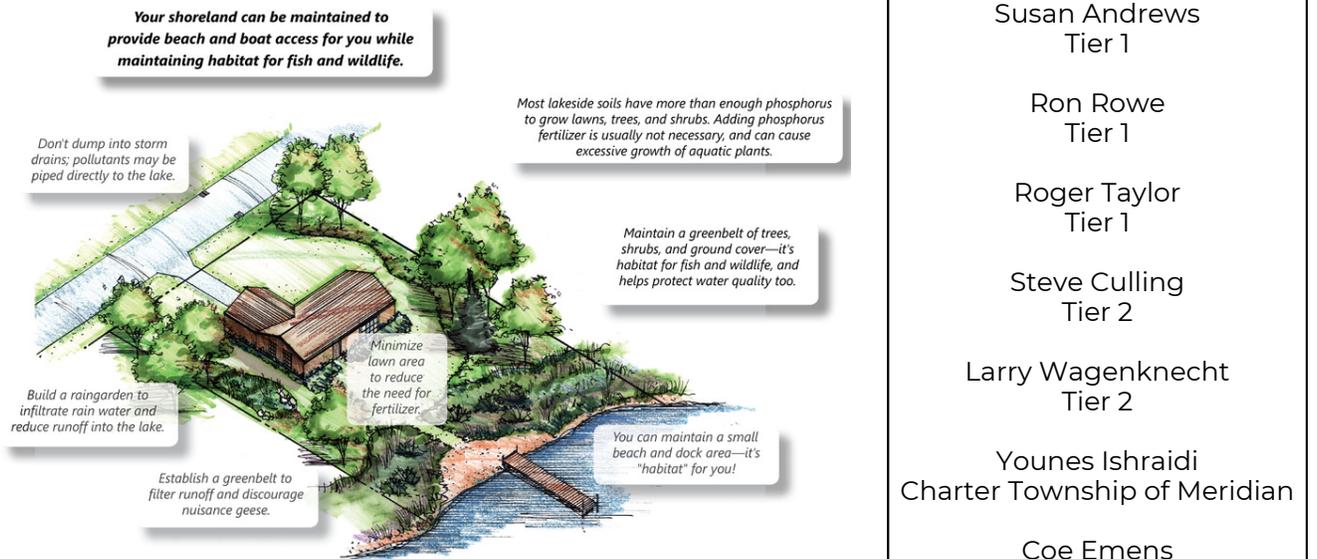


# Lake Lansing Newsletter

## Ways to help protect Lake Lansing

- Don't use lawn fertilizer that contains phosphorus. If you use a professional lawn care service, insist upon a fertilizer that does not contain phosphorus.
- Reduce fertilizer use when possible. Use the minimum amount of fertilizer as recommended on the label (if not, less than that).
- Water your lawn sparingly to avoid washing nutrients and sediments into the lake.
- Do not feed ducks and geese near the lake. Waterfowl droppings are high in nutrients.
- Do not burn leaves and grass clippings near the shoreline. Nutrients concentrate in the ash and can easily wash into the lake.
- Do not mow the water's edge. Instead, allow a strip of natural vegetation to become established along your waterfront. This natural buffer will trap pollutants and discourage nuisance geese from frequenting your property. Visit: [www.shoreline.msu.edu](http://www.shoreline.msu.edu)
- Promote infiltration of stormwater into the ground. Building a rain garden helps to capture runoff from driveways and downspouts. Visit: [www.raingardennetwork.com](http://www.raingardennetwork.com)



For more information, visit:  
[michiganlakeinfo.com](http://michiganlakeinfo.com)

# Spring

# 2024

## Lake Lansing SAD Advisory Committee

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Tier 1

Ron Rowe  
Tier 1

Roger Taylor  
Tier 1

Steve Culling  
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Tier 2

Younes Ishraidi  
Charter Township of Meridian

Coe Emens  
Lake Lansing County Park  
Supervisor

Paul Pratt  
Ingham County Drain  
Commissioner's Office

## Aquatic Plant Control

Extensive offshore treatments have been conducted in May to address the growth of invasive plant species, hybrid milfoil and curly-leaf pondweed. Since 2022, these treatments targeting hybrid milfoil were conducted using the systemic herbicides Florpyrauxifen-benzyl (ProcellaCOR) and Triclopyr. These herbicides have reduced regrowth of the hybrid milfoil year after year to a more manageable level. Curly-leaf pondweed can be controlled using low-dose contact herbicides or mechanical harvesting. Due to the cost of mechanical harvesting, using an herbicide to control curly-leaf pondweed is preferred. Mechanical harvesting around the shoreline will be conducted again in 2024, primarily targeting starry stonewort and dense native plant growth. A tentative plant control program schedule can be found below. Please note, these dates are subject to change dependent on weather and growth conditions within the lake.

Lake Lansing Tentative 2024 Aquatic Plant Control Program Schedule			
Tentative Survey	Tentative Treatment	Harvest	Description
Week of May 6	Week of May 20	No	Treatment of hybrid milfoil and curly-leaf pondweed. Potential algae treatment
Week of June 17	Week of July 8	TBD	Spot treatments for hybrid milfoil, harvest of nuisance natives and starry stonewort, if applicable.
Week of July 8	None	Week of July 15	Harvest of nuisance natives and starry stonewort (If not conducted in June).
Week of August 19	Week of September 2	Week of Sept 9	No likely treatment unless hybrid milfoil and algae growth is significant. Harvesting may occur if plant growth is extensive.

### Wake Boat Updates from MDNR Fisheries Unit

In July of 2023 the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) Fisheries Division released a report on wake boating and its impact to aquatic habitats. Based on their literature review, the MDNR provided recommendations on recreational wake boat use. Key highlights of these recommendations include:

1. Boats operating in wake-surf or wake-board mode are recommended to operate at least 500 feet from shore.
2. Boats operating in wake-surf or wake-board mode are recommended to operate in water at least 15 feet deep.
3. Ballast tanks should be thoroughly drained prior to transporting the watercraft over land.

With these recommendations, the areas on Lake Lansing that support wake-boating are limited.