

Natural Shoreline Landscapes on Michigan Inland Lakes

Workshop for Property Owners

Chapter 4 (Part 1) Design Ideas for a Natural Shoreline Landscape

MICHIGAN NATURAL SHORELINE PARTNERSHIP
Promoting Natural Shoreline Landscaping to Protect Michigan's Inland Lakes

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Chapter 4 Discussion

Design Ideas for

- *Buffers*
- *Fish and Wildlife – Attracting and Discouraging*
- *Stormwater Management*
- *Shoreline Stability*



Create natural shorelines that preserve and/or restore ecological benefits to our lakes.



Different techniques can accomplish more than one goal

A design should
incorporate

Shoreline stabilization

Homeowner needs
(swimming, boat access,
relaxing areas, view)

Fish and wildlife habitat



photo: Jane Herbert

High Impact Landscape becomes a Low Impact Lake Friendly Landscape



High Impact Lake Front Landscape.
(Source: MSU Extension)



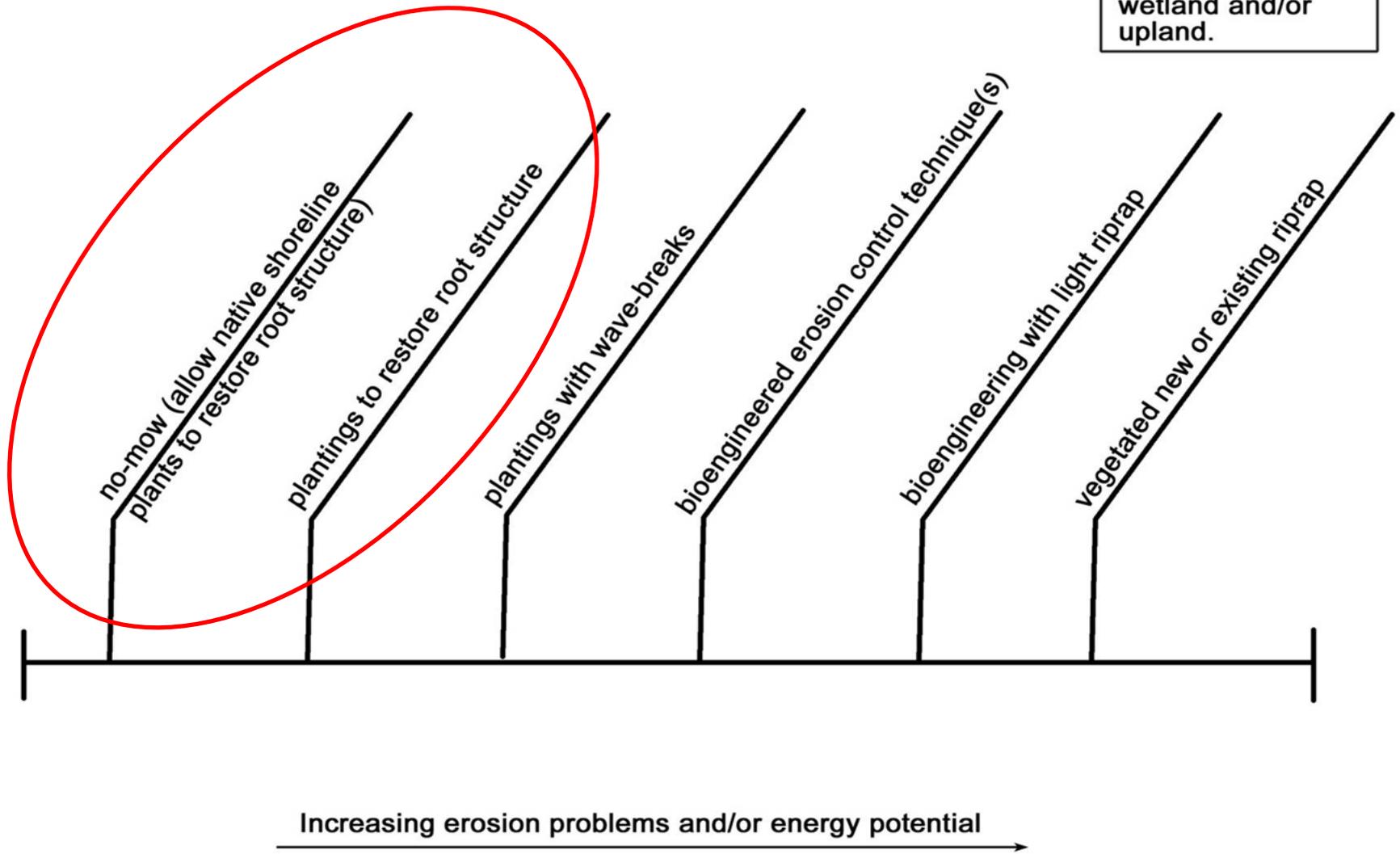
Lake Front Landscape integrating a more
manicured approach with buffers. (Source:
MSU Extension)



