

Attachment C

Definitions and Resources

I. Definitions

Environmental Benefits – Environmental benefits may include programs and projects that make improvements to the quality of life and livability of a community. Livability is the sum of the factors that add up to a community's quality of life—including the built and natural environments, economic prosperity, social stability and equity, educational opportunity, and cultural, entertainment and recreation possibilities. Benefits also include improvements to the natural world such as air and water and quality, wildlife and wildlands conservation, and greenhouse gas reductions (<http://www.livable.org/index.php>).

Green Jobs – Green Jobs are defined as jobs in businesses that produce goods or provide services that benefit the environment or conserve natural resources or jobs in which workers' duties involve making their establishment's production processes more environmentally friendly or use fewer natural resources (<https://www.bls.gov/green/>).

Project Examples – Check out the Port of Seattle website for past recipients of the ACE Grant Fund (<https://www.portseattle.org/page/airport-community-ecology-ace-fund>).

Other examples of eligible project activities may include:

- habitat restoration work parties
- environmental education events
- public amenity improvements (interpretive signage, public art)
- neighborhood clean-ups
- landscape and stormwater infrastructure
- community gardens
- renewable energy investments
- greenhouse gas reduction awareness campaigns
- environmental improvements to a public building
- strategic planning for environmental stewardship

II. Resources

Volunteer hours contributed:

<http://www.independentsector.org/resource/the-value-of-volunteer-time/>

Tree benefits calculation:

<http://www.treebenefits.com/calculator/index.cfm>

Greenhouse gas reductions and social cost of carbon:

https://www.edf.org/sites/default/files/social_cost_of_greenhouse_gases_factsheet.pdf