



GRAYS LAKE INVASIVE PLANT TREATMENT NOTICE

Working Together to Keep Our Lake Clean, Clear, and Healthy

The Grays Lake Management Committee, in partnership with the Grayslake Community Park District, has contracted with McCloud Aquatics to perform a full-lake treatment targeting Curlyleaf Pondweed, Eurasian Milfoil, and other invasive aquatic plants that threaten the health of our lake.

Treatment Date: Wednesday, April 15, 2026 (weather permitting)

Temporary Water Use Restrictions:

- No use of lake water for irrigation for 30 days

Why This Matters

Invasive aquatic plants can:

- Choke out native vegetation
- Reduce water quality
- Hinder recreational activities like swimming and boating
- Disrupt fish and wildlife habitats

Controlling these invasive species helps maintain a balanced ecosystem, supports healthy fish populations, and ensures long-term enjoyment of the lake for everyone in the community.

Stay Informed

Future treatment notices will be:

- Posted on the Park District website: www.glpd.com
- Hand delivered to adjacent landowners

Thank you for your cooperation and support in preserving the health and beauty of Grays Lake!

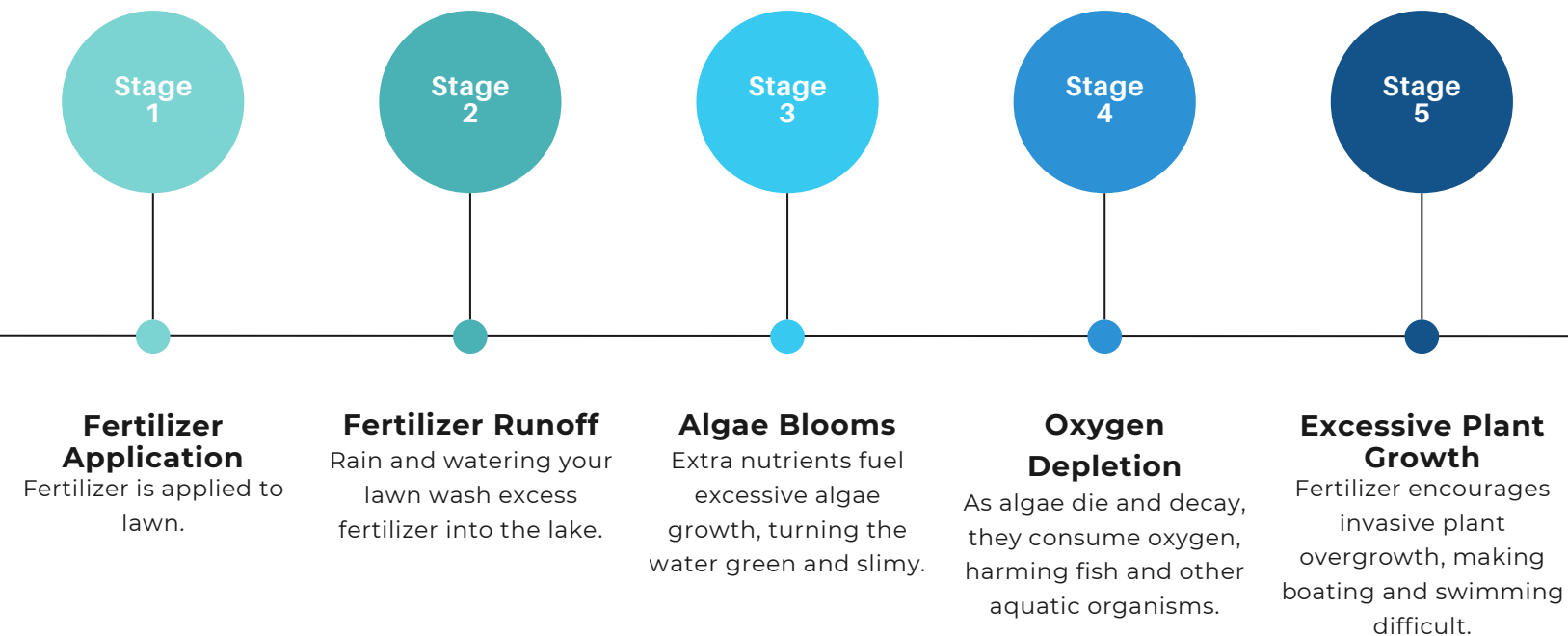


HELP KEEP OUR LAKE CLEAN!

Protect Grays Lake from Harmful Algae Blooms

Did you know that fertilizing your lawn near the lake can have serious environmental consequences? Excess fertilizer washes into the lake, causing harmful algae blooms and damaging aquatic life.

Here's how it happens:



How You Can Help:

- Use Lake-Friendly Fertilizer: Choose phosphorus-free options to limit nutrient pollution.
- Apply Sparingly: Only fertilize when necessary and follow recommended guidelines.
- Create a Buffer Zone: Keep a 10-15 foot strip of unfertilized vegetation along the shoreline to absorb runoff.
- Use Natural Alternatives: Compost, mulching, and leaving grass clippings on your lawn provide nutrients without harmful chemicals.
- Check the Weather: Avoid fertilizing before rain to prevent runoff into the lake.
- Educate Your Neighbors: Spread the word to help keep our lake clean and healthy!

By taking these simple steps, you can help protect Grays Lake's water quality and preserve it for future generations. Thank you for being a responsible lakefront homeowner!



THE HARMFUL EFFECTS OF FEEDING WATERFOWL

Although feeding and interacting with water fowl can be enjoyable, it can cause serious long-term health problems for these animals. Please enjoy from a distance to avoid risk to humans and environmental degradation. By doing so you will offer them their best chance at survival.

Concentration

Feeding waterfowl discourages their natural behavior and can rapidly lead to overpopulation. Many of these birds will suffer injury from the aggression and competition that occurs when wildlife becomes concentrated.

Loss of Natural Behavior

Waterfowl that are fed often choose to stay and be fed year round versus going on their natural migration. Being fed by humans on a regular basis also causes wildlife to lose their innate fear of humans and puts them at a greater risk.

Serious Health Problems

Angel Wing is a disease that affects waterfowl, primarily geese and ducks. The condition is believed to be a result of a diet high in carbohydrates from food such as bread. Feeding them human foods creates a diet imbalance which causes feathers to grow so fast that the wings are not able to be supported by the wrist bones and the bones begin to twist outward.

Impacts on Human Health

Bird droppings in a concentrated area may create a high concentration of bacteria and parasites in the water which can pose a risk to human health. Geese can also be aggressive during nesting and mating season and have been known to bite or chase people.