

HANSON'S GARDEN VILLAGE LAKESHORE RESTORATION CHECKLIST

- STEP 1 **STUDY THE “PROBLEM”**
What’s the goal? Keep things manageable. Finances, Time
- STEP 2 **ESTABLISH A PLAN**, and organize resources
- STEP 3 Deal with existing site conditions that will be problematic
Plan for deer, muskrats, neighbors, etc. **WEEDS, INVASIVES!**
An erosion control plan – either simple or more involved?
- STEP 4 Deal with unwanted “weed” competition (could be a lawn).
Often needs to be addressed a season or two in advance!
Often a sod-cutter is a useful tool if doing a turf area.
- STEP 5 Possibly have a soil test done, unless very familiar with your site.
Get a UW-Extension “Garden Soil Test,” especially for pH and % organic
matter. If more info required, request “Forest Soil Test,” and ask for Calcium and
Magnesium tests specifically.
- STEP 6 **THE ACTUAL PLANTING.** Get good information pertinent to the types of
plants that you are installing. Planting depth, topsoil or compost?
WATER. WATER. WATER. Mulch around plants.
 -Erosion mats (installed before planting)
 -Straw, or hay (grass, alfalfa, soybean), marsh hay
 -Fall leaves, conifer boughs
 -Wood chips
 -Shredded bark mulch
 -Saw dust, etc.
 -Compost
- STEP 7 Fertilizer? (usually not on lakeshore restorations). Again **WATER.**
The first two weeks are quite critical, then (on most sites) we suggest
the equivalent of 1-inch of rain per week minimum on open ground
plantings – and that’s more water than it sounds like. Apply water
in a way that does not cause erosion concerns. Make sure that
plant roots are in moist soil – right up to freeze-up in the late fall.