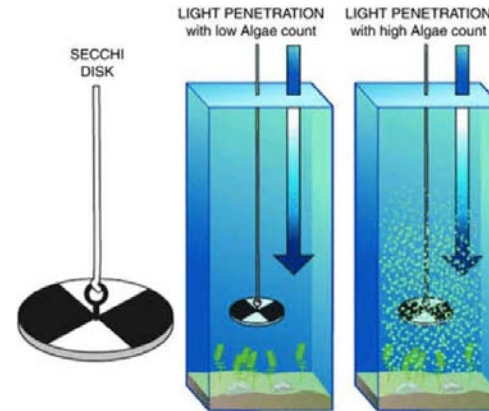
- Lake Ecology
- Phosphorus
- Phytoplankton
- Toxic Algae
- Zooplankton
- Benthic Invertebrates
- Aquatic Plants
- Floating Wetlands
- Fish



Green Lake Summer Camp Water Quality July 9, 2026

Lake Sampling

- Secchi depth transparency with Secchi disk
- Temperature and dissolved oxygen with hand-held meter
- Water sampling with Van Dorn bottle
- Phytoplankton and zooplankton sampling with nets
- Benthic invertebrate sampling with Ekman grab sampler
- Aquatic macrophyte sampling with double-sided rake



Alum Treatment Plan

- Herrera contracted with Seattle Parks to design, oversee, and monitor the fourth alum treatment of Green Lake tentatively scheduled for March 2027
- Sediment core sampling at 7 locations next Wednesday August 5, 2026
- Seattle Parks is interested in possibly updating lake closure procedures

Task	Start	End
1. Alum Treatment and Monitoring Plan	6/1/2026	12/1/2026
2. Public and Ecology Notifications	3/1/2027	4/30/2027
3. Permit Required Water Quality Monitoring	1/1/2027	12/31/2027
4. Treatment Oversight	2/1/2027	4/30/2027
5. Treatment Report	10/1/2027	12/31/2027
6. Management Reserve Fund	10/1/2026	12/31/2027
7. Project Management	6/1/2026	12/31/2027

Green Lake Community Center, Aquatics Center & Playground Renovations Project Update

Visit the city's project engagement hub for updates –

<https://engageseattleparks.com/glcc-and-pool-rebuild>

Most recently, public meetings were held on July 15 and July 18 to present their latest concept

Engagement website has useful info from most recent presentation as well as the 2025 presentations and 2020 conceptual design

Project Overview

This project focuses on building a new **Green Lake Community Center and Play Area** and renovating the **Evans Pool**. The project has three components:

Community Center

Build a new community center building on the Green Lake campus. The community center will include the following:

- Gym with full basketball court
- Childcare room for up to 30 kids
- Multipurpose room with kitchen access
- Teen, fitness, pottery, and play/game rooms

Play Area

Provide a new play area with equipment for ages 5-12 and 2-5, along with seating and restrooms.

