

## 4.0 Landscaping and Re-Vegetation after a Disaster (for local authorities)

Landscaping and re-vegetation are not normally eligible for DFA; however, there are some exceptions, including:

**Public recreation facilities.** Examples include beaches, parks, recreational fields, or public golf courses where landscaping is an essential element of the space. Re-vegetation and landscaping are eligible, in this example.

**Where property is damaged during the response.** During the response phase of the disaster, if a municipality or other authority damages property, revegetation and landscaping is eligible for the portion that was damaged. Eligible expenses include only those that restore the property to its pre-disaster condition. Incidental damage as a result of carelessness on the part of equipment operators is not eligible.

**Where property is maintained regularly.** If re-vegetation or hydroseeding is regularly maintained on a municipal protection system, such as a dike, it is eligible for DFA. Before processing your claim, you will have to demonstrate that these areas are regularly replanted as part of your ongoing municipal maintenance program. Only incremental costs are eligible for DFA.

For example, if re-vegetation is typically done annually and has not been completed prior to the disaster event, Manitoba EMO would not assist with re-vegetation costs. However, if re-vegetation has already taken place for the year and a disaster event requires that re-vegetation be repeated for the year, then this extra cost is eligible for assistance.

**To satisfy environmental licensing requirements.** If re-vegetation is required as part of an environmental licence issued by the Manitoba government, it is eligible for DFA.