

LAKE DALRYMPLE SHORELINE

FACT SHEET

Did you know that when sediment enters lakes and waterbodies it is a leading contributor to high phosphorus levels that can reduce water clarity, quality, impact fish populations, and can trigger blue-green algae blooms, posing health risks.

Sediment and phosphorus enters lakes and rivers from eroded soils, lawn and garden fertilizer, as well as pet and other animal waste. Rainwater carries these nutrient-rich materials through ditches, storm drain, and off shorelines into lakes, rivers and streams.

Your choices can reduce the amount of nutrients which enter our waterbodies and improve the quality of our near shore areas.

Top 10 Actions YOU can take

1. Create a buffer along the water's edge with native plants to filter water and control erosion.
2. Properly dispose of pet waste and avoid feeding ducks and geese to prevent water contamination.
3. Use rain barrels to conserve water and save money for lawn and garden irrigation.
4. Preserve fallen trees in the water unless they pose a hazard to safety.
5. Maintain septic systems with regular pump-outs and avoid overloading with excessive water.
6. Choose permeable surfaces like gravel or wood chips for driveways and paths.
7. Replant disturbed areas promptly and use grassed swales to capture rainwater runoff.
8. Embrace natural lawn and garden care without chemical fertilizers or weed controls.
9. Minimize waterfront development and select dock sites with little vegetation.
10. Replace hardened shorelines with native vegetation to promote biodiversity.



To learn more about Lake Dalrymple and how Kawartha Conservation is working to monitor and support the health of the watershed, visit www.kawarthaconservation.com/LakeDalrymple/



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