

SHORELINE RESTORATION 101

Erosion & Sediment

While soil (sediment) is natural, it's considered a pollutant in large amounts. Too much in a lake clouds the water, reducing sunlight and visibility. This in turn affects plant and animal growth and their ability to find food. Sediment can also transport pollutants, such as excess nutrients or toxic chemicals, into the lake.

Back on land, erosion can contribute to property damage and loss of land over time. That's why the deep roots of trees and shrubs are especially important for stabilizing shorelines and keeping soil where it's most needed.

Flood Resilience

Finally, shorelines with mature plants protect the surrounding land during floods by slowing and dispersing floodwaters more effectively than grass. Their roots come in handy once again to absorb excess water before it reaches nearby structures.

Find out what Lake Eden neighbors are doing to restore their shorelines!

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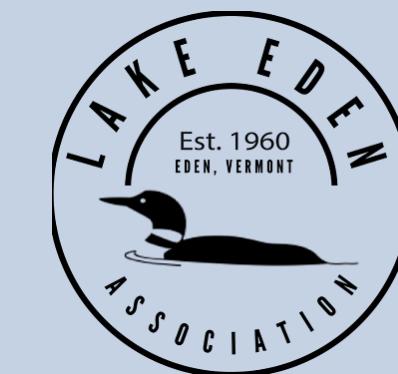


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RESTORING LAKE EDEN'S SHORELINE

Inside, we break down shoreline restoration, why it's necessary, and how Lake Eden neighbors are restoring their shores.



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We all need clean water to thrive. But when the land around a body of water has been disturbed—as Lake Eden's shoreline has—this can create challenges for water quality and wildlife. In their natural states, lakes are usually surrounded by plants of all kinds: trees, shrubs, grasses, and flowering plants that act as the water's first line of defense from potential hazards. These plants serve many functions:

- Prevent pollutants from entering the water
- Provide habitat for wildlife
- Keep soil in place & prevent erosion
- Improve flood resilience

Shoreline restoration involves revegetating the shoreland with plants, where they can provide these natural benefits.

Their roots act like sponges and filters whenever rain or snow travels across the land towards the water. This is called runoff, and runoff can carry pollutants like fertilizers, road salt, and chemicals, which we don't want in our water.

When shorelines are covered in grass, the roots are too shallow to trap and filter runoff, so it often flows right over the surface. One of the pollutants we're most concerned about in Lake Eden is phosphorus. High levels can lead to algal blooms that harm aquatic life and encourage the growth of invasive species like eurasian watermilfoil.

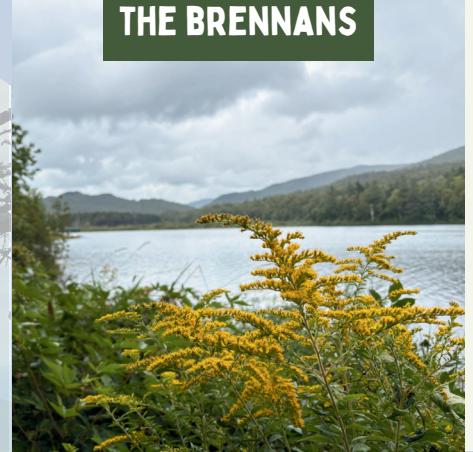
Wildlife Habitat

Native vegetation provides essential habitat, food, and shelter for many animals. Plants along the shoreline supply berries and seeds to small mammals and birds, habitat for frogs, nest materials for loons, cool water for small fish and their eggs, and bring many more benefits to the surrounding ecosystem.

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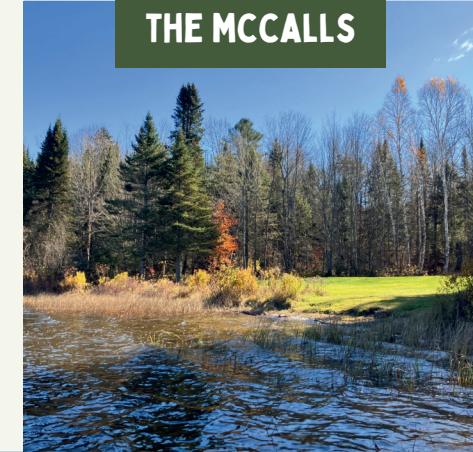
We're highlighting shoreline restoration efforts happening on Lake Eden! The following six properties are in different stages of their restoration, and provide examples of the range of options available to improve shoreline health.

THE BRENNANS



After about four years of growth, the Brennans' shoreline is bursting with native plants that draw pollinators & other wildlife. Learn how they preserved their lake views while restoring their shoreline with low-maintenance methods.

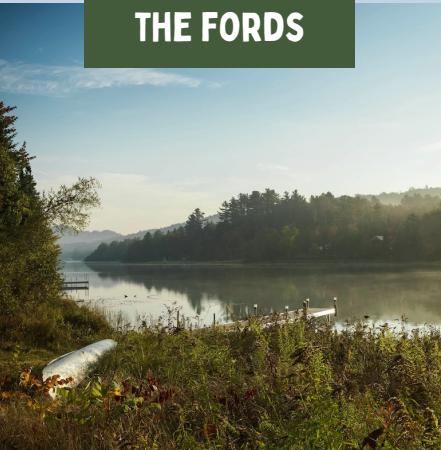
THE MCCALLS



Like many Lake Eden neighbors, Lorae McCall knows the struggle of geese ravaging her lawn. Learn why geese love our lawns & how shoreline restoration is a humane, low-maintenance solution!

For the Fords, shoreline restoration goes beyond the shore to include trees and shrubs across their property. By maintaining the land's natural character, they've created a haven for wildlife and clean water.

THE FORDS

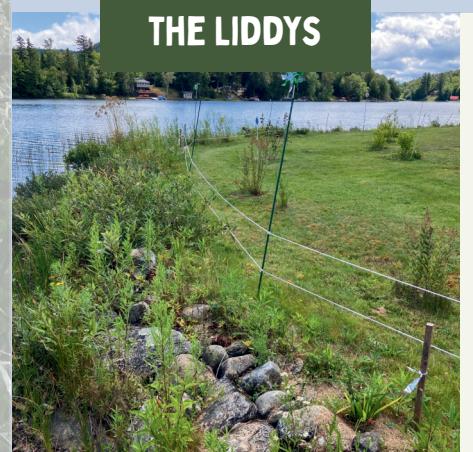


Camp Kinnikinnik has been in the Page family for six generations. See what lake friendly practices the Pages implemented to protect the lake for future generations.

THE PAGES

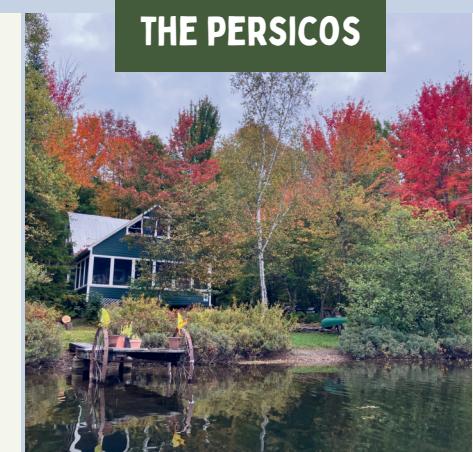


THE LIDDYS



A shoreline planting event took place at the Liddy's camp in 2024. Discover how Joan and Dennis Liddy transformed their shoreline and why they are happy with the results.

THE PERSICOS



Shoreline restoration can be as easy as not mowing a few feet from the shoreline. See why Laurie and Pat Persico restored their shore and what native plants they have growing there now.

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