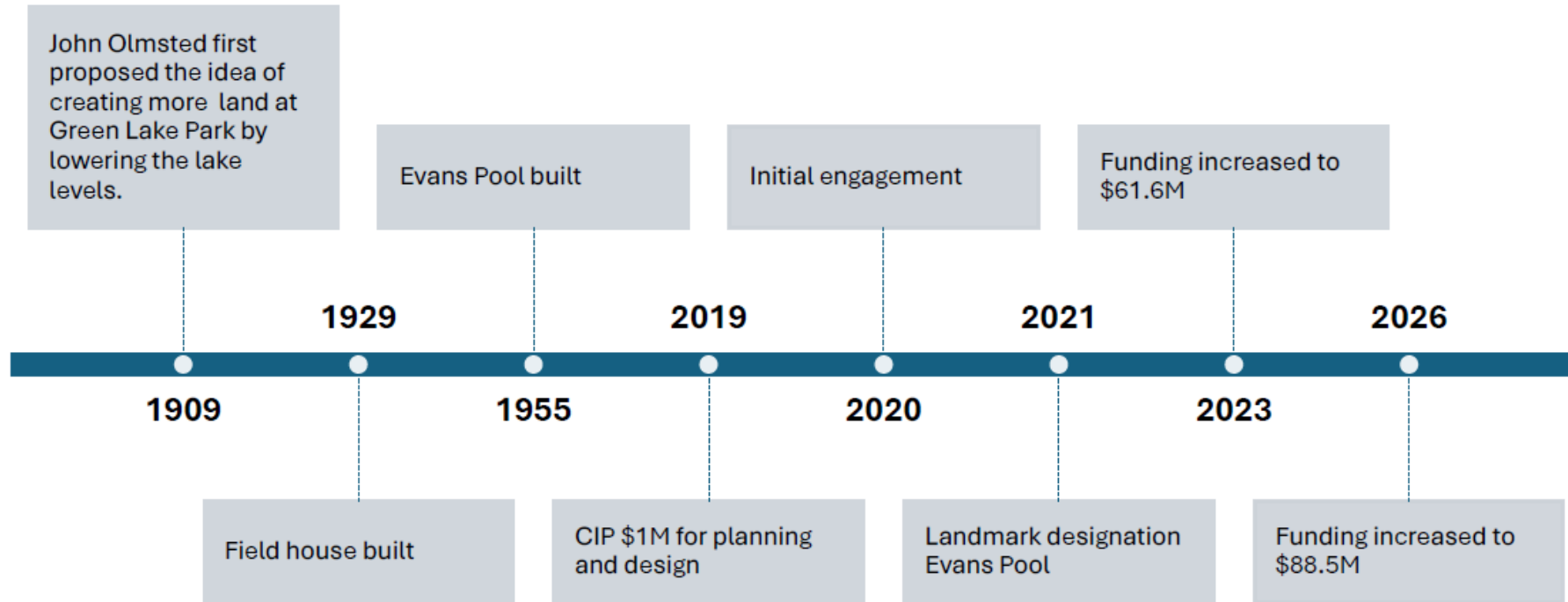
Pool

Provide a renovated and accessible pool facility in the existing Evans Pool building and community center footprint. Facility will include:

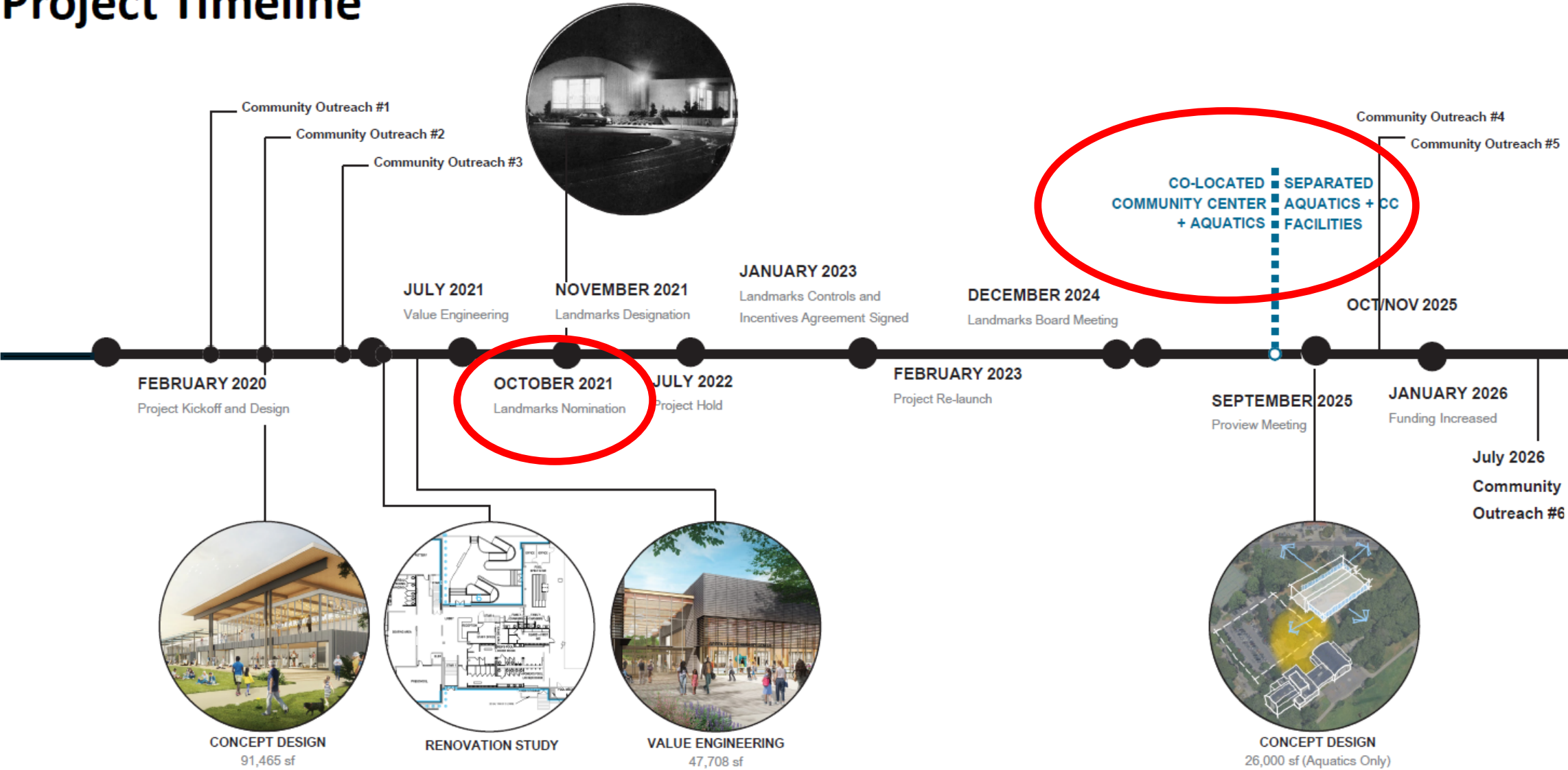
- 25 - yard lap pool with 6 lanes
- Locker rooms
- Community/Party Room
- Warm water pool (if funding allows)

