

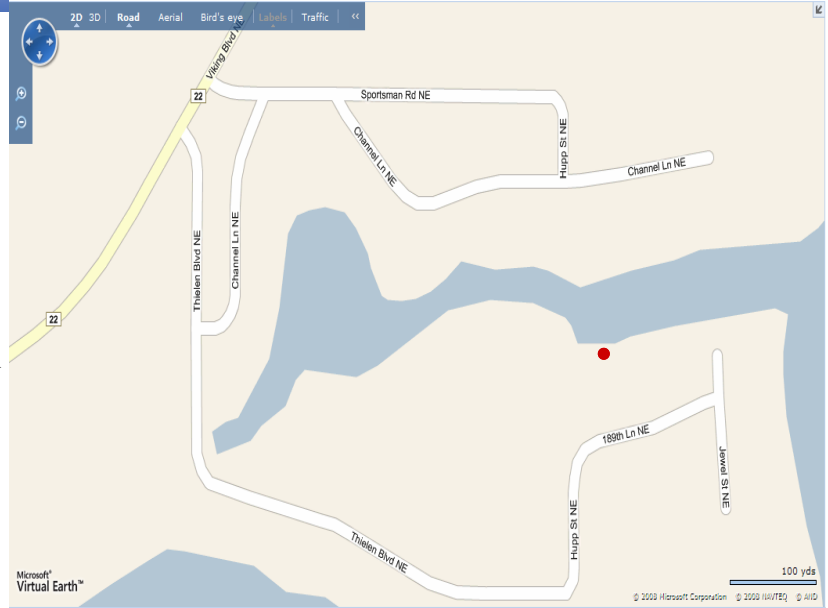
BROUGH RESIDENCE



Pre-Buffer Conditions

The Brough property lies on the shore of Coon Lake. The plant community was dominated by mown turf grass, and reed canary grass—an invasive species. As a result, there was:

- A risk of shoreline erosion due to limited root structure to withstand wave action and animal activity
- Direct conveyance of nutrients and pollution from the property into Coon Lake, increasing algae and unwanted aquatic vegetation blooms
- Limited plant diversity
- Limited wildlife habitat



PROJECT SPECS

- Date Planted.....Summer 2006
- Buffer Length.....64 ft
- Buffer Area677 ft²
- Natives Planted.....~360
- Cost Share Funding50% of project expenses up to \$650.00



After Lakeshore Restoration

Mown turf and invasive plants are replaced with a variety of native plantings at the lake edge—approximately 360 native grasses, flowers, shrubs, and aquatic plants were planted along the shoreline. The native plantings combined with the hardwood mulch serve multiple purposes, including;

- Water is slowed and retained as it flows toward the lakeshore increasing infiltration and decreasing input of nutrients and pollutants into Coon Lake
- Plant diversity is dramatically increased and the increase in root structure protects the shoreline from erosion due to runoff and wave action
- Wildlife habitat is dramatically increased

July 2006 ▶



August 2007

