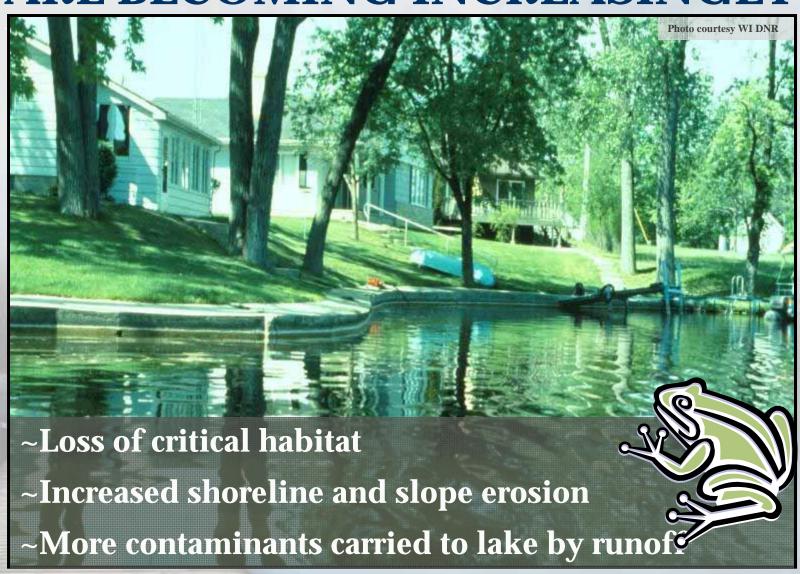
# HEALTHY LAKES SHORELINE, RAIN GARDEN & FISH STICKS PROJECTS

Shoreline Restorations, Rain Gardens, and Fish Sticks

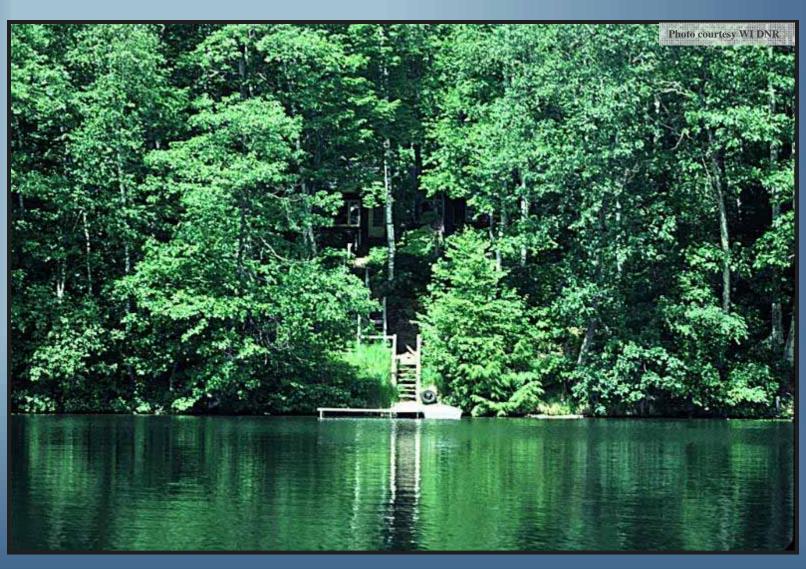
# 2015 & EARLY 2016 HEALTHY LAKES PROJECTS

- Before and after photos of projects
- Designs
- Recommendations for applying for the grant
- Recommendations to get projects in the ground
- Tips for creating beautiful & functional plantings

