

ATTACHMENT G

VEGETATION REMEDIATION PLAN

5.0 VEGETATION REMEDIATION PLAN

The following remediation plan is intended to remove invasive Himalayan blackberry and to introduce native vegetation to improve the highly impacted 15m DPA.

5.1 Planting Plan:

Planting of a strip of native vegetation alongside the existing red-osier dogwood thicket is intended to extend the riparian habitat of the DPA to the lot boundary. The proposed planting area alongside the house and deck is mostly bare rocky soils (fill). Some plants can be installed along this strip and some of the proposed plantings can be interspersed with the existing riparian vegetation to fill in voids. In addition, a small area of Himalayan blackberry can be removed (including the roots) from the area of the culvert and native shrubs can be planted in this area. The recommended planting area is 43m².

Table 1. Planting Plan

COMMON NAME	SPECIES	SPACING	SIZE	NO.	COST PER	TOTAL
Red-osier dogwood	<i>Cornus servicea</i>	2m ²	1 Gal	18	\$6.00	\$108
Salmonberry	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	1m ²	1 Gal	8	\$6.00	\$48
TOTAL				26		\$156

*Note: cost estimates are based on the Streamside Native Plants Wholesale Price Guide and may vary based on the source.

Bond Estimate:

Plants: \$156

Labour estimate (includes invasive species removal and planting): 16hr x \$30/hr: \$480

Bond Estimate: **\$636**



5.2 Plant Sources

Streamside Native Plants

7455 Island Highway West, Bowser, British Columbia V0R 1G0

Phone/Fax: 250-757-9999 / Toll Free: 877-570-3138

www.streamsidenativeplants.com

E-mail: Richard@streamsidenativeplants.com

The nursery is located at 7455 Island Highway West (Highway 19A) Bowser B.C.

Green Thumb Nurseries

6261 Hammond Bay Road

Nanaimo BC V9T 5M4

250-758-0808

E-mail: grnthumb@shaw.ca

5.3 Installation & Maintenance Recommendations

- Remove invasive Himalayan blackberry from the riparian area including the roots.
- Planting is best completed either in the fall or early spring and should be maintained and irrigated as necessary through the first two summer seasons to optimize survival; however, the saturated soil conditions may be sufficient to maintain the plants without irrigation. Visually inspect the plantings through the first two summers or until established.
- For shrub plantings, add a handful of bone meal (reduces transplant shock) mixed with topsoil to the planting hole. Topsoil will need to be added to the planting hole along the side of the house where the fill soils are rocky. Topsoil is not required for plantings that are interspersed with the existing vegetation since soils in these areas appear to be suitable for planting. Water plantings immediately and as necessary until established. Planting in cool wet weather will reduce transplant shock and allow the plants to establish root systems without drought stress.
- Every year the site will need to be inspected for invasive species growth and dead plants. Invasives are to be removed as often as necessary and dead plants are to be replaced over a recommended three-year maintenance period.