

Shoreline Facts

- Shorelines act as a bridge between aquatic and terrestrial life. They provide habitat for many plant and animal species.



A well planted shoreline helps to prevent pollution from entering into the lake, allowing for better water quality.

- Also good shorelines will prevent erosion and provide stunning views of the lake.

- Well planted shoreline provide privacy for the landowners.



- Planted shorelines will help to stop unsightly algae blooms.

For More Info Contact:

- Ben Houghton:
Shoreline Restoration Intern
Rice Lake, Lake Protection & Rehabilitation District
715-205-5572
bhoug950@gmail.com
- WDNR
<http://dnr.wi.gov/>
- UW-Extension
330 E. LaSalle Avenue, Room 2206
Barron, WI 54812
715-537-6250
<http://www.uwex.edu>

Rice Lake, Lake Protection & Rehabilitation District



Shoreline Restoration



<http://rllakedistrict.org/>

Tel: 715-234-9445

Why is Shoreline Restoration Important?

- Provides barriers against waves and prevents erosion .
- They trap sediments from upland run-off
- Reducing run-off, prevents over fertilization of the water.
- Nutrients are recycled in on-shore plants
- Protect shallow water from excessive warming.
- Preserves the ecological balance of the lake
- Emergent plants attract minnows that in return will attract larger fish.
- Shorelines play an essential role in the beauty of the landscape.



Two types of Restoration you can take part in:

Passive Restoration:

- This is the easiest approach to restoring your shoreline
- In a nut shell it is the “no-mow” approach
- Just allow for the existing plants to grow in a strip along the shoreline.
- Native seeds, that are pre-existing, lie dormant for years and will start to grow.
- You can speed up this process by removing invasive and aggressive plants
- The plants that grow in this strip will trap nutrients and other run-off from up-land and will provide habitat



Active Restoration:

- This strategy promotes a native shoreline buffer strip by actively planting species that are appropriate to your particular shoreline.

Follow these steps to achieve active restoration:

- 1.) Check with your shoreline regulations
- 2.) Examine the existing conditions
 - look at the current condition along with the future condition.
- 3.) Prepare a site plan
 - check with ordinances
- 4.) Determine your site type
 - Upland Zone, Wet Shoreline Zone, or Aquatic Zone
- 5.) Choose Wisconsin native plants
 - contact your local UW-Extension office or email Ben Houghton at bhoug950@gmail.com