### WISCONSIN LAKES & RIVERS ARE BECOMING INCREASINGLY



### WHAT DO LANDOWNERS WANT TO SEE? THIS......



#### ....OR THIS?



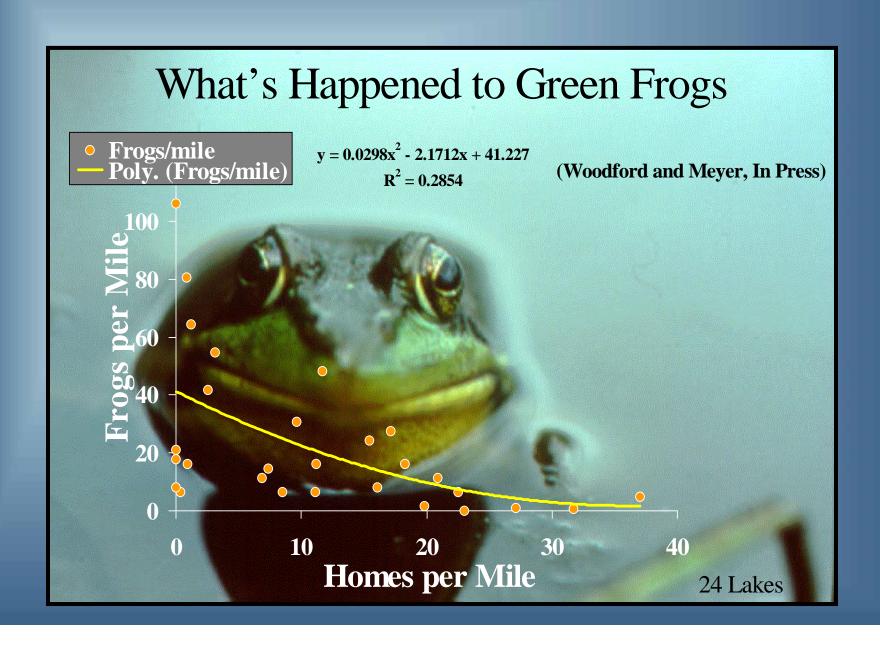
#### **HOW ABOUT THIS?**



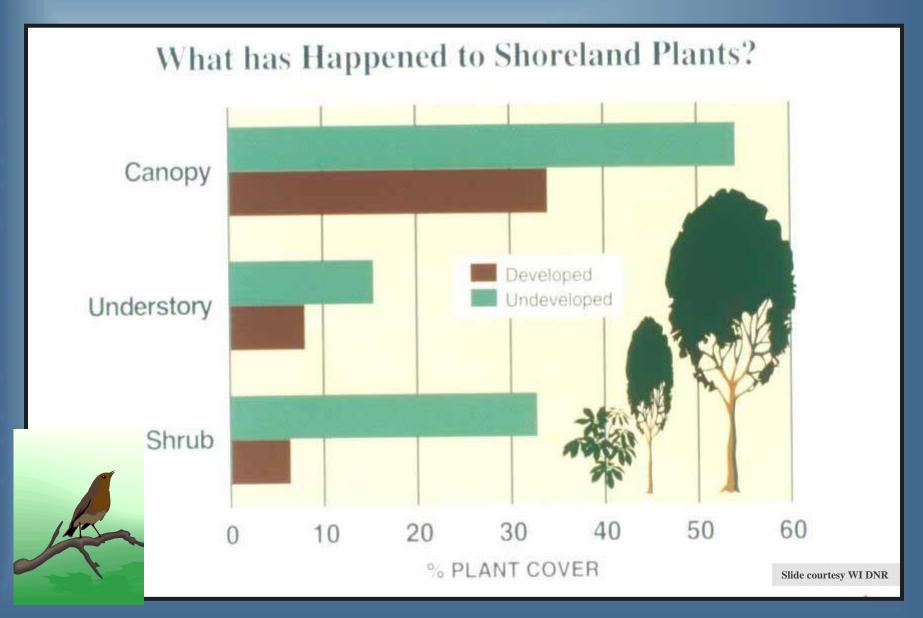
#### **OR AT LEAST THIS?**



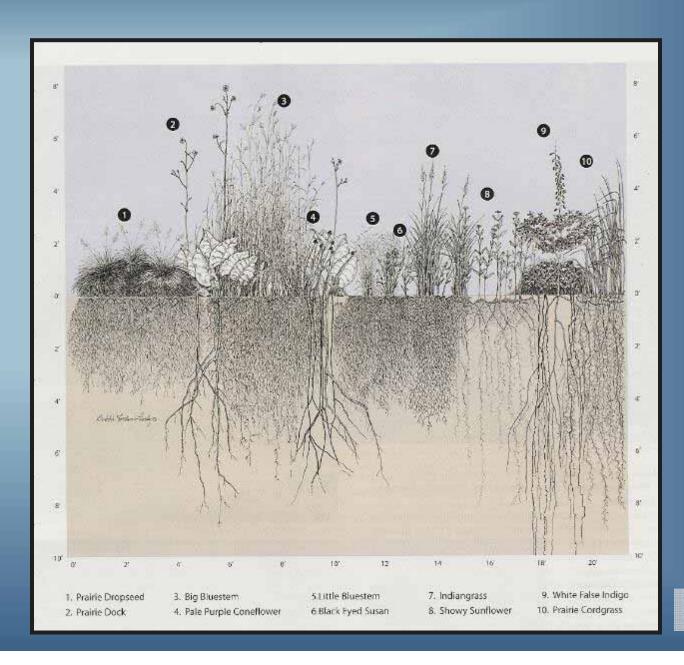
#### WE'RE LOVING OUR LAKES TO DEATH



#### LOSS OF NATIVE VEGETATION



#### **ROOTING DEPTHS OF NATIVE PLANTS**



Picture courtesy Prairie Nursery

#### NATIVE VS. CULTIVARS

- Native species are adapted to local site conditions
- Native species provide needed habitat = food
- Cultivars and non-natives creates possible exotic invasives problem
- Annuals and biennials don't hold up





# NATIVE WISCONSIN BEEBALM



Copyright by Prairie Nursery, Inc. 2000

#### **BERGAMOT**

**BEEBALM** 

**MONARDA** 



Copyright by Prairie Nursery, Inc. 2000

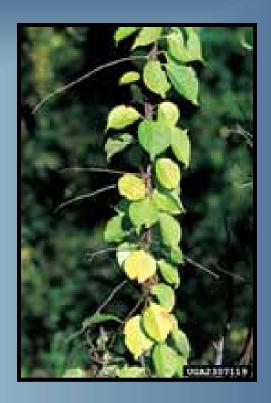
# NATIVES VS. EXOTICS

- Purple loosestrife, glossy buckthorn, Japanese honeysuckle, crown vetch, etc.
- Landowners = maintaining a native planting means keeping out exotics.









