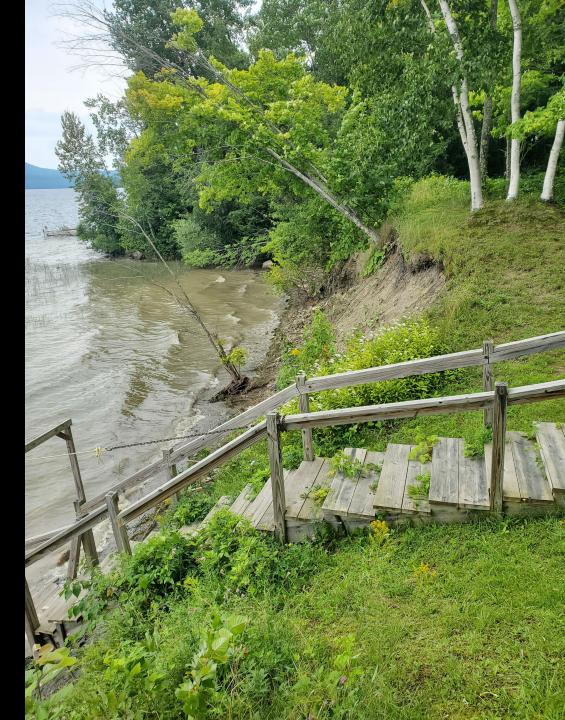
Lakeshore Restoration Design

Natural Shoreland Erosion Control Certification - 2025

Patrick Hurley | MSc, PWS Principal, WindenWater LLC Project Manager, Memphremagog Watershed Association