Lakefront Landscape: different approach.
The upland and aquatic zones are
outlined. (Source: MSU Extension)

Natural Shoreline Erosion Control Continuum

Plantings: aquatic, wetland and/or upland.



Designing for Buffers

Buffers can be used to:

Attract Wildlife

Discourage Wildlife

Filter Stormwater runoff

Maintain a stable shoreline

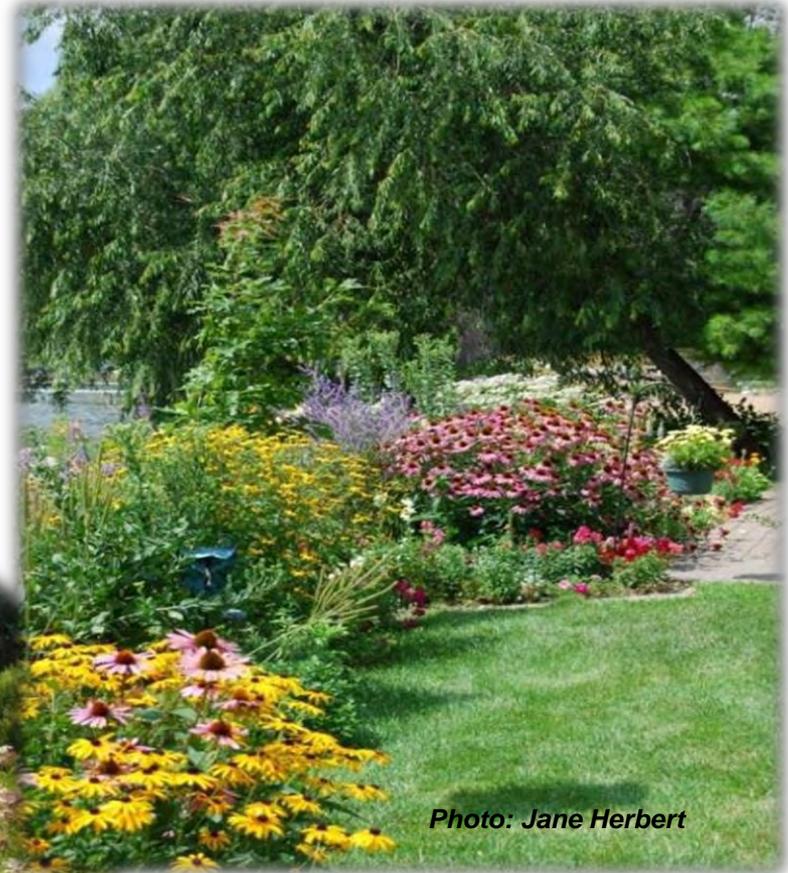


Photo: Jane Herbert



Photo: Jane Herbert

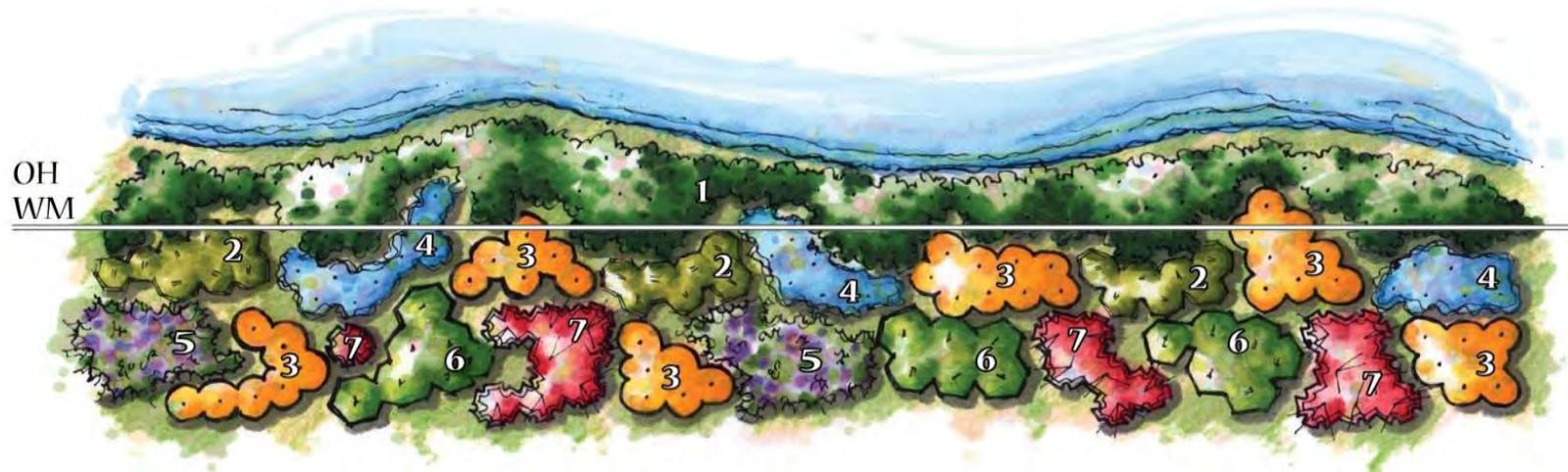
Example Buffer Design: Gradual Slope



Gradual slope: *Between Water Level and Ordinary High Water Mark* 1. Tussock sedge 2. Lake sedge. 3. Marsh Milkweed. 4. Swamp aster 5. Boneset 6. Allegheny Monkey flower 7. Great Blue Lobelia

(Source: MSU Extension.)

Example Buffer Design: Steep Slope



Steep slope: *Between Water Level and Ordinary High Water Mark: 1. Soft rush. Above the Ordinary High Water Mark 2. Canada Blue-joint grass. 3. Golden Alexander's 4. Sensitive Fern 5. Dense Blazing Star 6. Canada Anemone. 7. Turtlehead.* (Source: MSU Extension)