**Oriental bittersweet** 

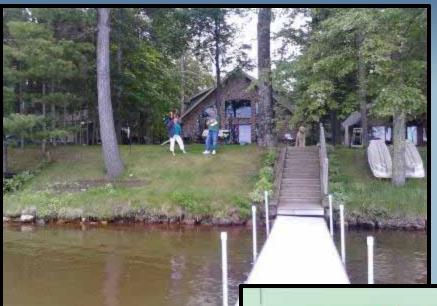


Glossy buckthorn





Shawano County, WI



## FIRST PLANTING LATE JULY 2015



#### **STEEP SLOPE**







Woodland Sunflower

SITE #1 –
MOSTLY UPLAND DRY/SHADY &
WET AT WATER'S EDGE









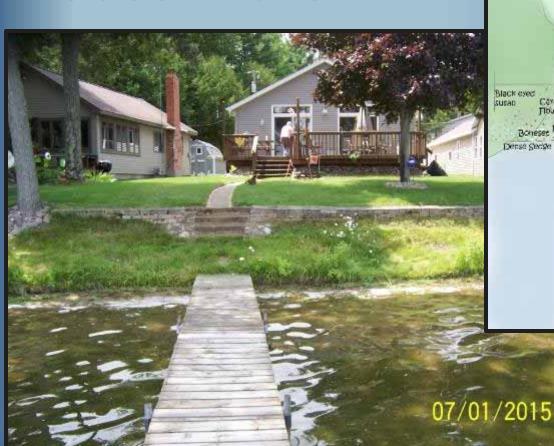


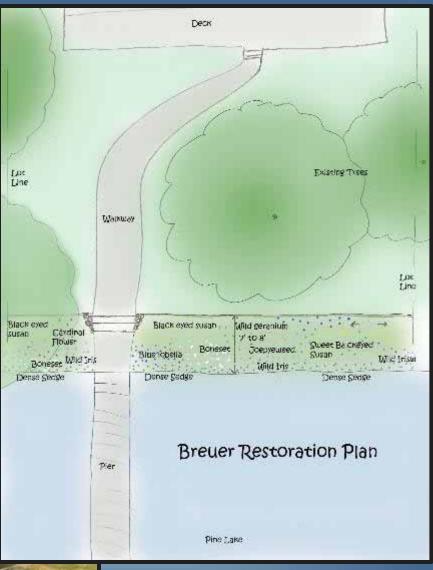
#### **SITE #1 COSTS**

#### 380 Sq. Ft. Planting

• Herbicide treatments	\$50	
• 4 yds 2x processed hardwood mulch	\$140	
• 230 native plants	\$575	
• Labor	\$275	
• 2 shrubs	\$40	
• Project design & coordination	<i>\$100</i>	
• Total cost \$1,179.98		
\$3.10 per sq. ft.		

