

Planting Tips for Your Lakeshore

- ◆ Plant within 35 feet of the lakeshore.
- ◆ Do not remove existing vegetation (except turf grass) when planting your new native plants.
- ◆ If your planting task includes removing large areas of turf grass, especially on a slope, please consider putting down a biodegradable, net-free mat; then plant through the mat into the soil.
- ◆ Compost is recommended and should be mixed thoroughly with the existing soil. Dig the hole and place the removed soil in a pile. Mix compost thoroughly into the soil. (1/3 compost to 2/3 soil)
- ◆ Before planting, carefully loosen or tease apart the roots with your fingers. Teasing apart will allow the roots to grow in all directions.
- ◆ Don't plant too deep. Keep the root collar at or above the soil surface. The root collar is the highest point on the stem where a root is attached.
- ◆ Make sure to use a natural mulch around your plants to retain moisture and limit weed growth. Mulch 3" to 4" deep for shrubs and 1" to 2" deep for ground cover.
- ◆ During the first growing season, plants need to be watered often and thoroughly. Deep watering that saturates the soil is ideal for good root development.
- ◆ Use deer protection measures such as deterrent or enclosures. We highly recommend fencing at least 8 feet high around new plantings for the first growing season. Deer and rabbit repellent are also effective if applied correctly.
- ◆ If cold weather is in the forecast, DON'T WORRY - It won't kill your plants. You can still plant, just remember:
 - ◆ once planted, you can cover plants for protection, or
 - ◆ hold plants to wait for warmer conditions. Store them in an unheated garage or under evergreen/pine trees to help protect them until you are ready to plant.

For more information, contact the Oneida County Land and Water

Conservation Department at 715-369-7835, by e-mail at lwcd@co.oneida.wi.us,

or visit our website at <https://www.oclw.org/>.

