

# WELCOME TO THE LAKE

The following information outlines your responsibilities as a riparian owner on Arbutus Lake. We have one of the cleanest lakes in the area and closely following the ordinances and best practices will help preserve the clear, fresh, up-north water we all enjoy in our shared backyard for generations to come. If you have any questions, we are here to help!

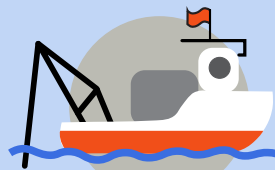
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## BE A GOOD NEIGHBOR



### The Forest Lakes Overlay (\$\$\$ large fines for tree or vegetation removal) Protects the Trees and Shoreline

A copy is included in your packet and requires, among many things, that you protect shoreline trees and vegetation leaving 80% undisturbed in the first 30' from the lake and 50% in the next 20'. Please read and follow the ordinance as failure to do so includes large \$\$\$ fines and contributes to shoreline erosion.



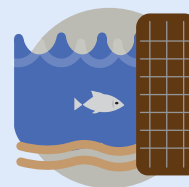
### No Dredging Allowed

Dredging without a permit is strictly forbidden and is against the NREPA. It requires EGLE to issue a permit when activity of this type is absolutely necessary such as keeping the channel open between Lakes 1 & 2. Dredging will not be permitted that disturbs the bottomlands and suspends the mucky phosphorus found in many of the bays in Arbutus Lake. Muck fans are a form of dredging. So is revving your boat motor on the bottomlands.



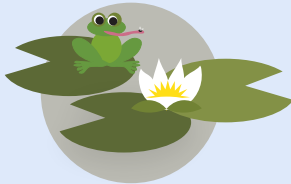
### Do Not Bring In Sand for a Beach

Beach sanding to eliminate aquatic vegetation or create a "sandy bottom" introduces bacteria, reduces water quality, and eliminates nearshore habitat for fish and other aquatic life, and results in shoreline erosion.



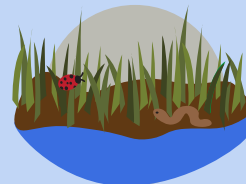
### Keep Your Waterfront Vegetation

No unpermitted walls are allowed in the 50' buffer in the Forest Lakes Overlay District. Leaving your water frontage covered in its native vegetation prevents erosion and gives the minnows, turtles, and amphibians a place to live.



### Lily Pads Love 'Em and Leave 'Em

Lily pads are your lake's natural umbrella and control the amount of light that reaches the bottomlands. Without the lily pads, the shallow water will heat up causing algae growth and seaweed to explode as the phosphorus—found on the mucky bottoms such as Lake #4's Turtle Cove and other wetland areas of the lake—is exposed to light. Do not remove the natural vegetation that aquatic plants and animals in our lake depend on to balance water quality and keep algae at bay.



### Manage Runoff Into the Lake

**FERTILIZER → LAKE = GAS → FIRE**

Anything you place on your land will eventually run into the lake. Fertilizers and insecticides of any kind can lead to uncontrolled growth of aquatic plants causing algae blooms. At worst these blooms are toxic to humans and animals and at least, they replace the clear lake water with slimy algae pods and thick seaweed.

Regular maintenance of your septic system is the #2 way to prevent dangerous runoff into the lake. 💩