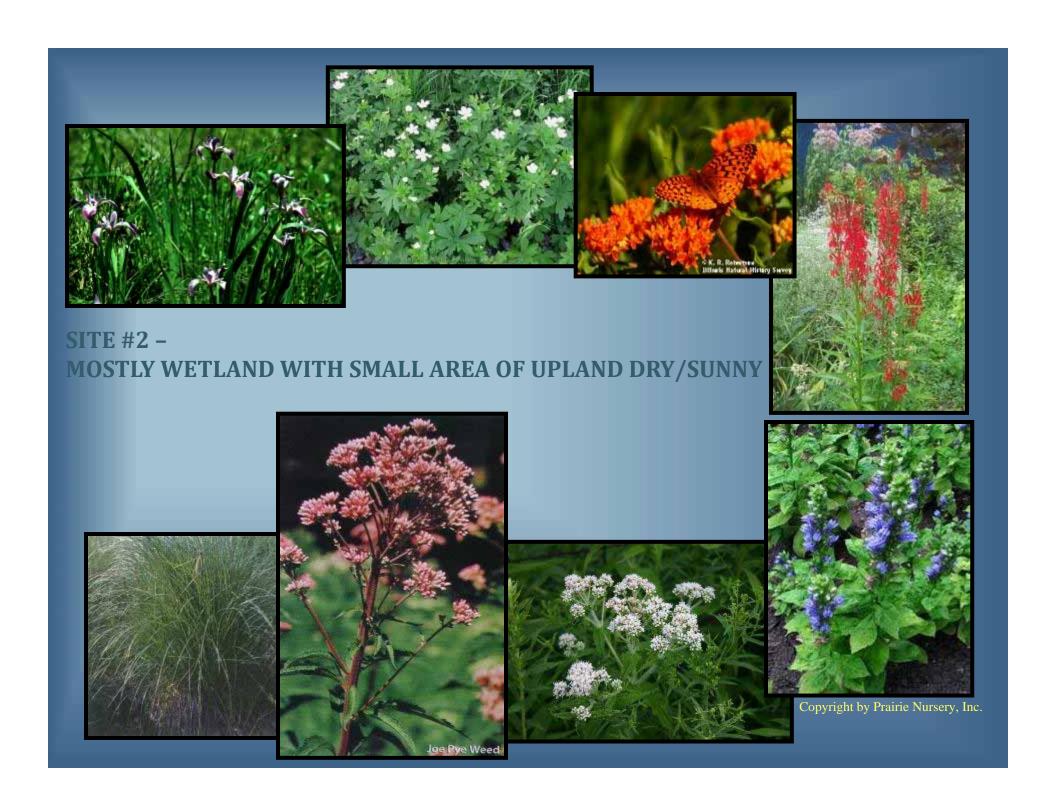
#### SECOND SITE FIRST WEEK AUGUST 2015





### LANDOWNERS MULCHED AND PLANTED TOO





#### **SITE #2 COSTS**

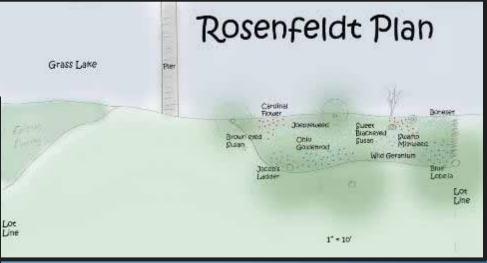
#### 350 Sq. Ft. Planting

• Herbicide treatments	<i>\$50</i>	
• 4 yds 2x processed hardwood mulch	\$140	
• 220 native plants	\$550	
• Labor	\$175	
• 2 shrubs	\$40	
• Project design & coordination	<i>\$100</i>	
• Total cost \$1,054.98		
\$3.01 per sq. ft.		



# THIRD SITE PLANTED 2<sup>ND</sup> WEEK AUGUST





### DEEP ROOTING NATIVES WILL MAKE A HUGE DIFFERENCE FOR STABILITY













SITE #3 –
MIX OF UPLAND DRY/SHADY &
WET AT WATER'S EDGE











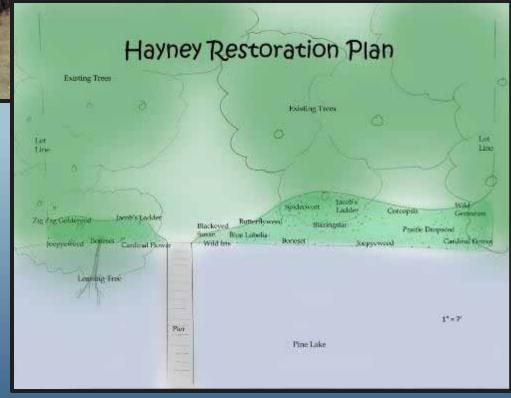
#### **SITE #3 COSTS**

#### 480 Sq. Ft. Planting

• Herbicide treatments	<i>\$75</i>	
• 6 yds 2x processed hardwood mulch	\$180	
• 350 native plants	\$788	
• Labor	\$225	
• 2 shrubs	\$40	
• Project design & coordination	<i>\$100</i>	
• Total cost \$1,417.48		
\$2.95 per sq. ft.		



# FOURTH SITE PLANTED WITH LANDOWNERS MID SEPTEMBER 2015



# LIME IS CRITICAL IN LOW PH AREAS







Woodland Sunflower

SITE #4 –
MOSTLY UPLAND DRY/SHADY &
WET AT WATER'S EDGE









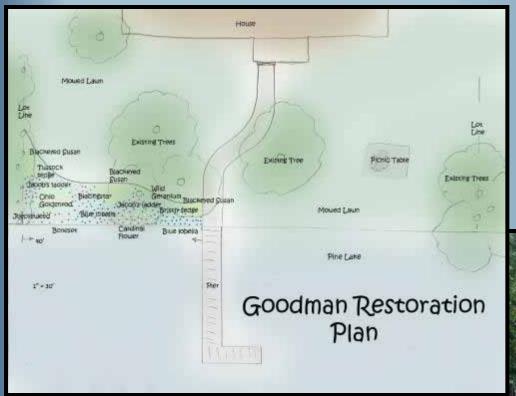


#### **SITE #4 COSTS**

#### 370 Sq. Ft. Planting

• Herbicide treatments	\$50	
• Lime & bone meal	<i>\$15</i>	
• 4 yds 2x processed hardwood mulch	\$140	
• 220 native plants	\$788	
• Labor (includes brush cutting)	\$200	
• 2 shrubs	\$26	
• Project design & coordination	<i>\$100</i>	
• Total cost \$1,318.48		
\$3.46 per sq. ft.		