The project represents a historic investment of over \$88.5 million in the well-loved Green Lake Community Center, play area, and Evans Pool creating a cohesive campus for community gatherings and recreation that will serve the community for decades to come.

Site and Project History



Project Timeline



New Community Center + Renovated Aquatic Center



New Community Center

- Same programming
- Single level
- Improved sight lines
- Current standards
- Exterior restrooms
- Adjacent play area

Evans Pool Building

- All new pool interior, deck, gutters, mechanical
- New and expanded locker rooms
- Improved sight lines

Next Steps

Summer

Summer 2026

- Public Meetings
- Finalize scope and program
- Concept design
- Schematic design

Fall

Fall/Winter 2026/7

- Public Meetings
- Design development
- Cost estimating, site investigations, value engineering, early construction site sequencing & logistics planning
- Building permit submittal

Spring

Spring/Summer 2027

- Public Meetings
- Final design development
- Construction planning

Lincoln High School - Woodland Park Playfield Project

- FOGL board members attended recent project meetings in support of Tree Action Seattle to preserve mature trees in upper Woodland Park planned for removal to build soccer field under Option B proposed by SPS and supported by SPR and with modified orientation proposed by Save Woodland Park
- FOGL will continue to support consideration of either a modified Option A with 2 separate fields at LW#2 or new option with one multiuse field at LW#2