WINDENWATERLLC

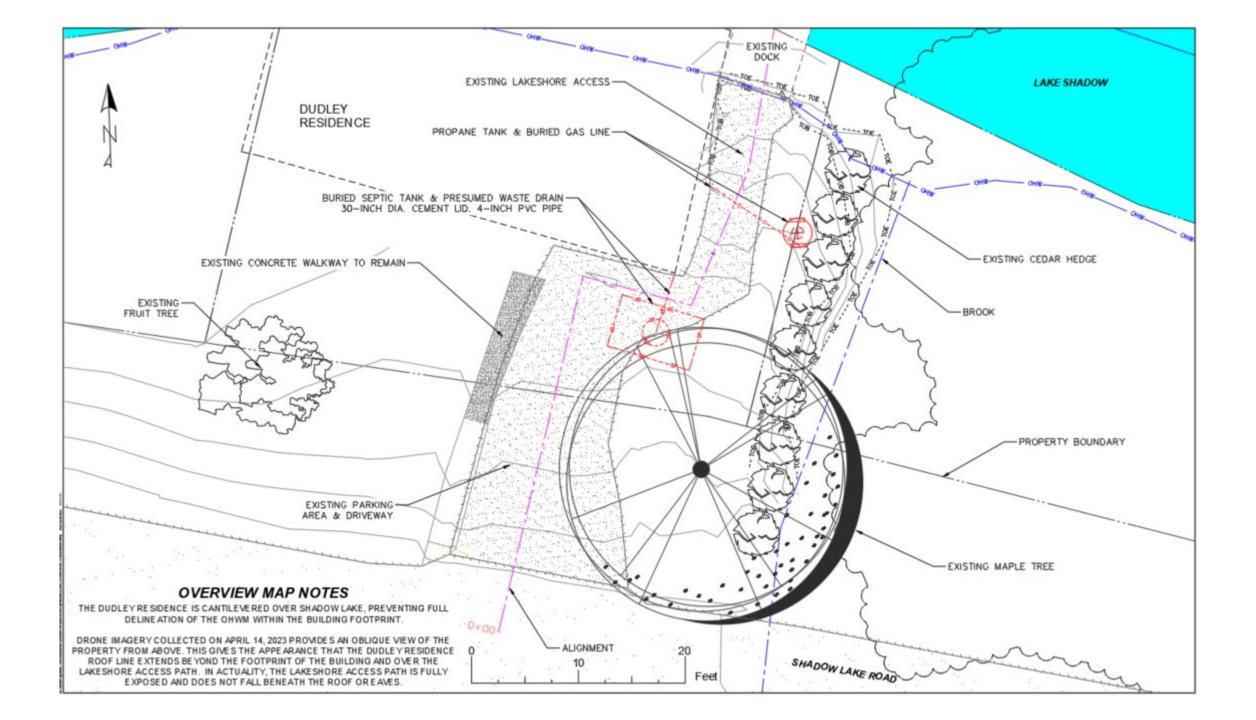




Site Survey

- Ordinary High-Water mark (OHW)
- Mean Low Water (MLW)
- Water surface elevation (WSE)
- Existing utilities (gas, electric, septic, cable, etc.)
- Drainage infrastructure (culverts, gutters, etc.)
- Cross-section(s) of bank/shoreline
- Soil texture & other relevant properties
- Existing vegetation, tree canopy line, gardens, etc.

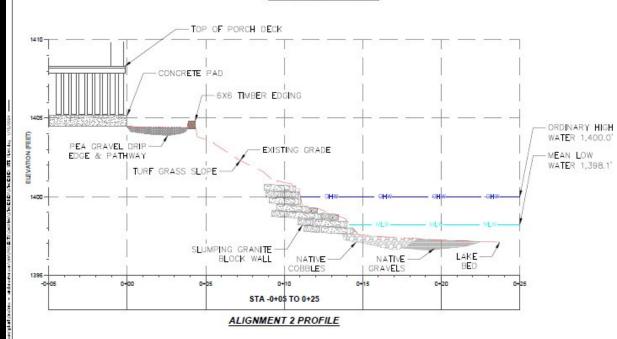
- Edge of roads, driveways, sidewalks, etc.
- Building footprints, patios, pathways, etc.
- Property boundary markers (if visible)
- Survey plat (if available)
- Potential access routes
- Invasive species, potential wetlands, etc.
- Aerial & ground photos



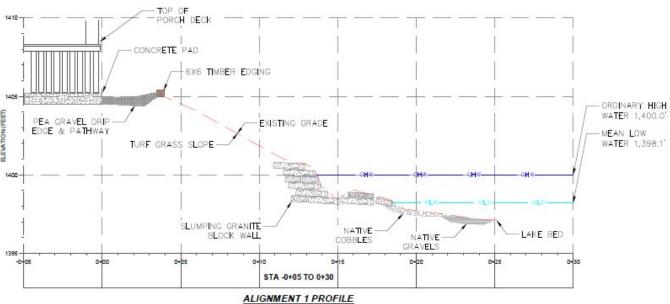
WINDENWATER

EXISTING CONDITIONS SHORELINE SECTION VIEW

PROPERTY - CASPIAN LAKE SHORELAND RESTORATION PROJECT December 12, 2023









SHADOW LAKE PROJECT 2025

A house on Shadow Lake was plagued by runoff & sedimentation from the road...

