

*Working towards the preservation of an ecologically sound Lake Maxinkuckee and its surrounding watershed*



## RECENT BLOG ARTICLE

### This Mild Winter is Wonderful.... or is it?

Diminished ice cover can have profound effects on the ecology of the lakes. Certain fish species, for example, need ice cover to protect their spawning beds from winter



storms. A season with no ice cover could wipe out a whole season of fish.

[Read Full Article](#)



## Bill Watch 2023

### Bill Watch 2023



[Visit HEC Website](#)

The 2023 Indiana General Assembly is approximately halfway through their 2023 session.

Visit [HEC 2023 Bill Watch](#) for the latest news on environmental issues in the current session.

## Research Report

### Kline Wetland Study

[Summary](#)

After collecting water samples for a year and analyzing the data, we have the final report regarding the efficacy of the Kline Wetland.

Key takeaway is Phosphorous leaving the wetland and entering the lake. Nice article from the Lilly Center for Lakes and Streams about how nutrients get in our local waters and why it is a concern, can be found [here](#).

The LMEF Board is reviewing the report and discussing next steps.



[Report](#)

[Appendix](#)



## Indiana Native Plants Society

[Meet Indiana's Bad Guys!](#)

We're not promoting native plants just because they're nice to look at. We're

**Japanese Honeysuckle**

*Lonicera japonica*

**Asian Bush Honeysuckle**

*Lonicera maackii*, *L. tatarica*, *L. morrowii*, *L. x bella*

**Purple Loosestrife**

*Lythrum salicaria*

**Autumn Olive**

*Elaeagnus umbellata*

**Reed Canary Grass**

*Phalaris arundinacea* var. *picta*

**Phragmites**

*Phragmites australis*

**Oriental Bittersweet**

*Celastrus orbiculatus*

**Crown Vetch**

*Coronilla varia*

**Glossy Buckthorn**

*Frangula alnus*

**Common Buckthorn**

*Rhamnus cathartica*

fighting for the health and welfare of our land—and ourselves!

All of us have a stake in what becomes of the native flora. Right now, they're protected in nature preserves and state parks, but public lands make up only 2% of Indiana. Preserving these areas is good, but not good enough. **The vast majority of native flora is on private lands, which are subject to development or may be overrun by invasive plants.** And native plants are largely absent from lawns and yards in cities and suburbs.

We need a critical mass of native plants, in interconnected corridors throughout the state, to sustain the web of life. Our land, our wildlife, and we ourselves depend on it.

*indiananativeplants.org*

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Articles Concerning the Lake and Watershed



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