

INCREASE HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE Native plants provide food for native wildlife such as birds, butterflies, bees, and beneficial insects that help control insect pests.



Native plants are adapted to the local environment and need less watering and fertilizing. Practice integrated pest management (IPM) and use fewer chemicals for a healthier lawn and environment.



PROTECT WATER QUALITY A vegetated buffer along your lakeshore helps to filter out pollutants and sediment before they enter the lake. Aquatic plants are especially efficient at trapping nutrients before they pollute the waterways.

Native plants along the water's ed create a more attractive view. Add meandering walkways and sitting benches to enjoy the landscape.



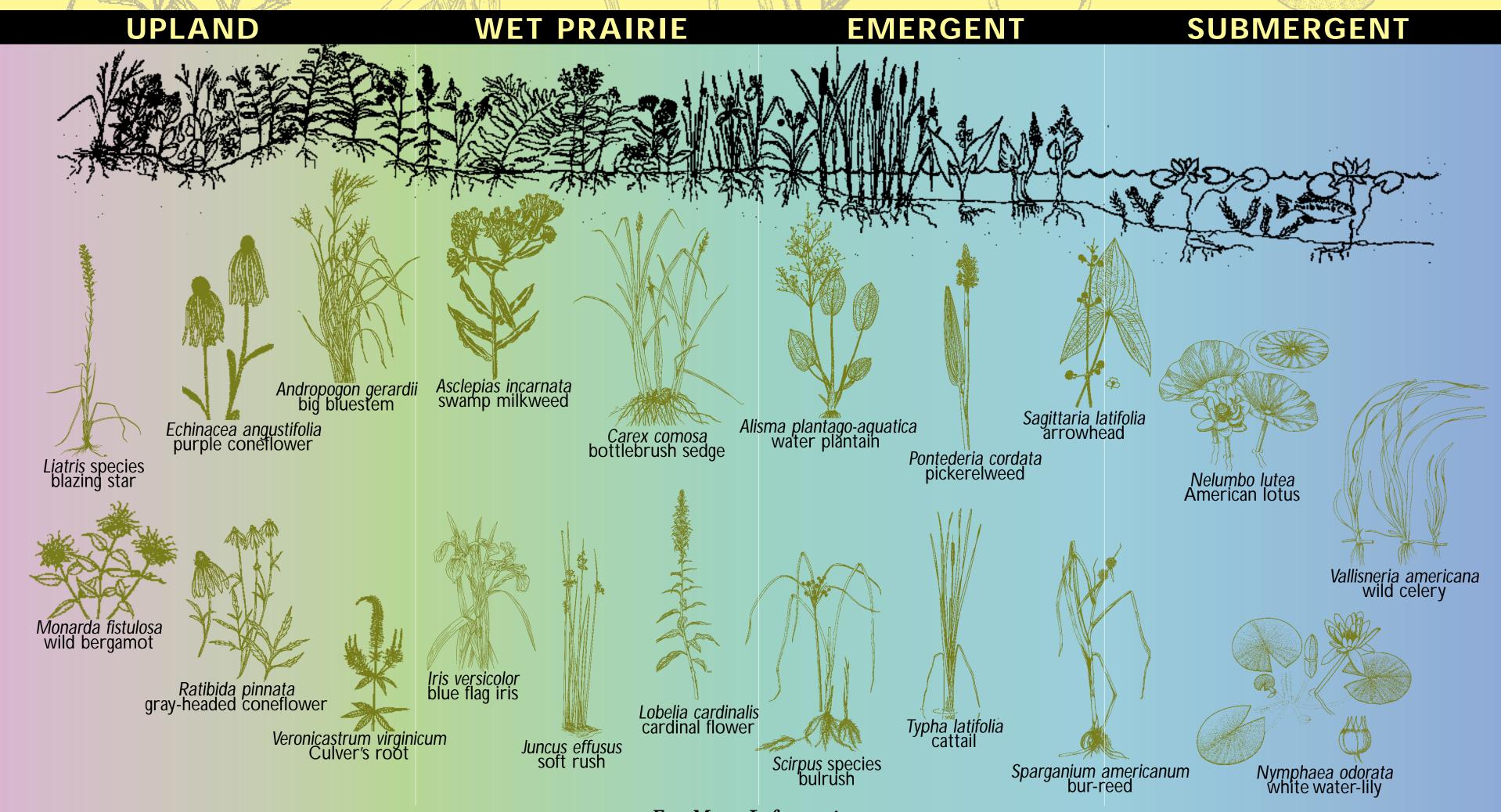
BEAUTIFY YOUR PROPERTY Native plants along the water's edge create a more attractive view. Add

Restore Your Back Yard and Your Shoreland With

MATIME VEGETATION

Natural shorelands are delicate ecosystems critical to the health of Minnesota's 10,000 lakes

You can create a more natural shoreland through the process of native revegetation or landscaping with native plants. Choosing the right plants for your back yard helps to restore plant communities, creating diverse habitat for wildlife. Natural shorelands give us privacy, enhance our property values, control erosion, improve water quality and fish habitat, and increase native plant and animal diversity.





Websites: CUES, Center for Urban Ecology and Sustainability, www.ent.agri.umn.edu/cues/cues.htm MN DNR, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, www.dnr.state.mn.us Funding: Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area, Gervais Lake Shoreland Project Cooperators: Gervais Lake Association; Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District; Department of Entomology, University of Minnesota; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Plant species vary by region. Consult an expert for final determination. Transplanting aquatic species to DNR protected waters requires a DNR permit.



CUES Center for Urban Ecology \(\) and Sustainability University of Minnesota