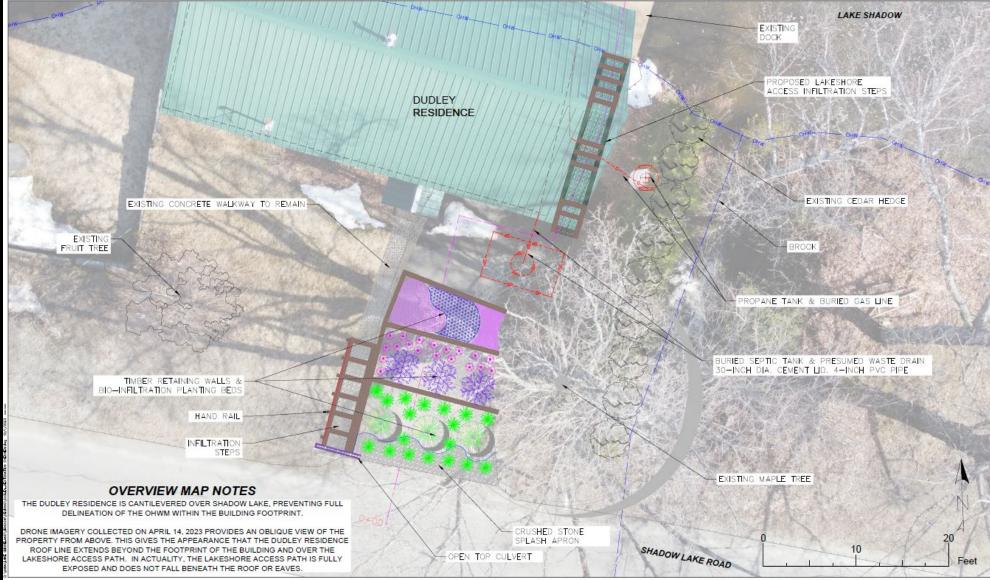


...and the landowners were willing to give up their asphalt parking area & lakeshore access to address the issue.





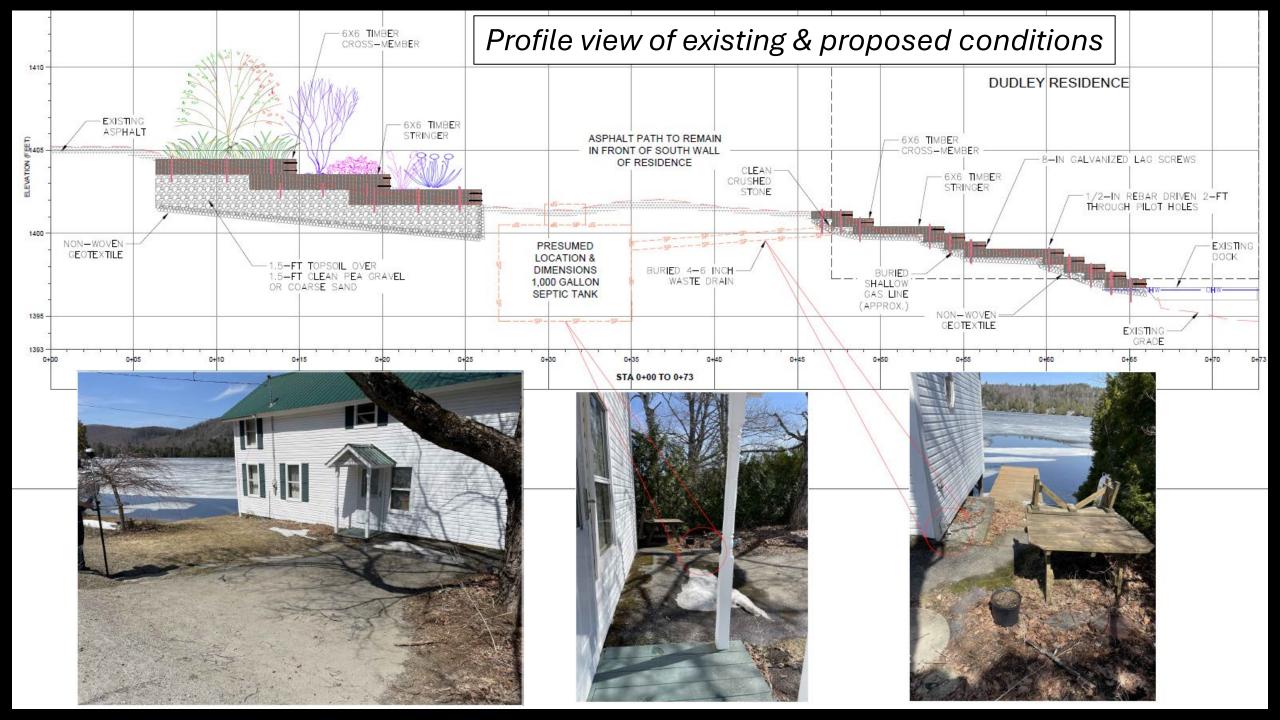
Design Plans





RESTORATION OVERVIEW MAP

DUDLEY PROPERTY - SHADOW LAKE SHORELAND RESTORATION PROJECT October 1, 2023



Site Conditions:

