

PLANTING GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Zones A, B, and C are the highest priority planting areas for 2011. Zones D and E can be planted if funding becomes available and/or at a later date.
- 2. Plants shall be placed in irregular groupings, clustered in small groups throughout each zone. A regular grid of plants shall be avoided. A naturalistic appearance is desired.
- 3. Oregon white oak should be planted in groves of 50 individuals, not interspersed with other trees. A 3 ft square weed barrier will improve survival of oak seedlings.
- 4. Any equipment moving through vegetated areas shall be restricted to a single pathway to preserve existing native vegetation.
- 5. Protect trees from browsing by deer and elk with rigid seedling protectors (4 in. diameter, 3 ft high mesh tubes staked to the ground) or periodic application of browse repellents (such as Plant Skydd).
- 6. Container Plants

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- a. The planting hole should be 2-3 times wider than the plant and slightly less deep than the root ball. Top of crown shall be at ground surface level.
- b. Before planting, rough up the outer inch of root ball to stimulate growth.

Backfill hole with native soil, making sure no air pockets remain

INVASIVE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NOTES:

- 1. Non-native invasive vegetation, especially pasture grasses, shal be controlled using mowing and weed barrier fabric.
- 2. If the entire planting area cannot be cleared, a circle with a radius of 2 to 4 feet around each plant should be cleared of all invasives.
 - a. Manual pulling must remove the entire root, and so is most effective when ground is moist.
 - b. Replace any divots created when removing the plants to lessen the amount of disturbed soil.
 - c. Pulling must be done consistently. Monitor site throughout growing season and remove any new plants. Continue to monitor the area for several years.
 - d. Ideally, hand pull during bloom and before setting seed.
 - e. Bag and dispose of material properly so root fragments and seeds are not dispersed. Keep invasive plants from spreading by cleaning tools, boots and vehicles.
 - f. For white sweet clover (Melilotus alba), if pulling is not possible, cut the stems close to the ground with a hand-held scythe after the leaves on the lower stems have died and before flowering occurs. At this point in the life-cycle, it will not re-sprout when cut close to the ground.
 - g. For knapweed (Cirsium spp.), mowing will not be effective; they will resprout and flower in the same season. While mowing can be used to prevent flowering until pulling can occur, do not mow plants that have set seeds and clean mower after cutting. Plants in flower may still form seeds after being dug up. Carefully bag and dispose of all plants already in flower.
- 3. Mulch around plants with medium-sized wood chips (approx 3 in. in size, also known as hog fuel) to help suppress weed growth. Apply wood chips 4 to 5 inches deep in a ring 3 to 4 feet diameter. Pull the chips away form the plant so that no part of the bark is covered.

PLANTING SCHEDULE

		SPACING (FEET		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	ON CENTER)	Quantity 2011	
ZONE A (CHANNE	L BANK) 7,300 SQ FT			
Peachleaf willow	Salix amygdeloides	3 FT OC	800	
Coyote willow	Salix exigua	3 FT OC	1600	
		Total Stakes	2400	
ZONE B (RIPARIA)				
Ponderosa pine	Pinus ponderosa	10 FT OC	200	
Black cottonwood	Populus balsamnifera	10 FT OC	200	
Quaking aspen	Populus tremuloides	10 FT OC	(
Water birch	Betula occidentalis	10 FT OC	(
Mountain alder	Alnus incana	10 FT OC	175	
Douglas maple	Acer glabrum	10 FT OC	175	
		Total Trees	750	
Serviceberry	Amelanchier alnifolia	4 FT OC	200	
Red osier dogwood	Comus sericea	4 FT OC	300	
Mock orange	Philadelphus lewsii	4 FT OC	400	
Blue elderberry	Sambus cerulea	4 FT OC	800	
Snowberry	Symphoricarpos albus	4 FT OC	300	
Buckthorn	Rhamnus alnifolia	4 FT OC	800	
		Total Shrubs	2800	
ZONE C (DISTURB	ED OUTER RIPARIAN) 7			
Ponderosa pine	Pinus ponderosa	10 FT OC	600	
Oregon white oak	Quercus garryana	10 FT OC	150	
Choke cherry	Prunus virginiana	10 FT OC	(
Douglas hawthorne	Crataegus douglasii	10 FT OC	200	
		Total Trees	750	
Golden currant	Ribes aureum	4 FT OC	700	
Woods' rose	Rosa woodsii	4 FT OC	700	
Snowberry	Symphoricarpos albus	4 FT OC	600	
		Total Shrubs	2000	
ELJ (WITHIN STRU	CTURES) 30 FT X 30 FT		1	
Covote willow		2 FT OC	240	
_		Total Stakes	240	
1971 - 1971 - 1971 - 1971 - 1971 - 1971 - 1971 - 1971 - 1971 - 1971 - 1971 - 1971 - 1971 - 1971 - 1971 - 1971 -		Totals	8940	
Snowberry ELJ (WITHIN STRU Coyote willow	Symphoricarpos albus CTURES) 30 FT X 30 FT Salix exigua	4 FT Tota 2 FT Tota Tota	OC I Shrubs OC I Stakes	
X FOR AC	ESS AND STAGING ARE	AS	=	
		Pounds Pure		
		Live Seed (PLS)		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	per Acre		

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	Live Seed (PLS) per Acre
Thickspike Wheatgr	Agropyron trachycaulum	11.22
	Agropyron spicatum (aka	
Crested Wheatgrass Pseudoroegneria spicat		2.56
	Agropyron spicatum (aka	
Bluebunch Wheatgr	Pseudoroegneria spicata)	17.38
Sandberg Bluegrass	Poa sandbergii	3.38
Sand Dropseed "Imr	Sporobolus cryptandrus	0.41
Common Yarrow (Fr	Achillea millefolium	0.04
	Pounds per acre	35
	Total acres	5
	Pounds Seed Mix	175

DRAFT 60% SUBMITTAL NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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	DATE					
	REVISIONS					
	SEAL	¢				
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	PLANTING SCHEDULE AND NOTES	SWAUK CREEK RIVER RESTORATION PROJECT RIVER MILE 6.5 TO 7.3	YAKAMA NATION	KITTITAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON		
	DATE: DESIGNED BY:		12/20 E.GH	ITIS		
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