Option A



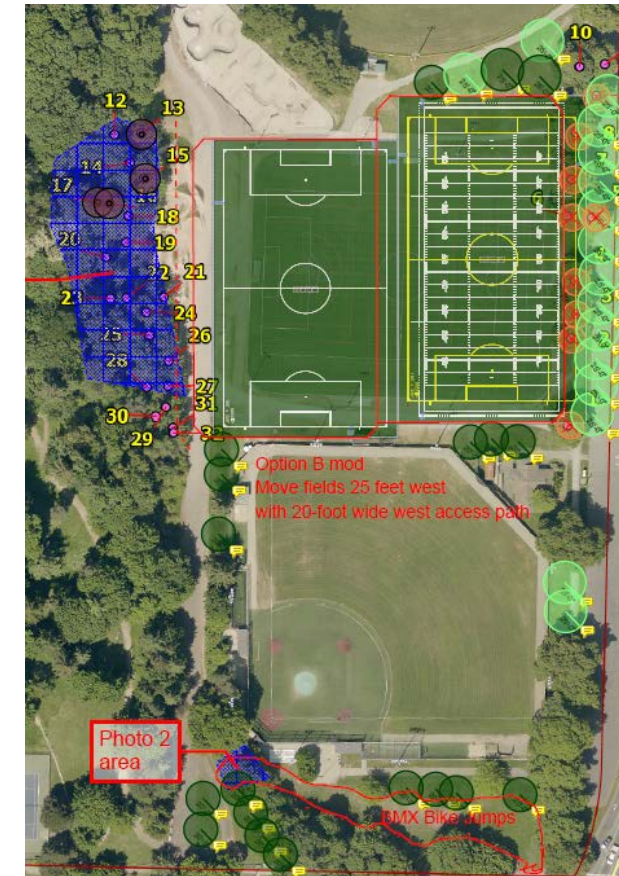
Option B



Option C

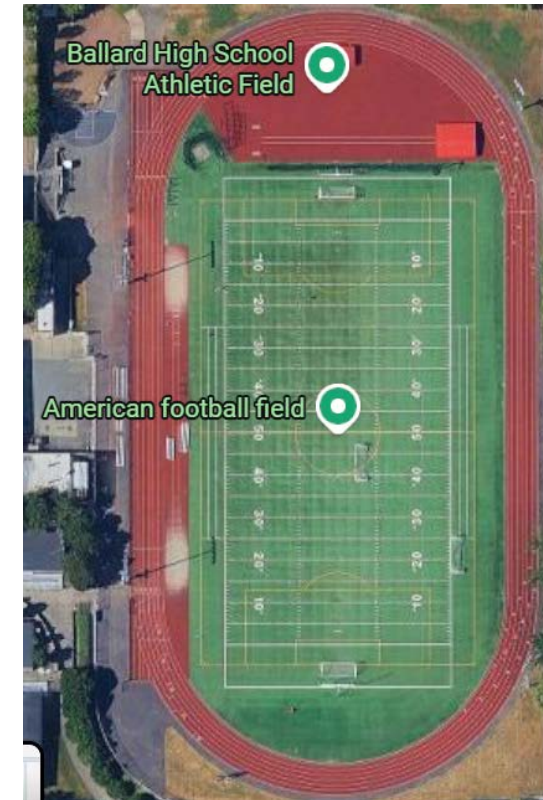
Lincoln High School - Woodland Park Playfield Project

- Modify Option A by moving fields 8 yards west to save 9 Little-leaf Linden trees (*Tilia cordata*) established by 1910 Olmstead Plan
- Relocate BMX bike jumps within park



