

MOOS RESIDENCE



Pre-Buffer Conditions

The Moos property lies on a steep hillside at the edge of Martin Lake. The site was previously characterized by mown turf, reed canary grass, and purple loosestrife down to the lake edge. This practice resulted in:

- Higher risk of soil erosion due to limited root structure and steep slope from upland areas of the property
- Quick conveyance of nutrients and pollution into Martin Lake
- Limited native plant diversity
- Limited wildlife habitat

PROJECT SPECS

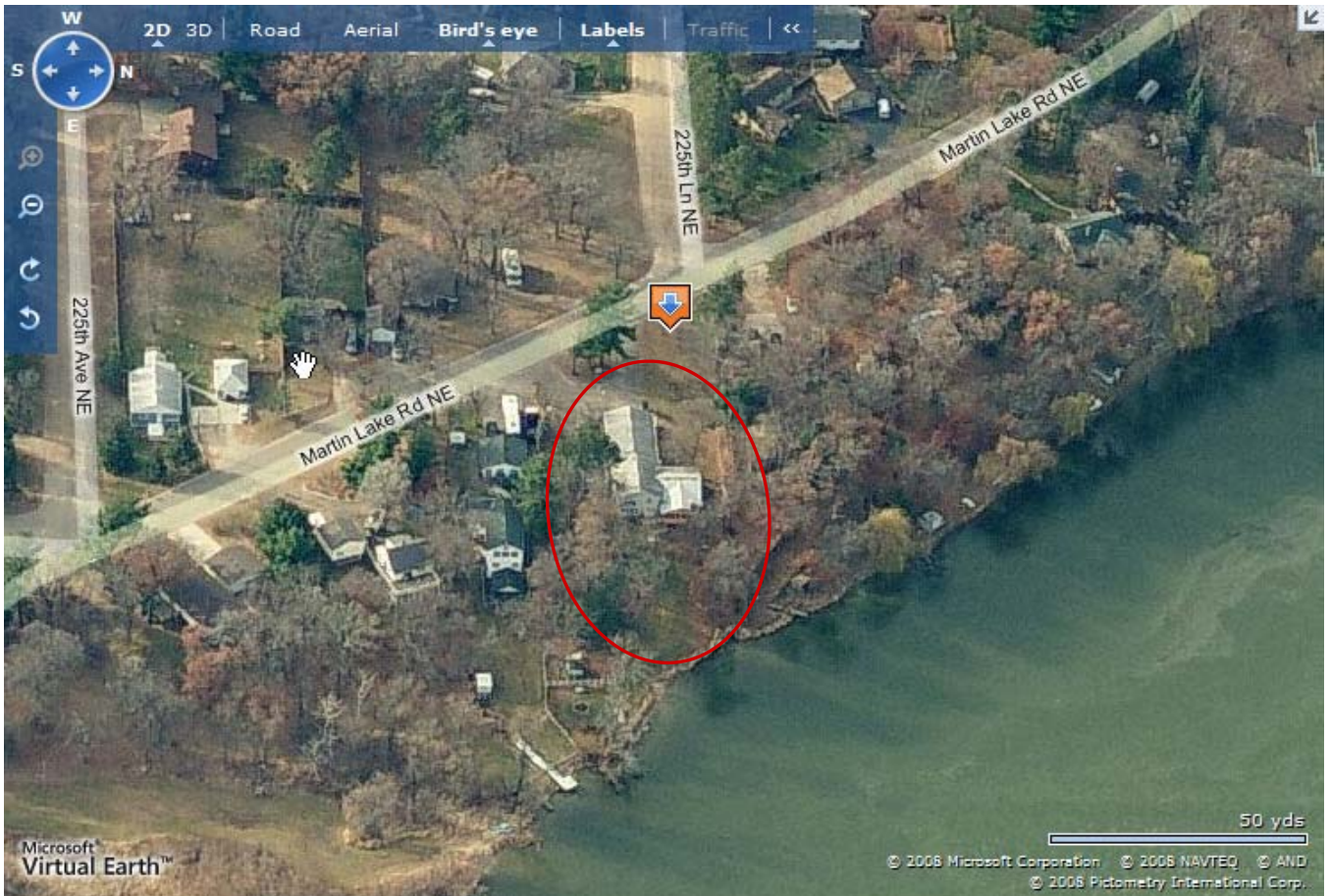
Date Planted June 2008

Buffer Length ~120 ft

Buffer Area..... ~3,600 ft²

Natives Upland, Transitional, and Aquatic Plants ~1500

Cost Share Authorized..... 70% of project expenses up to \$2,181.52



After Lakeshore Restoration

Mown turf and invasive plants are now replaced with a variety of native plantings—approximately 1500 native upland, transitional, and aquatic plants were planted in the shore area. The newly restored shoreline area provides many benefits, including:

- Water is slowed as it flows down the hillside increasing infiltration, reducing the risk of erosion, and decreasing input of nutrients and pollutants into Martin Lake
- Increase in root structure at the shoreline reduces erosion due to wave action
- Plant diversity is dramatically increased
- Wildlife habitat is dramatically increased and the site serves to draw wildlife into the upland area of the property

June 2008



◀ September 2008

June 2008 ▶

