

East Lake Sammamish Trail Project

Landscaping the trail corridor

The ELST project includes new plantings to restore the project area and achieve the following objectives:

- **Open sight lines** at road and trail crossings to improve safety. Areas near intersections will be restored with low growing plants that reach three feet high at full maturity.
- **Permanent erosion control** The most immediate function of trail landscaping is to restore open ground areas with landscape mulch and plantings or seeding to prevent erosion.
- **Native plants** Native shrubs, trees, and groundcover plants offer many benefits. They are well adapted to thrive in local conditions of drought or excess moisture. Native plants require less maintenance, blend well with the natural surroundings and provide habitat for wildlife.

How will the project impact existing landscaping?

King County will make every effort to preserve existing landscaping. However, the paved trail will be 8 to 10 feet wider than the existing trail and requires clearing beyond the edge of the trail. Construction of the trail requires building retaining walls, environmental features and drainage improvements.



Trail landscaping in Redmond and Issaquah. Trees are planted at least 10 feet away from the trail to promote healthy growth and prevent roots from damaging the new asphalt trail.

Native low shrubs and groundcover plant examples

(Planted closer to trail and where sight distance is needed)



Sword Fern



Sand Strawberry



Salal



Creeping Mahonia

Native large shrub examples

(Planted away from trail and where sight lines are not blocked)



Red-twig Dogwood



Indian Plum



Nootka Rose



Snowberry

Native small tree examples

(Planted away from trail and where sight lines are not blocked)



Bitter Cherry



Pacific Dogwood



Vine Maple



Western Serviceberry