#### FIFTH SITE - NEW RIP RAP

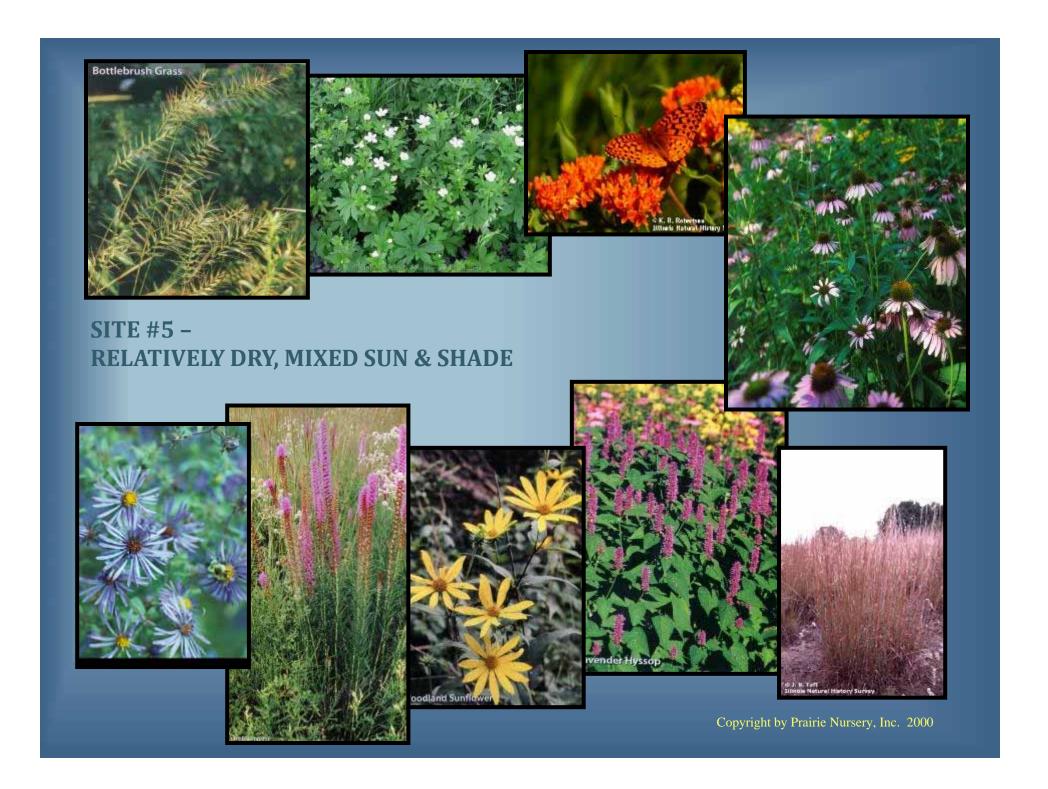




### PLANTING AREA DRY AND SHADY







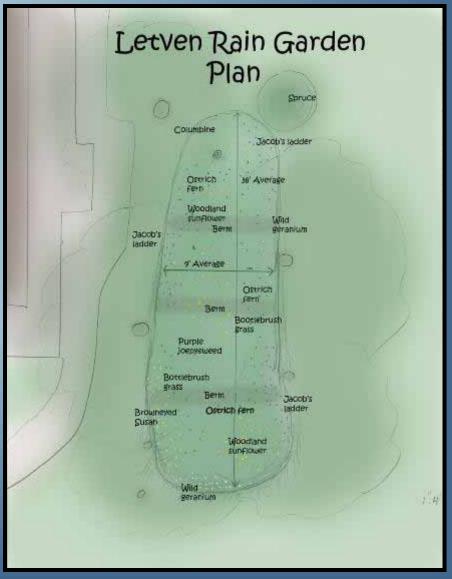
### SITE #5 COSTS

#### 350 Sq. Ft. Planting

• Herbicide treatments	<i>\$50</i>	
• 4.5 yds 2x processed hardwood mulch	\$157.50	
• 196 native plants	\$490	
• Labor	\$150	
• 2 shrubs	<i>\$12</i>	
• Project design & coordination	<i>\$100</i>	
• Total cost \$969.48		
\$2.76 per sa. ft.		

### SIXTH SITE - RAIN GARDEN





### 10"+ PINE NEEDLE DUFF REMOVED





Area was herbicided weeks prior, tilled, raked, tilled, raked, tilled, raked, tilled, raked.....



Note the 'speed bumps' in the basin. C125 Coconut fiber erosion matting was used to help hold soil in place.

## MULCH COMPLETELY COVERS ENTIRE PLANTING AREA.







### **SITE #4 COSTS**

#### 350 Sq. Ft. Planting

• Herbicide treatments	\$15	
• Lime & milorganite	\$25	
• 4 yds 2x processed hardwood mulch	\$140	
• 212 native plants	\$530	
• Erosion netting	<i>\$50</i>	
• Labor (includes brush cutting)	\$400	
• Project design & coordination	<i>\$100</i>	
• Total cost \$1,260.00		
\$3.60 per sq. ft.		



# SEVENTH SITE AUGMENTING SPARSE GROUNDCOVER





### **SITE #7 COSTS**

#### 350 Sq. Ft. Planting

• Herbicide treatments	\$50
• Lime & bone meal	\$20
• 1.5 yd 2x processed hardwood mulch	\$52.50
• 207 native plants \$5	17.50
• Labor (includes brush cutting)	\$225
• 2 shrubs	\$40
• Project design & coordination	\$100
• Total cost \$1,004.9	8

\$2.87per sq. ft.

