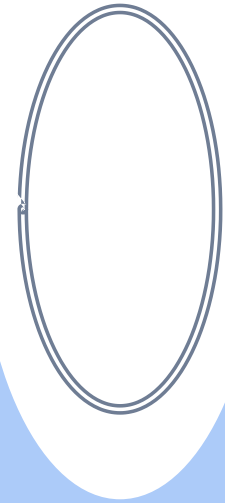


# Shoreline Classification Surveys



The purpose of a Shoreline Classification Survey is to survey the general condition of the shoreland in order to recommend shoreline restoration action and provide advice to landowners on a property by property basis. This is achieved by mapping and photographing each shoreline property, classifying each property as *natural*, *regenerative*, *ornamental* or *degraded*, and making general observations such as type of dock, presence/type of retaining wall, presence of erosion, etc. Each surveyed shoreline property can then be provided with a binder of information and recommendations based on these observations (optional). These binders can be specific to each property OR provide general information about shoreline stewardship opportunities for the lake as a whole.

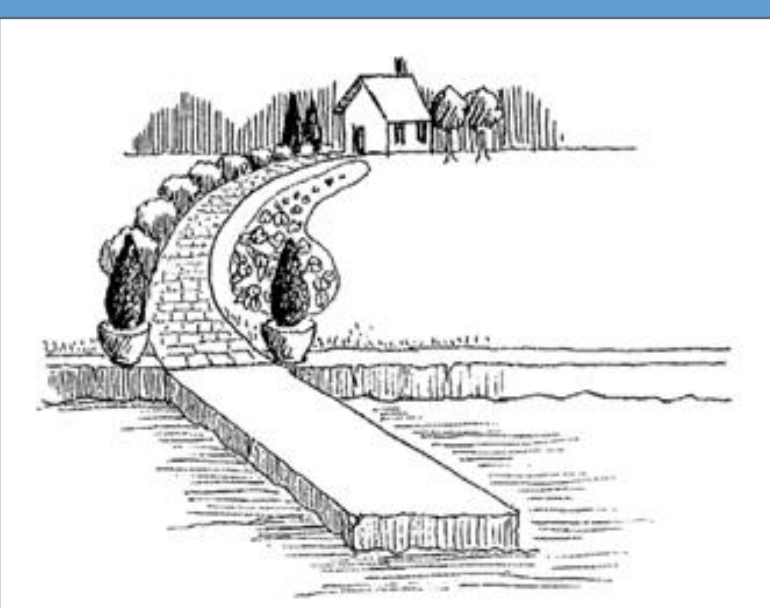
## Classification Categories



Natural



