

Lake Dalrymple Nutrient and Runoff Management Fact Sheet

About Lake Dalrymple

Managing nutrients and runoff is vital for Lake Dalrymple's health. Excess phosphorus can cause harmful algae blooms and oxygen depletion, endangering aquatic life. With over half of the phosphorus coming from shoreline septic systems and agricultural runoff, it's essential to reduce these inputs. Implementing effective management strategies ensures the lake remains a thriving, sustainable environment for future generations.

Nutrient Management

Importance of Phosphorus

Essential for life but excess leads to plant overgrowth, algae blooms, and reduced oxygen levels.

Sources of Phosphorus

More than half comes from manageable sources, particularly shoreline septic systems and agricultural runoff.

Shoreline Septic Systems

Contribution: 30% of phosphorus input.

Tips to Reduce Inputs:

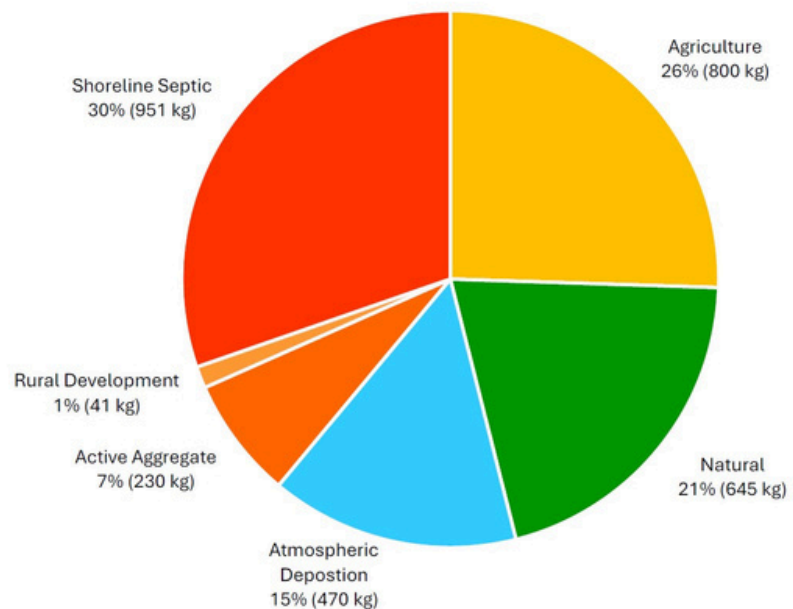
- Regular maintenance (inspections, pump-outs every few years).
- Repair or upgrade systems if needed.
- Watch for signs: lush vegetation, sewage odours, algae, or backups.

Agricultural Runoff

Contribution: 26% of phosphorus input.

Tips to Reduce Inputs:

- Control erosion: keep crop residue, plant cover crops, practice no-till, contour planting, and maintain stream buffers.
- Manage manure: keep away from streams, use livestock fencing, alternative watering systems, and redirect water around manure storage.



More Info

Septic Systems

<https://www.ontario.ca/page/septic-systems>

farm runoff management

<https://www.kawarthaconservation.com/en/landowner-services/farm-management.aspx#Control-cropland-erosion>