### EIGHTH SITE – DRY, SHADY SITE WITH HEAVY DEER BROWSE





### MULCH IS CRITICAL TO HOLD MOISTURE IN SOIL



Main shade tree was limbed up to allow more light.



### **SITE #8 COSTS**

#### 350 Sq. Ft. Planting

• Herbicide treatments	<i>\$50</i>
• Lime & bone meal	<i>\$15</i>
• 4 yds 2x processed hardwood mulch	\$140
• 280 native plants	\$630
• Topsoil	<i>\$132</i>
• Labor (includes brush cutting)	\$300
• 2 shrubs	\$40
• Project design & coordination	<i>\$100</i>
• Total cost \$1,406.98	

\$4.02 sq. ft.

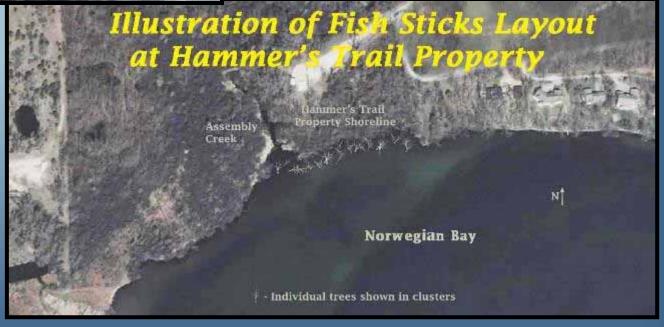
# GREEN LAKE FISH STICK SITES

Green Lake County, WI



### HEALTHY LAKES FISH STICKS

**Big Green Lake** 



### UTILIZED TREES THAT WERE DYING, LEANING, POOR FORM, ETC. FIRST



### GLSD STAFF INSTALLED FISH STICKS AT 2 SITES





### WHERE TO START IF YOU WANT TO APPLY FOR HEALTHY LAKES FUNDING

- Get the word out ASAP....
  - Present info at your Lake Association Meetings
  - Put it on your web page
  - Send out e-mails
- Get board/committee members involved...
  - Making landowner contacts
  - Viewing sites and taking lots of photos
  - Ensuring landowners fully understand funding and requirements
  - Getting signed pledge forms
  - Make contact with your DNR Grants person
- Don't procrastinate....
  - Grants are due Feb. 1<sup>st</sup>..... Thanksgiving to New Years flies by!
  - Be sure you've planned well.... it's getting competitive

### OK....YOU'VE GOT YOUR FUNDING, NOW HOW DO YOU MOVE FORWARD?

- Get a professional involved....
  - Coordination
  - Design
  - Implementation
- Get board/committee members involved...
  - Keeping landowners committed
  - Viewing sites and taking lots of photos
  - E-mail reminders of timelines
- Don't procrastinate....
  - Professionals need time to meet landowners, design, site prep, etc. before planting
  - Summer goes by fast!