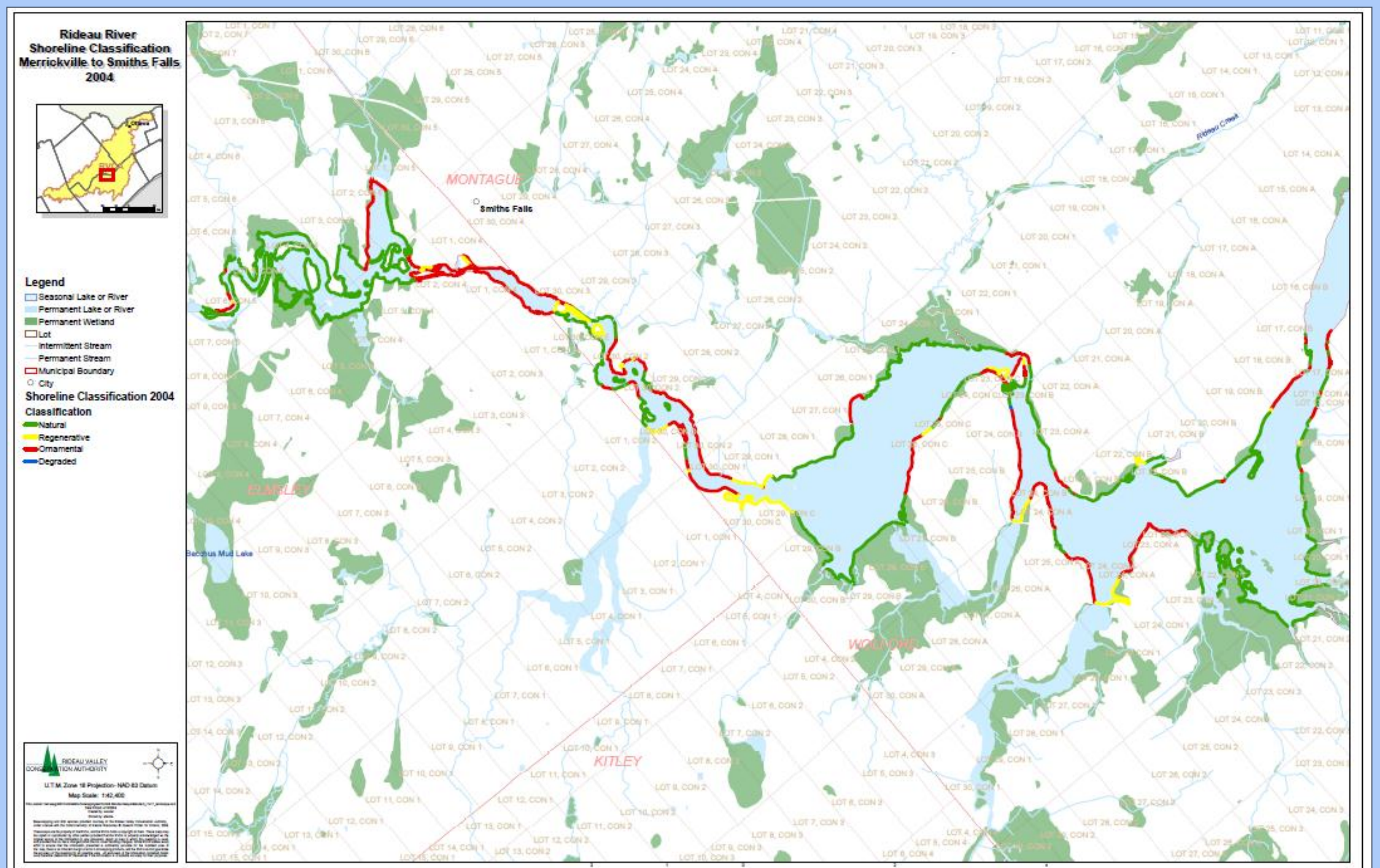
Regenerative



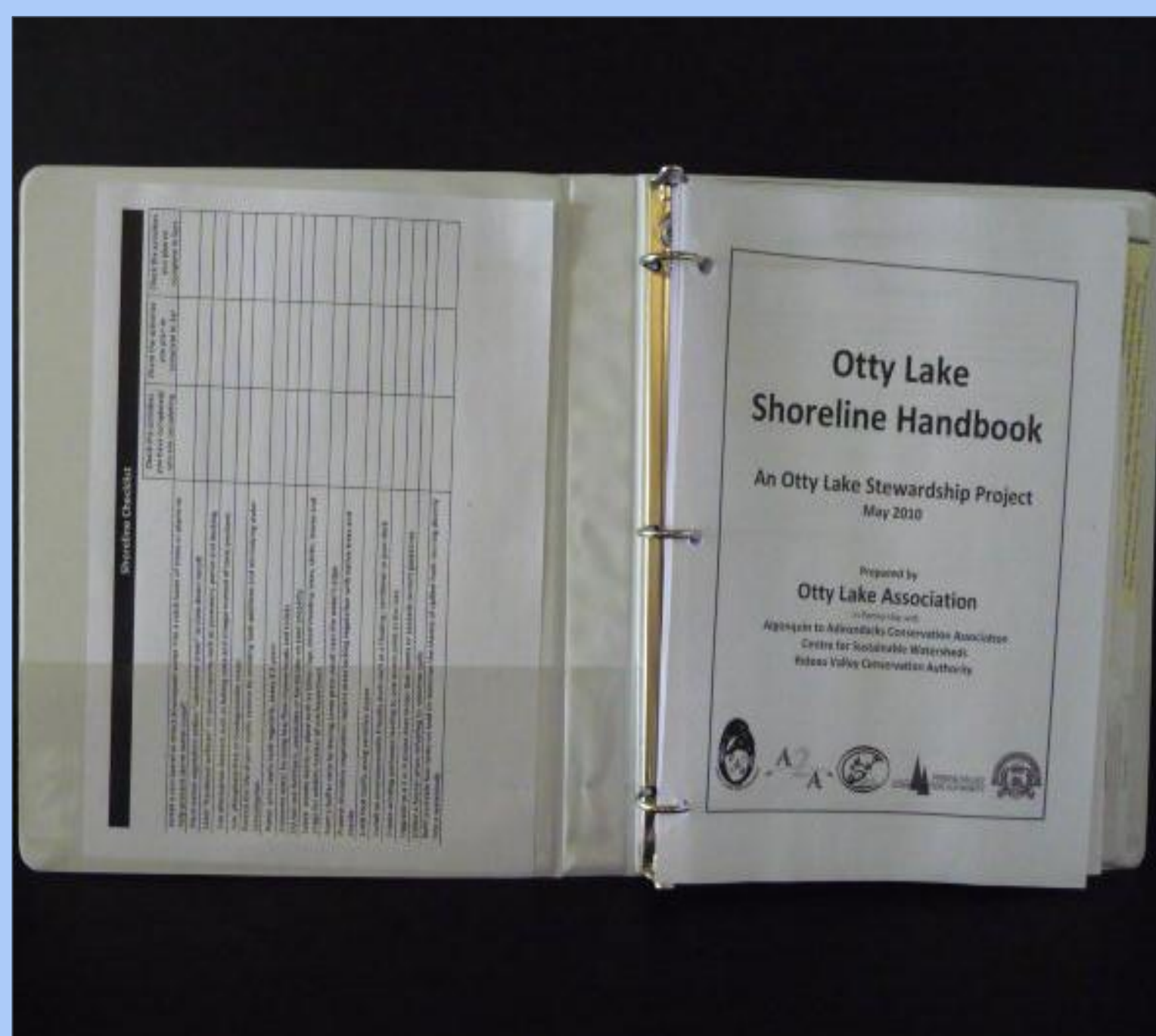
Ornamental



Degraded



Example Overall Shoreline Classification Map- Rideau River



Example General Shoreline Handbook- Otty Lake

**Greater Bobs & Crow Lakes Shoreline Property Report**

August 2010

Report # 123  
Address 1234 Lake Lane  
Assessment # 123456789123000000

**General Information about shorelines**

Shorelines are unique and sensitive areas that warrant special attention. Due to their ecological, aesthetic and recreational value, protecting waterfront properties benefits you and the lake. The purpose of this report is to suggest individual action you can take on your property to help maintain healthy water quality and improve wildlife habitat for Greater Bobs and Crow Lakes. In no way do these suggestions imply that action must be taken. However, any changes made on individual properties will positively impact your lake.

A natural shoreline has important biological functions. First it acts as a filter, reducing the amount of pollutants that enter the lake. It also protects against erosion by supporting the soil. Finally, the shoreline provides vital habitat for fish and wildlife. The shallow waters and first 10-15 metres (30-50 feet) of shore around lakes and rivers provide food and habitat essential to the survival of many species. In fact, 90% of all lake life is born, raised, and fed here. Shorelines are among the most productive environments on earth. Plants, microorganisms, insects, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals and fish depend on the shoreline for survival. Keeping shorelines natural is the easiest way to protect water quality and the value of waterfront properties.

Greater Bobs & Crow Lakes Shoreline Property Report  
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Example Customized Property Assessment