



Replanting with Native Plants

WHY USE NATIVE PLANTS?

Native plants provide many benefits and are an important contributor to healthy riparian areas and water quality. Along the McKenzie River, trees and shrubs help:

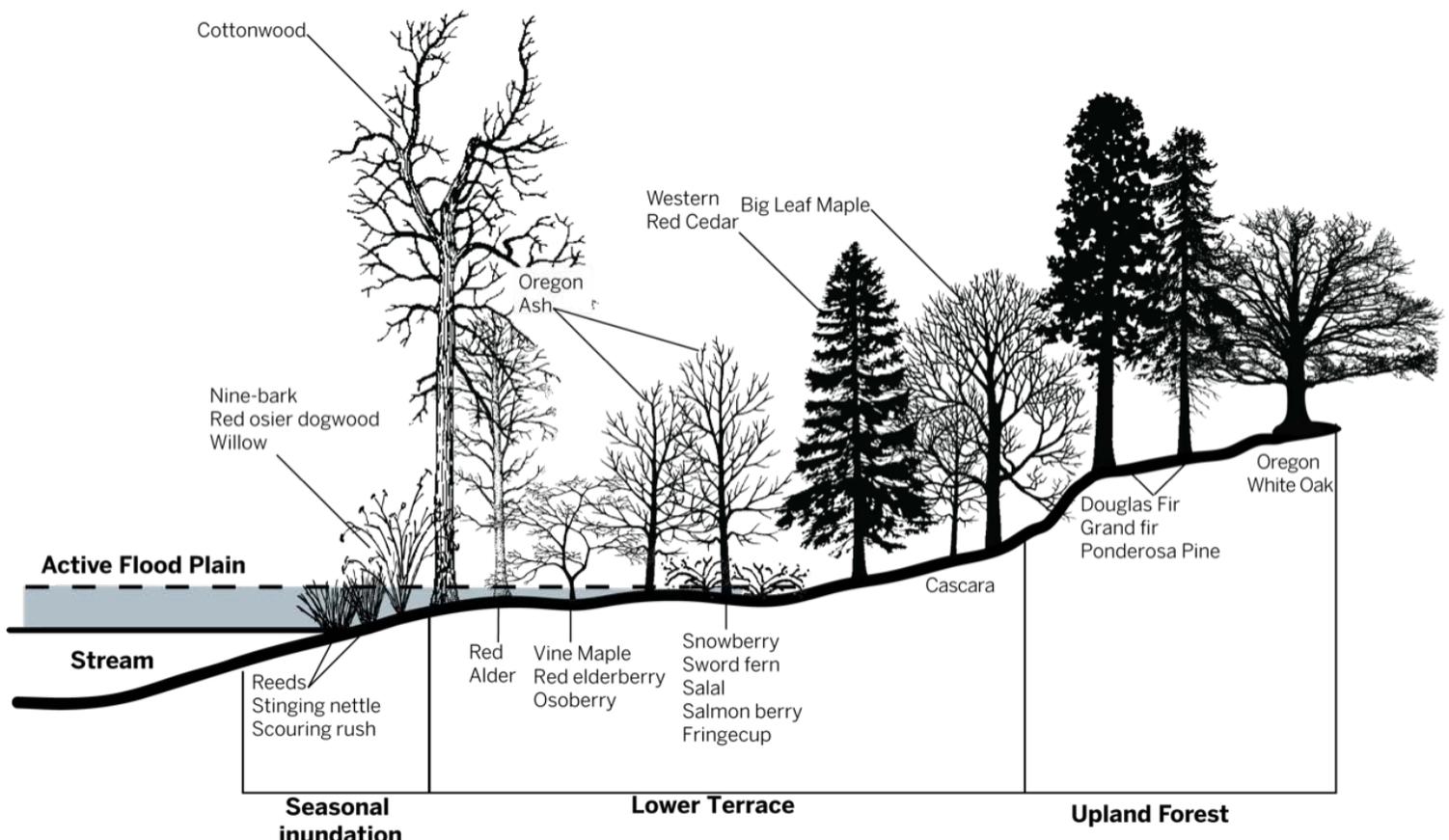
- Protect water quality by filtering nutrients and providing shade
- Control erosion during flooding and high water events
- Dissipate stream energy during flooding
- Provide important habitat for native fish and wildlife

Native plants are well adapted to the local climate and soils and require less maintenance for property owners. Many native plants are beautiful throughout the year with attractive bark, leaves, flowers and berries and can be used in both natural and developed areas of your property.

