

# SCHEIDERICH LAKESHORE RESTORATION EAST BETHEL, MN



Lakeshore Restoration



## Project Summary

A lakeshore restoration was completed on the Scheiderich's Coon Lake property in June of 2020. Prior to the project, the lakeshore was actively eroding and no buffer existed between the lake and the mowed turf grass. A section of the shoreline was stabilized using bioengineering techniques and a native vegetated buffer. 41 feet of shoreline was regraded then planted with native species, creating a 20 foot wide buffer. This practice filters and infiltrates surface runoff from the property as well as provides shoreline stabilization, increases wildlife habitat, and provides aesthetic appeal. Funding was provided through a combination of landowner contributions and dollars provided from the Sunrise River Watershed Management Organization (SRWMO) cost-share program. ACD provided project administration, design services, and construction oversight. This project was installed by a professional contractor.



Project just after completion in the summer of 2020.

## Project Specs

Date Installed ..... June 2020  
Shoreline Length Restored ..... 41 ft.  
Restored Area ..... 877 sq. ft.  
Restoration Type ..... Native Buffer

## Project Cost

Construction Materials ..... \$1,192.03  
Installation (labor) ..... \$5,944.70  
Plants/Seed ..... \$555.00  
Total Project Cost ..... \$7,691.73

## Project Funding

SRWMO Cost-Share ..... \$3,395.86  
Landowner ..... \$4,295.87  
Total Project Funding ..... \$7,691.73

## Installation Process



Pre-restoration conditions consisted of an eroding bank, mowed turf and a failed beach area. This provided little benefit to Coon Lake water quality, contributed minimal wildlife habitat and did not help shoreline stability.



The restoration included re-grading, removal of turf grass, installation of erosion control blanket, biologs and native plants. A wire mesh was also installed to act as a barrier for muskrats who previously caused damage.



The native vegetated buffer will improve water quality in Coon Lake, increase wildlife habitat and improve biodiversity. In addition, the deep root system of the established native plant community will increase shoreline stability.