

Buffer Zone Creation Guide

If you've been thinking about enhancing your shoreline and protecting Bay Lake, it's time to get started!
Plants are on sale and you avoid the stress of hot summer temperatures (on the plants and on you).

Buffer zones can include native plants & trees (free from BLIA) or perennials and/or shrubs from a nursery.
Whatever appeals to you is fine.

Our buffer zone has evolved over time. It's a "middle of the road" type of buffer zone. Not completely "natural", but good for the lake and aesthetically pleasing (blooming from late May to late September). Upkeep is limited to cutting back the dead growth in the late fall or early spring. I've noted the order in which they were planted, but if I'd had a clear vision of what I wanted to create it could have been done in as little as one year.

There is an old saying that the best time to plant a tree is always 10 years ago, so
now is the time to start!



Years Six to Eight:
Taller, later blooming
Daylilies & Cone Flowers
behind the Black Eyed
Susans (bloom July & Aug).

Years Five and Continuing:
Shrubs: Dogwood,
Chokeberry, Winterberry,
Pussy Willow & American
Cranberry.

Year One:
Early blooming Daylilies
along the rip rap (because they
bloom in early summer, only
the foliage is shown in this
picture).

Years Two & Three:
Black Eyed Susans behind the
early Daylilies (bloom late
summer & fall).

Years Three & Four:
Iris (bloom in the spring,
but the foliage looks
great/natural all
summer).