WHAT TO PLANT WHERE

The best thing is to choose a plant suited to the site. Is your planting area dry, wet or seasonally wet? Is it a hot or cool site? How many hours of sun does it get during the summer?

Use the diagram below and the tables on the following page to help decide what species to plant within *Seasonal Inundated* or *Lower Terrace* zones of a riparian forest. Different species should be considered for *Upland Forest* areas.



NATIVE TREES	PREFERRED HABITAT AREA	NATIVE SHRUBS	PREFERRED HABITAT AREA
Big Leaf Maple	Lower Terrace, Upland Forest	Douglas spirea	Seasonal Inundation, Lower Terrace
Red Alder	Lower Terrace	Red osier dogwood	Seasonal Inundation, Lower Terrace
Black Cottonwood	Lower Terrace	Ninebark	Lower Terrace
Oregon Ash	Lower Terrace	Willow <i>sps</i>	Seasonal Inundation, Lower Terrace
Western Red	Lower Terrace	Snowberry	Lower Terrace, Upland Forest
Cedar Incense	Lower Terrace, Upland Forest	Osoberry	Lower Terrace, Upland Forest
Cedar Cascara	Lower Terrace, Upland Forest	Red Elderberry	Lower Terrace, Upland Forest
Douglas Fir Grand	Upland Forest	Oregon grape	Lower Terrace, Upland Forest
Fir Western	Upland Forest	Serviceberry	Lower Terrace, Upland Forest
Hemlock	Upland Forest	Red flower current	Lower Terrace, Upland Forest
		Oceanspray	Upland Forest
		Mock orange	Upland Forest
		Nootka rose	Lower Terrace, Upland Forest

WHAT SHOULD I PURCHASE?

Native plants are available in variety of stock types.

- **Bare Root Stock:** Local riparian restoration projects typically rely on bare root trees and shrubs. Bare root stock is relatively inexpensive but often must be order well-ahead of the planting season. Bare root planting is typically done in the winter, January - March, while plants are dormant. Care should be taken when planting bare-root stock to avoid damaging the roots, and experienced contract crews are recommended.
- **Container Stock:** Native plants can also be obtained in 1-5 gallon containers that can be planted in the fall or winter. Container stock is typically easier to plant, but more expensive.
- **Plug:** Conifers used in commercial forestry such as Douglas fir, grand fir, and cedar are also available as plugs. Plugs are relatively inexpensive but often must be order well-ahead of the planting season. Plugs are planting is typically done in the winter, January - March, while plants are dormant.
- **Cuttings:** Some plants like willow readily sprout from vegetative cuttings. Cuttings are available through local native plant nurseries or can be taken yourself. Cutting should be taken while the plant is dormant during the winter months. Guides for taking your own vegetative cuttings can be found on line, www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_PLANTMATERIALS/publications/orpmcrb560.pdf

WHERE TO GET NATIVE PLANTS?

Obtaining native plant material may be a challenge in 2020 and early 2021 due to the unprecedented wildfire season in western Oregon. The Willamette Valley is home to a number of excellent nurseries that carry or specialize in native plants. A good place to start looking for native plant stock is a list of nurseries found on the Eugene Chapter of the Native Plant Society website, www.emerald.npsoregon.org.

WHERE CAN I GET HELP?

The Pure Water Partners (PWP) program will work with private landowners interested in planting native trees and shrubs in riparian areas impacted by the Holiday Farm Fire. The PWP has a limited supply of trees and shrubs available for planting in January-March 2021, once bare-root plants become available from nurseries. Planting sites in 2021 will be prioritized based on an assessment of erosion and debris flow risk.

Longer term planning and assistance for planting in 2022 and beyond is also available through the PWP and federal partners such as the National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Farm Service Agency (FSA) regardless of immediate erosion/debris flow risk.

If you are interested in assistance with immediate or long-term riparian restoration projects, please sign up for a PWP site assessment by visiting www.purewaterpartners.org.