Before - 2001



Photo: Julia Kirkwood



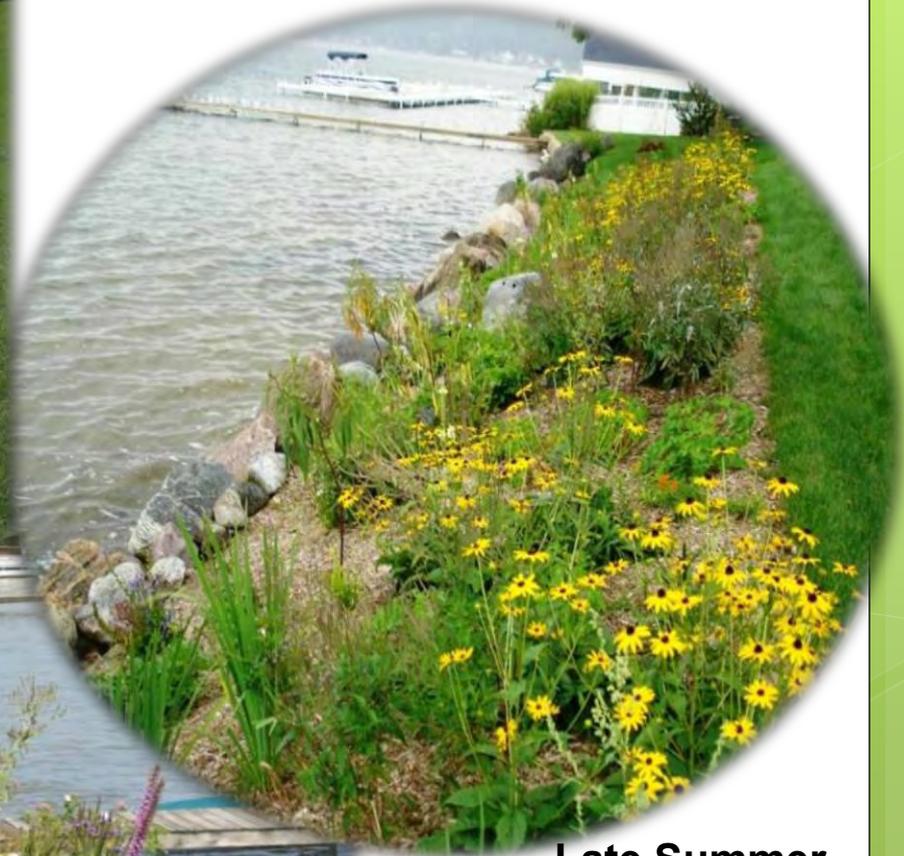
Photo: Julia Kirkwood



Photo: Julia Kirkwood

**Planted early
summer 2001
– photos
summer 2002**

June
2009



Late Summer
2009

Summer
2010





Before



1st year: planted fall



Following summer



Strategies for Being a Good Neighbor with Natural Landscaping

Create

- A border of lawn, hedge, fence, path etc. to frame the landscape

Recognize

- The rights of property owners to be different; don't be arrogant about native plants

Advertise by education

- About what to expect before you start your project

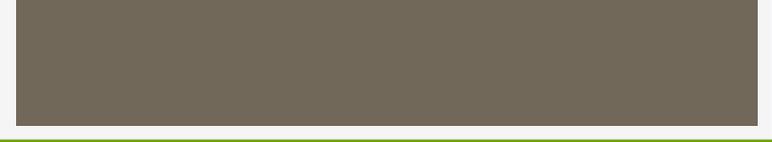
Start small

- Develop your learning curve and minimize the rate of change

Humanize your landscape

- Add a place to sit, a bird house etc. to maximize enjoyment, aesthetic appeal and link people with nature





Natural Shoreline Landscapes











Designing for Fish and Wildlife

A Shoreline Landscape that supports a diversity of wildlife should



Contain a variety of plants

Provide food and cover throughout the year



Provide nesting sites

Have upland, wetland and aquatic habitat components



Diversity of Plants = Diversity of Wildlife



Photo: Amy Peterson

*Insects, birds,
amphibians,
reptiles, fish and
mammals*

Trees and shrubs:

Fruit, nuts, seed, cover,
nesting (evergreens for
winter cover)

Grasses:

Grains, seed, cover, nesting

Flowers:

Nectar and seed

Downed woody material

Cover, nesting



Discouraging Nuisance Animals

Key Concept: *Understand what type of habitat an animal likes best and why*

**#1
nuisance
animal:
Canada
Geese**

- Are grazers
- love open expansive lawns up to edge of lake



Lawns Provide:

Constant
supply of
food

No barriers

No hiding
places for
predators

Discouraging Nuisance Animals

A well-designed buffer strip can deter geese from utilizing shoreline lawns for at least part of the year



Photo: Jane Herbert

Exclusionary measures to protect plants from waterfowl during establishment is advisable

