



# Ludington

## Biological Station

### Station Facts

- Located in Ludington, Michigan on the eastern shoreline of Lake Michigan
- Established in 1956
- Employed 26 permanent and 10 temporary staff in fiscal year 2016
- Work with partners to control sea lamprey populations in the Great Lakes in support of the restoration of Great Lakes fisheries
- Maintain a lampricide storage facility where the majority of lampricides used to control sea lampreys in the Great Lakes are stored
- Educate the public regarding the impact and management of aquatic invasive species

### Contact Information

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### Who We Are

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Fisheries Program has played a vital role in conserving America's fisheries since 1871, partnering with States, Tribes, Federal agencies, other Service programs, and private interests in efforts to conserve fish and other aquatic resources. The Fisheries Program provides a broad network of on-the-ground expertise that is unique in its geographic coverage, its array of scientific capabilities, and its ability to work strategically, across political and jurisdictional boundaries.

### How We Help

The Ludington Biological Station delivers an integrated sea lamprey control program that includes larval sea lamprey assessment to direct and evaluate control, and lampricide applications to remove larval sea lampreys from streams and lake environments.

### Programs

- Ludington Biological Station staff assesses the presence, distribution, abundance and size structure of larval sea lampreys in Great Lakes tributaries and lentic areas located in the lower peninsula of Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York.



Invasive sea lamprey mouth parts

### Programs (continued)

- We control larval sea lamprey populations by applying federally registered lampricides to infested streams and lentic areas in the Great Lakes. Prior to each treatment, water discharge and chemistry data are collected and used to determine the appropriate concentration and duration of lampricide to apply. Lampricide concentrations are closely monitored to ensure larval sea lamprey populations are destroyed and non-target species mortality is minimized.
- Our station supports research designed to advance new methods of controlling sea lampreys, such as the use of attractants and repellents, the environmental and physiological determination of sea lamprey sensitivity to lampricides, and research designed to determine the origin of parasitic-phase sea lampreys.



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