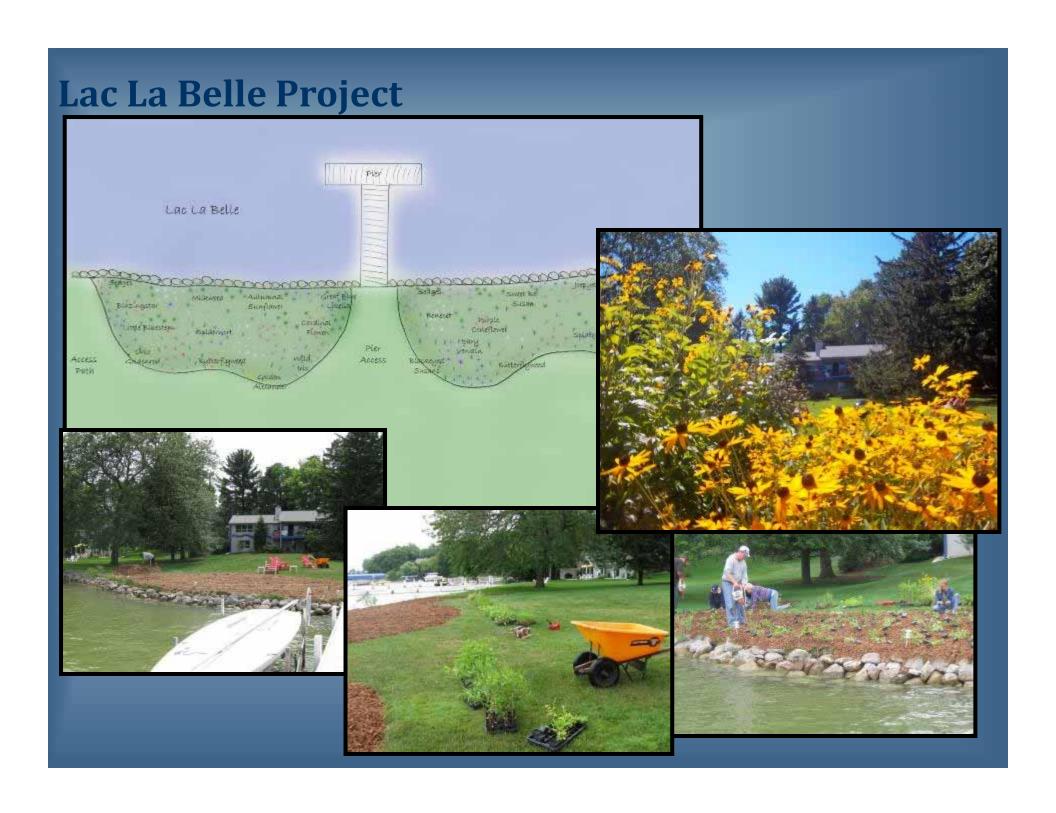
### Lac La Belle Project











### **TIPS FOR GREAT PROJECTS**



- Determine the size of the area available
  - Critical to picking plant species
  - Native plant heights above 3' need lots of space
  - The larger the planting, the increased maintenance required
- Determine the soil moisture of the area
  - Dry prairie
  - Mesic prairie
  - Wet edge
  - Wetland
- Determine the shade characteristics of the area
  - Full sun
  - Part sun (Minimum 4 hours)
  - Shade



### **KNOW THE AREA**



- Determine what colors or species you want the most
  - Create a list of favorites
  - Go over list and denote flowing times
  - Add species that flower in other times (i.e.-asters in late fall)
- Remember costs other than plants
  - Herbicide
  - Mulch
  - Hoses
  - Labor



### KNOW A LITTLE ABOUT YOUR PALETTE

- Main things to know
  - Moisture needs
  - Heights
  - Shade





Sullivant's Milkweed (Asclepias sullivantii)

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### **GENERAL PLANTING TYPES**

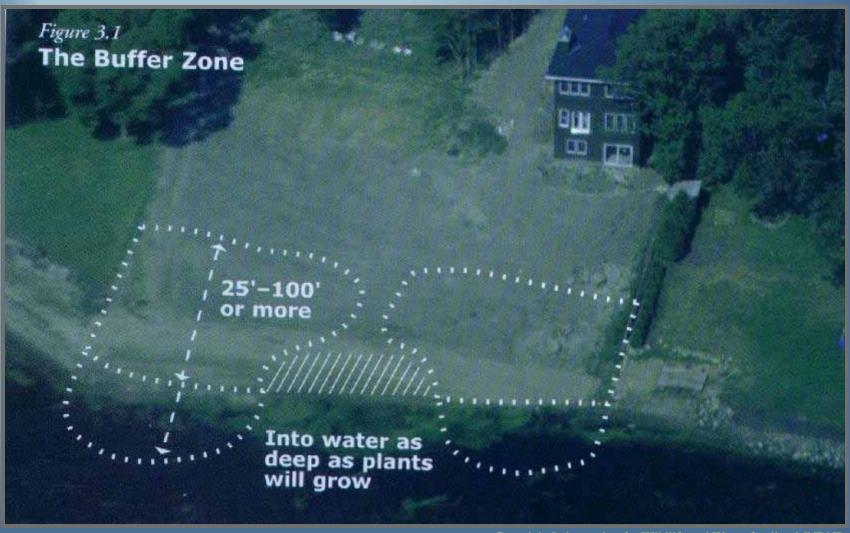
Upland prairie ~ often very 'flowery'

