

Why do a Shoreline or Buffer Restoration?

Natural shorelines are best for lake health. When designed correctly, a restored shoreline will greatly reduce erosion from wave action, erosion from stormwater runoff, and pollution from stormwater runoff. Native plants will support ecological services including providing shoreland habitat for fish, turtles, birds, dragonflies, and butterflies.

Who's Eligible?

SHORELINE RESTORATION

Property owners on these lakes:

- Ann
- Duck
- Hyland
- Lotus
- Lucy
- Mitchell
- Red Rock
- Rice Marsh
- Riley
- Round
- Silver
- Staring
- Susan

WATERBODY BUFFER

A property owner adjacent to any waterbody including a lake, pond, wetland, or stream is eligible for a waterbody buffer project.

What's the Difference between a Shoreline Restoration and a Buffer?

The primary difference between the two project types is that a Shoreline Restoration Project may extend into the water, but a Waterbody Buffer Project may not extend into the water (below the Ordinary High-Water Line). A Waterbody Buffer Project is typically a strip of native vegetation along, but not within, the waterbody.

Required Application Materials

With your online application, you'll need to submit:

1. **Current photos** of your proposed project site.
2. **Site map** that shows project boundary in relation to applicant's property lines.
3. **Design plan** to show layout of project; if installing plants, a planting plan will be needed.
4. **Detailed, itemized cost estimate** with separate line items for materials, labor, etc.
5. **Detailed native plant list** (refer to *Stewardship Grant Native Plant Requirements*).
6. **Restoration plan**

The application requires a restoration plan that provides a detailed description of proposed methods and materials to achieve restoration. This may be combined with the design plan. At minimum, the restoration plan must include:

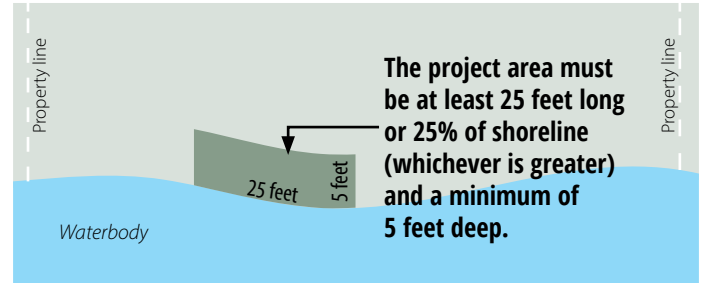
- Site preparation methods including weed control
- Erosion control techniques and materials
- Planting plan including seeding technique and rate (if used)

7. **Maintenance plan**

A plan to maintain the habitat restoration after installation must be provided. You should plan to maintain your site at least 5 years (residential grantees) or 10+ years (other grantees). At minimum, the maintenance plan should answer these questions:

- How often do you plan to monitor and perform maintenance of the restoration site?
- What chemical and/or mechanical methods will you use to control invasive and weedy species?
- If you plan to use herbicide, what products/active ingredients do you plan to use? Always follow herbicide label instructions.

Minimum Size Requirement



What's Eligible?

The purchase of services and/or bioengineering materials needed for a natural shoreline restoration including:

- Design fee
- Bioengineering components (bio-log, stakes, etc.)
- Erosion control materials (natural fiber/no plastic)
- Native live plants and seeds

Ineligible items: Aesthetic or recreational elements such as stepping stones, boulders, rip rap and beaches.

A project may also be offered additional funds to offset the cost of professional maintenance in the first three years following installation.

Example site map & planting plan

