

# Attachment E

## 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 quality, wildlife and wildlands conservation, and greenhouse gas reductions (<http://www.livable.org/index.php>).

**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
- public amenity improvements (interpretive signage, public art)
- neighborhood clean-ups
- landscape and stormwater infrastructure
- community gardens
- renewable energy investments on public land
- environmental improvements to a public building
- strategic planning for environmental stewardship of a local park

### 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/true-cost-carbon-pollution#:~:text=The%20social%20cost%20of%20carbon%20is%20a%20measure%20of%20the,per%20ton%20in%20today's%20dollars.>