- 0.25-acre drainage area; 50% pervious, 50% impervious
- 1-in, 24-hour WQv (ideal scenario)
- NRCS → Cabot silt loam, but not the case! <u>very stony, sandy loam</u>
- 1ft sandy loam below (native material)
- BMP dimensions (area & depths of each substrates)
- Substrate porosity (pore space) and permeability (infiltration)

Design Parameters:

- WQv = 0.0198 acre-feet
- 2 ft gravel, 8in sand, 6in topsoil (biofiltration beds)
- 6in gravel (infiltration steps)
- porosity factors of 0.5, 0.4, & 0.1
- 8ft/day permeability
- No ponding depth/volume
- 1 day drain time
- Underdrain to prevent overtopping of biofiltration beds
- Depth to seasonal high groundwater table

Storage (Pore) Volume 1. Gravel = 280.5 ft³ 2. Sand = 99 ft³ 3. Topsoil = 12 ft³ 4. Front Steps = 12.125 ft³ 5. Lakeshore Steps = 20 ft³

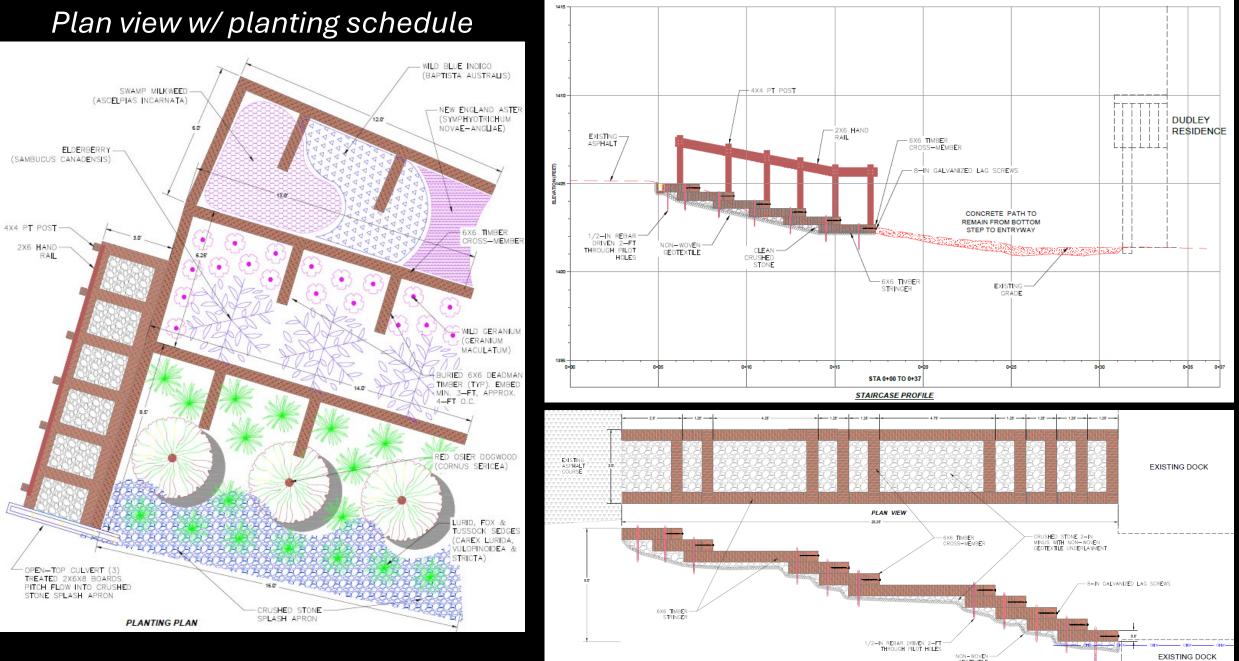
Total =

423.63 ft³ 0.0097 acre-feet

*Treating ~½ the WQv in a tight space!