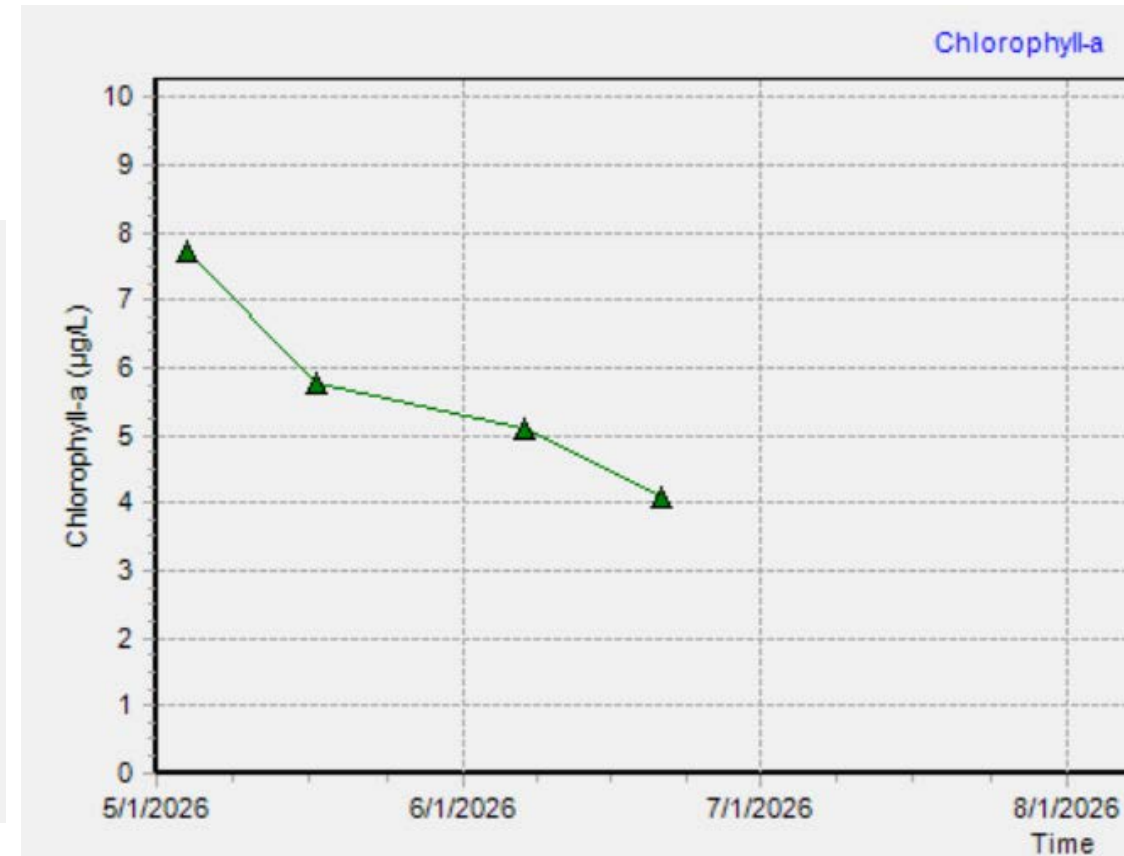
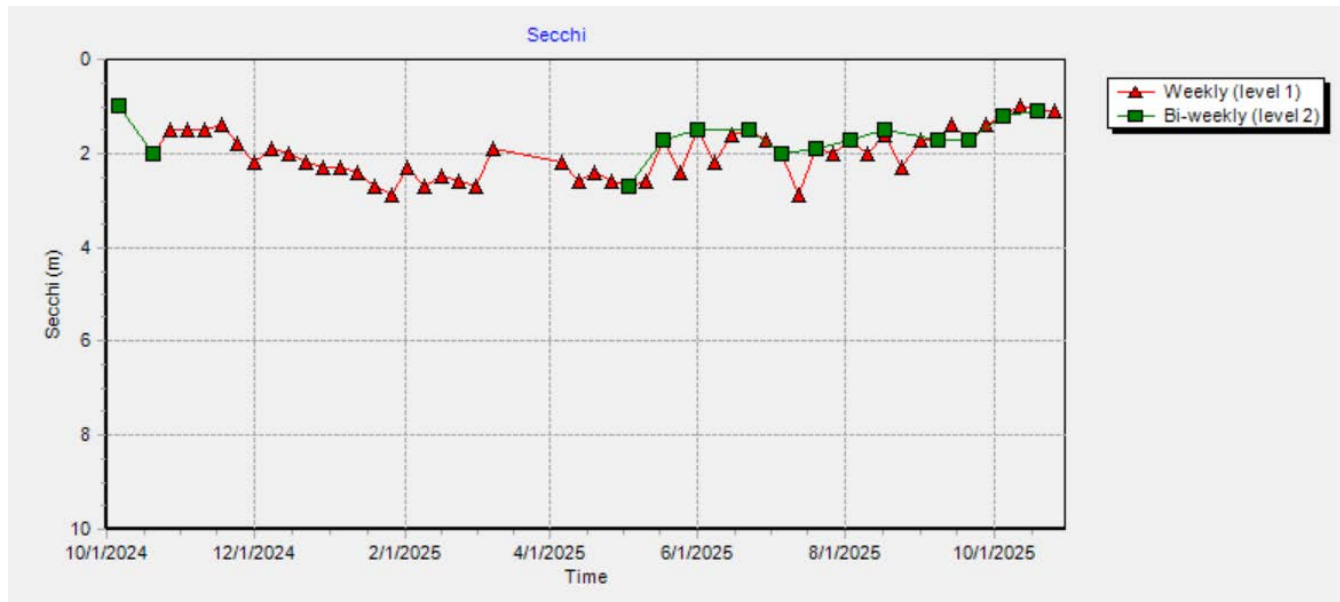
Lincoln High School - Woodland Park Playfield Project

- Extend existing LW#2 by 13 yards west for longer football/soccer field for LHS use
- Site new public turf field in area converting pavement to green stormwater infrastructure



Water Quality Monitoring Update

- Linda is conducting twice monthly Level 2 monitoring May-Oct
- Need new Level 1 monitor to replace Jeff
- Water clarity is good at ~ 2 m Secchi Depth





