10 WAYS TO PROTECT YOUR LAKE

DO's & DON'Ts for taking care of the biggest threat to our lakes – Nutrient Pollution.



- 1. Don't use lawn fertilizer that contains phosphorus. If you use a professional lawn care service, insist upon a fertilizer that does not contain phosphorus.
- 2. Use the minimum amount of fertilizer recommended on the label more is not necessarily better!
- 3. Water the lawn sparingly to avoid washing nutrients and sediments into the lake.
- 4. Don't feed ducks and geese near the lake. Waterfowl droppings are high in nutrients and may cause swimmer's itch.
- 5. Don't burn leaves and grass clippings near the shoreline. Nutrients concentrate in the ash and can easily wash into the lake.
- 6. Establish a green belt or vegetive buffer along your riprap. A greenbelt will trap pollutants and slow down runoff. A greenbelt minimizes lawn area. Less turf means less fertilizer, less pesticides and less mowing. Its healthier for the lake and easier for you.
- 7. Where possible, promote infiltration of stormwater into the ground. Slowdown runoff from driveways and downspouts that flow into the lake.
- 8. Don't dump anything in area wetlands. Wetlands are natural purifiers.
- 9. If you have a septic system, have your septic tank pumped every 2 to 3 years.
- 10. Don't be complacent your collective actions will make or break the lake.



"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it is the only thing that ever has."

Margaret Mead

More information on our website: lakepoinsett.org