Woodland/semi-shade ~ Very common

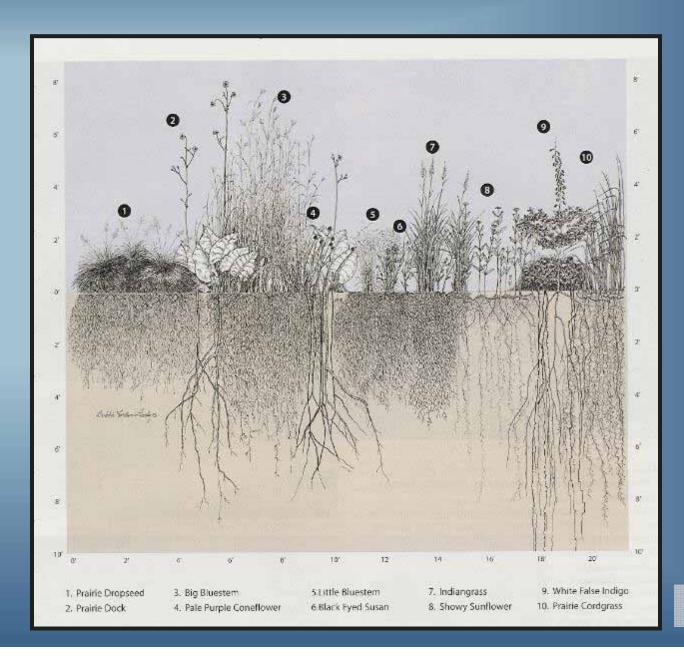
Wetland/wet meadow ~ wide variety

• Emergent ~ Growing in popularity

### **POSSIBLE PLANTING AREAS**



#### **ROOTING DEPTHS OF NATIVE PLANTS**



Picture courtesy Prairie Nursery

#### WHAT IS AN EFFECTIVE BUFFER?

<u>DENSE</u> vegetation

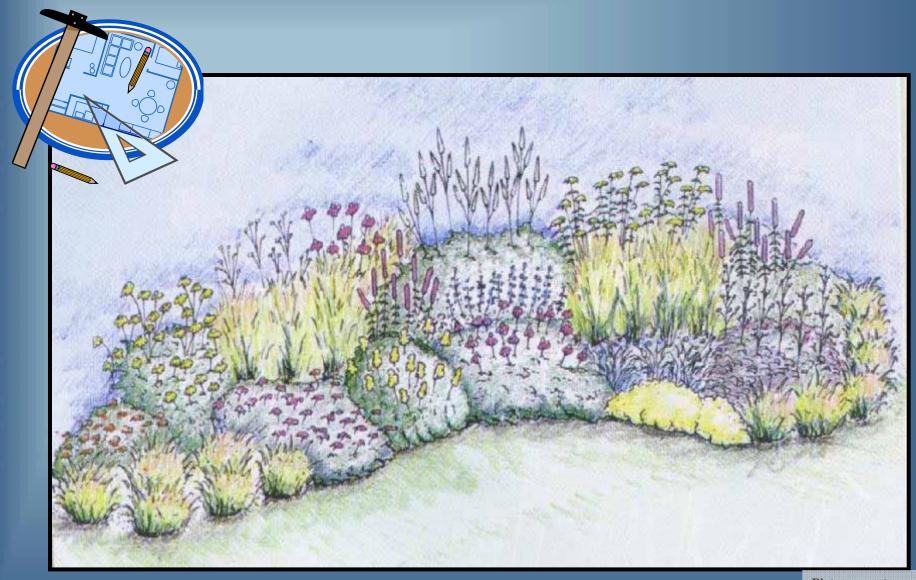


- Vegetation that consists of <u>multiple SPECIES</u>
   (Diversity helps meets various habitat needs)
- Vegetation consisting of multiple CANOPIES

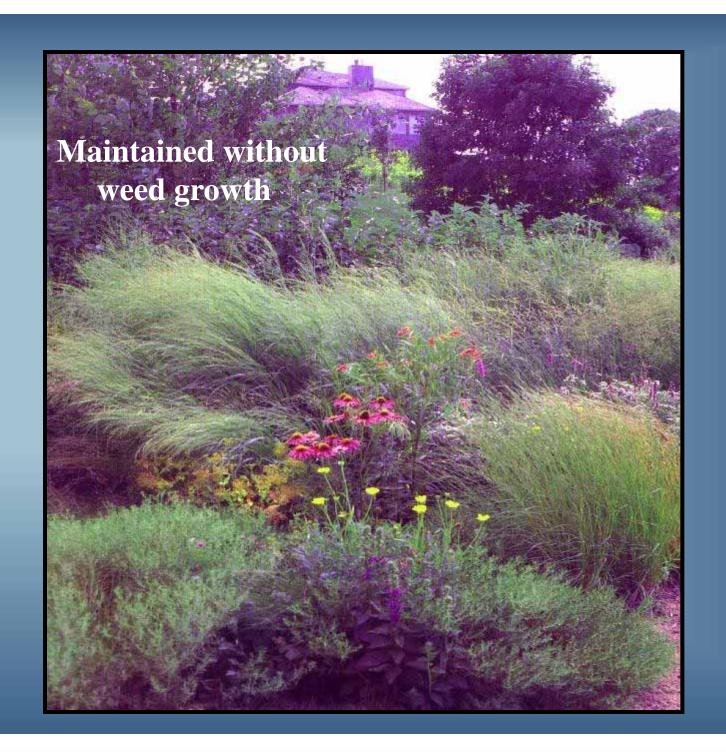
### TIPS FOR ANY NATIVE PLANTING

- Use borders and paths to define the planting area
- Develop a focal point
- Plant two to four species in broad sweeping masses or drifts that repeat throughout the planting area
- Use a mixture of bold and fine textures
- For larger plantings Post signs to tell passers-by that your project is indeed planned

### **DESIGNED FOR GARDEN APPEARANCE**



**Picture courtesy Prairie Nursery** 



### **EXAMPLE OF A PRAIRIE BUFFER**



**Picture courtesy Polk County Land Conservation Department** 

#### **PLANNING A PLANTING**

- Don't be afraid to start small
  - You can add more sq. ft. each year
- Plant in fall; less watering for establishment
- Plant trees in spring; nurseries only have certain species prior to June 1<sup>st</sup>
- Consider a timer and hose with T's and sprinklers
- Don't fertilize
  - If you feel you have poor soil get a soil test
  - Utilize bone meal in the hole with the plant plugs

### CONSIDER UTILIZING A TREE FALL ON YOUR SHORELINE



### THAT'S IT!

### **Questions?**

Lisa J. Reas, LJ Reas Environmental Consulting Corp.

Phone: (920) 294-3116

E-mail: <u>ljreas@charter.net</u>

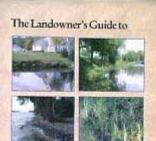
Website: www.ljreas.com

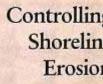












Wisconsin Edition