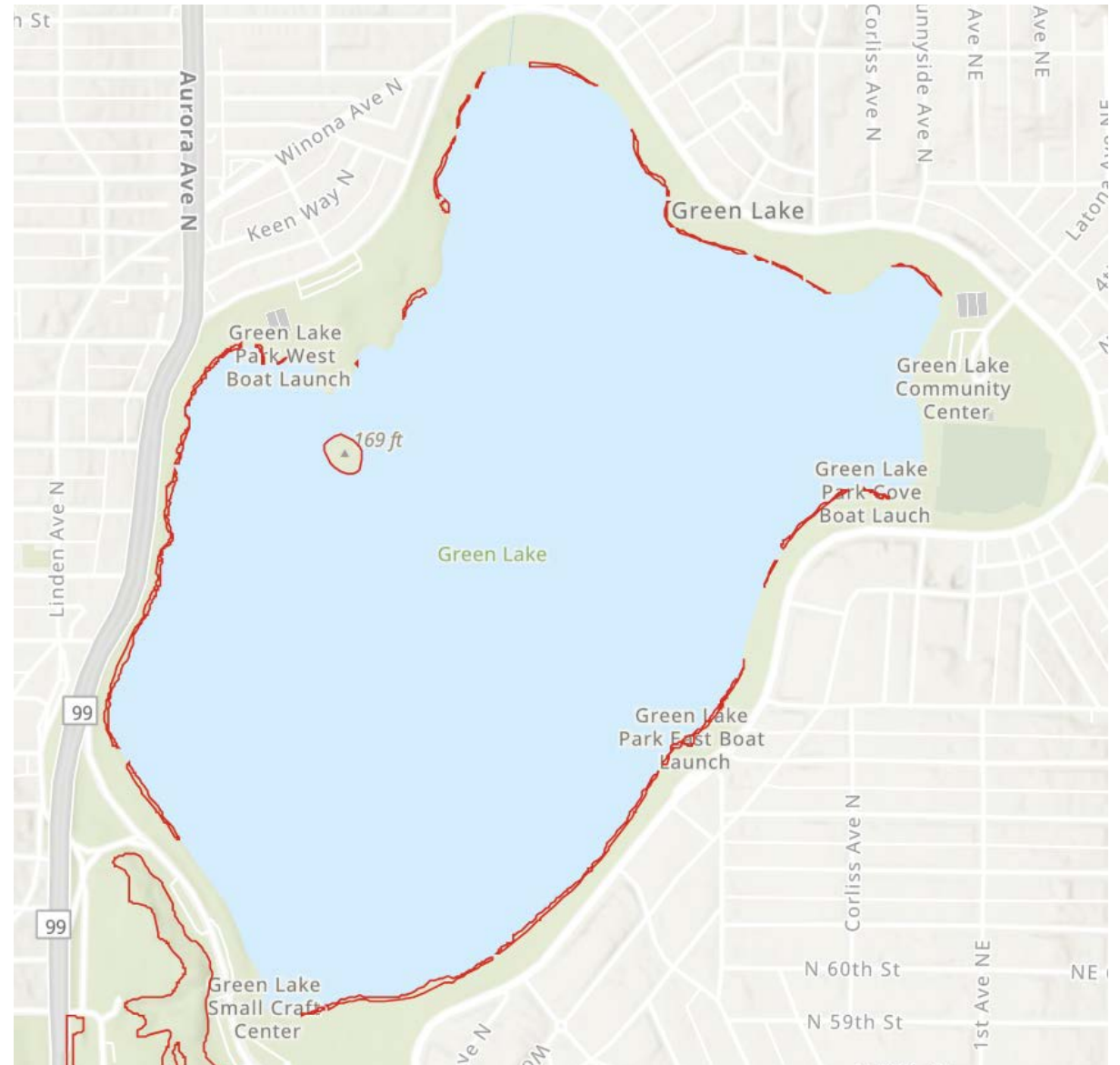
Community Connections with Green Seattle Partnership

GREEN SEATTLE

PARTNERSHIP



Green Seattle Partnership
managed areas at
Green Lake Park with
current projects in yellow





2026 Green Lake Work -

- Monthly work parties, generally on the 2nd Saturday of every month 10:00-1:00
- Want to join our email list to receive future updates? Email us at – greenlakeworkparties@gmail.com or ktennican@gmail.com
- Next work party is Sat 8/8 10-1- sign up at www.greenseattle.org

Treasurer's Report – 2026 YTD

- Annual IRS tax filing has been completed
- We were able to get the insurance coverage required by the City of Seattle that will allow us to go forward with the additional floating wetland installation
- As mentioned, we have been awarded grants to help with the frog pond signage and the additional floating wetland installation
- Received \$541 in donations from various community members