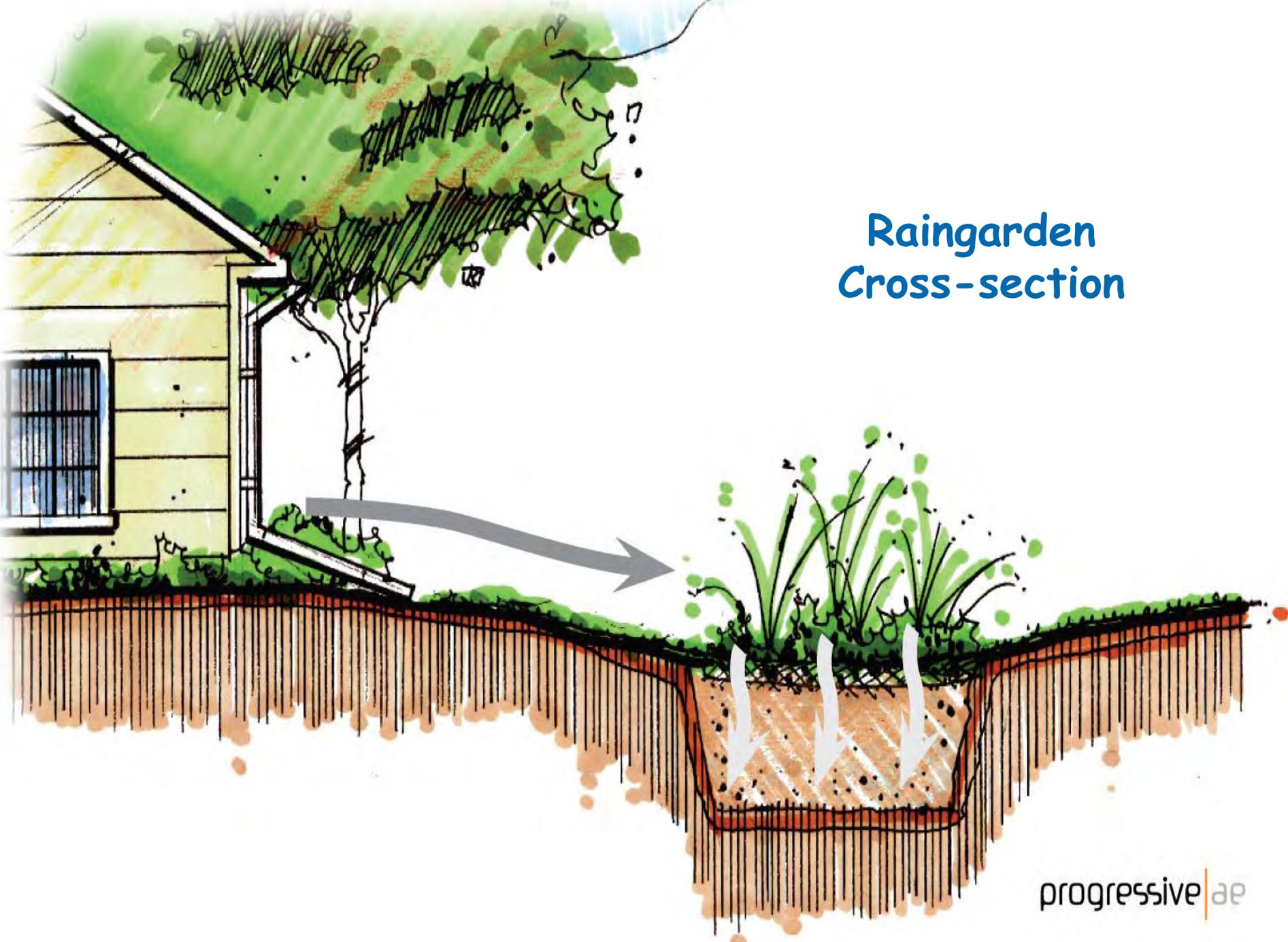
Photo: Ben Zimont



Photo: Jane Herbert



Raingarden Cross-section



Residential Rain gardens

**Collects and infiltrates roof runoff
instead of piping directly to the lake.
(Photo taken just after completion)**



Photo: Jane Herbert

Sept 2003



Summer 2005



Photos: Steve Allen

**Collects and infiltrates small road
and hillside runoff**

