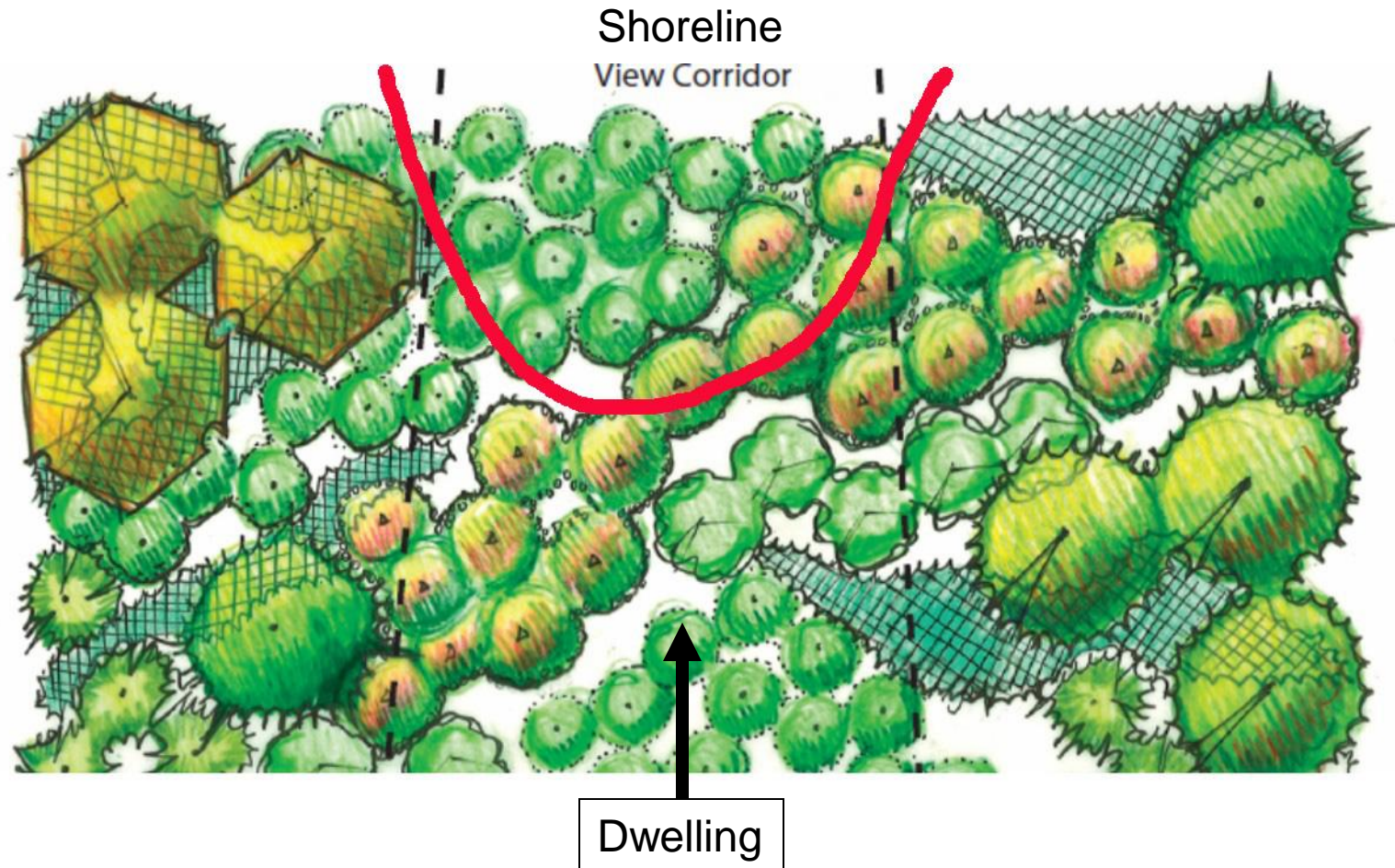


Shoreline Management
Vegetation Requirements
and
The Implications
to
Access, Use & Safety

Critical Areas Handbook – Shoreline Planting Plan



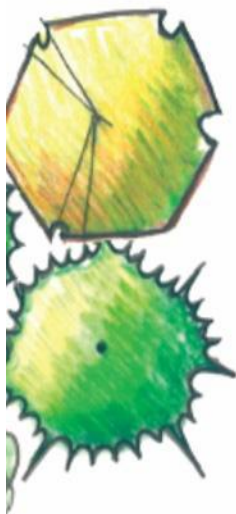
This is from page 70 of the Critical Areas Planting Handbook. It is a plan view of what a restored shoreline area would look like. We hope you will not impose this in the SMP. Let me show you why.

PLANT LEGEND FOR SUNNY SITES

LATIN NAME/
COMMON NAME

TYPICAL SPACING/
AVERAGE HEIGHT

CHARACTERISTICS



TREES

Fraxinus latifolia/
Oregon ash

9 feet on center/
50 feet

Fall color, our only native ash

Pinus contorta var. contorta/
Shore pine

9 feet on center/
45 feet

Interesting form on lakeshores,
wildlife food

Pseudotsuga menziesii/
Douglas-fir

9 feet on center
150 feet

Highly adaptable, fast grower

Salix scouleriana/
Scouler's willow

9 feet on center/
30 feet

Highly adaptable, wet or
seasonally dry sites

WSU NATIVE PLANTS SHOWS

70 Feet Tall & 70 Feet wide

30 Feet Wide

200 Feet tall & 30 feet wide

SHRUBS

Cornus sericea/
Red-osier dogwood

4 feet on center/
15 feet

Stem provides red color, white
flower in spring berries in



The handbook offers a variety of plants and trees you would have to plant. Note the dimensions provided. These may be “native”, but they are anything but diminutive.

Would it look like this?



OR THIS ?



Let's take a closer look...



Artists Rendering

Here's what an applicant would face, in reality. Note the scaled figures in the water. No parent would feel comfortable with this situation. And, how do you think the neighbors would feel about those lost views?



And, we cannot overlook the fact that trees along lake shores become very vulnerable, and present safety hazards.

PLEASE allow the use of traditional vegetation along our shorelines!