	Water Quality Volume Provided by STP		Response	Attachment location
	What is the Treatment Volume the Bioretention filter bed will be si	zed to		
18*	accommodate and treat? (Question 5)		0.0198	
19	What is the depth of the filter bed? (2-4 feet)	$d_{f}\left(ft\right)$	3	
20	What is the coefficient of permeability of the filter media?	k (ft/day)	8	
21	What is the average height of water above the filter bed?	$h_{f}(ft)$	0.1	
22	What is the design filter bed drain time? (≤2 days)	t _f (days)	1	
23*	Required minimum surface area of the filter bed	Af (ft ²)	104	
24	Design filter bed area	Af (ft ²)	410	
	Is the Bioretention storage volume, including the storage volume above the filter bed, volume in any upstream pre-treatment practice, as well as within the filter media, > 75% of the design WQv or Tv (as applicable)?		🔿 Yes 🛞 No	
26*	Storage Volume (acre feet). This will be entered on the eNOI.	(ac-ft)	0.0103	Enter this on the eNOI
	Treatment Volume Calculation- Bioretention with Under	rdrain	Response	Attachment location
27*	What is the surface area of the filter bed/ swale bottom?	$A_{f}(ft^{2})$	370	
28*	What is the depth of media beneath the underdrain invert?	(ft)	3	
29*	What is the porosity of the media beneath the underdrain invert?	porosity	0.4	
30*	Treatment Volume	Tv	444	ft ³
31*	Treatment Volume	Tv	0.0102	ac-ft

DEC Bioretention 4.3.1 Sizing Tool



Profile views of access & infiltration steps

The driveway was removed to depth of 3'...

The timber beds & infiltration steps were installed...



...then backfilled with 24" drainage stone & 6" septic sand.



...and another 6" of topsoil was placed for planting media.

Runoff from the road & uphill neighbors...



...enters the beds via a stone inlet & infiltration trench.

Beds were keyed into a maple tree & perennial garden...



...and an underdrain lies beneath the infiltration bed.



No more driveway!



Stable, safe, aesthetic, & functional access to the shoreline!





Cost Opinion

•	Crew Labor =	\$18,000
		4

- Materials = \$4,833 \bullet
- \$1,340 Plants = \bullet
- Excavation + Hauling = \$3,200 \bullet
- Utility Locate = \$1,000 \bullet
- Oversight = \bullet

\$31,765.00

*included 25% contingency

\$1,200

Actuals

- Crew Labor = \$13,242 \bullet \$2,264.82 Materials = ulletPlants = \bullet Excavation + Hauling = \$3,000 \bullet Utility Locate = \$750 ullet
- Oversight = \bullet

\$882.72 \$1,200

\$21,339.54

Tips for Lakeshore Projects

- 1. Limited access & dense development
- 2. Soils, soils, soils!! Often too hydric or shallow for infiltration practices
- 3. Will the project require clearing vegetation or working below the OHWM? \rightarrow permits!!
- 4. Consistently more expensive than other project types
 - Hardscaping (e.g., stone, pavers, concrete, asphalt, etc.)
 - Specialty equipment (e.g., ditch witch, micro-excavators, power wheelbarrows, etc.)
- 5. Watch out for "zones of mystery" in the designs!
- 6. Dig Safe! And don't hesitate to hire private utility locate services!
 - Septic tanks, Gas lines, Buried & overhead wires, Mystery pipes & cables
- 7. Permitting
 - Slow in Summer months. Lakeshore Encroachment, Shoreland, & Army Corps (+ Cultural?!)
- 8. Small but critical maintenance items!
 - Leaf litter, road grit, gunk, perforated pipes, cleanout wyes, etc.
- 9. Turbidity curtain installation on Friday before construction begins
- 10. Mobilization, staging, prep & excavation start on Monday; Hand crew comes in on Tuesday
- 11. Services agreements are important