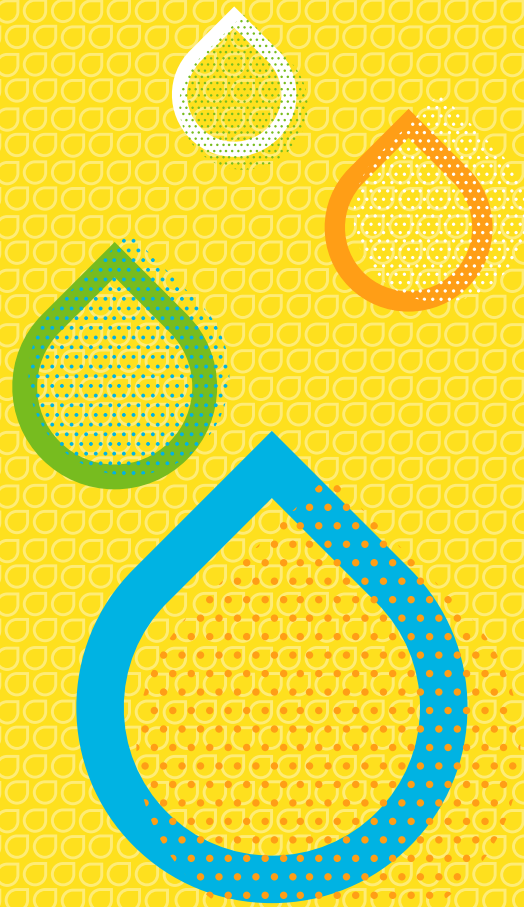


DO WHAT MATTERS

{ Lake Friendly Practices + Actions }



The South Basin Mayors and Reeves (SBMR), leaders from 9 communities in the south basin of Lake Winnipeg, recognized a need for action by all, to protect the health of Lake Winnipeg. In 2009 they, in cooperation with Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship, initiated the Lake Friendly Program to build community awareness of the serious issue of deteriorating water quality in Manitoba, Canada and throughout the world. The Lake Friendly Program is a call to action, it encourages cooperation from all sectors and provides clear, coordinated and immediate steps we can all take to do what matters in protecting and preserving our precious fresh water resources.

THE MEMBERS OF THE LAKE FRIENDLY WORKING GROUP ARE:

- Rick Gamble**, Mayor Village of Dunnottar, Chair, South Basin Mayors and Reeves
- Colleen Sklar**, Chair
- Henry David (Hank) Venema**, International Institute for Sustainable Development
- Dimple Roy**, International Institute for Sustainable Development
- Mike Scatliff**, Scatliff, Miller, and Murray
- Doug Chorney**, Keystone Agricultural Producers
- James Battershill**, Keystone Agricultural Producers
- Donna Dagg**, Manitoba Lotteries
- Sharla Boychuk**, Manitoba Conservation Districts Association
- Colleen Andreychuk**, Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship
- Marla Riekman**, Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Initiatives
- Sue Barkman**, Manitoba Chambers of Commerce
- Robin Gislason**, Red River Basin Commission
- Sara Perlmutter**, Red River Basin Commission
- Grant Nordman**

This ‘Manitoba First’ approach engaged the working group, key stakeholders and experts who graciously volunteered their time and expertise, providing the best solutions we have, based on what we know today. We cannot list them all, but we thank them for their contributions.

THE LAKE FRIENDLY LOGO STORY

In 2009, the South Basin Mayors and Reeves held a contest among the schools in the region for a logo design to mark the Lake Friendly Initiative. Jakob McDonald, a grade 5 student from East Selkirk Middle School, designed a colourful and simple logo that emerged as the winner from over 280 entries.

Now the Lake Friendly logo can proudly identify practices, products, projects, groups and individuals whose actions support the health of our waterways.

SOUTH BASIN MAYORS AND REEVES

- Gimli** - Lynn Greenberg
- Selkirk** - Larry Johansson
- Victoria Beach** - Tom Farrell
- Dunnotar** - Rick Gamble
- St. Clements** - Steve Strang
- St. Andrews** - Don Forfar
- Bifrost** - Harold Foster
- Winnipeg Beach** - Tony Pimentel
- Alexander** - Ed Arnold

WHY WE MUST ACT NOW:

One of the greatest problems facing Lake Winnipeg today is the excess of nutrients (primarily phosphorus) entering our waters. These nutrients cause an overgrowth of algae, that is choking the lake, destroying habitat, fouling the beaches and can be toxic to humans and animals. If this continues, our lake may not be able to recover.

We have two ways to deal with this problem:
1) reducing the amount of nutrients entering our waterways and 2) recovering the nutrients at the shorelines.

We must do both and we must act quickly.

Lake Friendly Practices are actions that will reduce the amount of nutrients entering our waterways. These practices, and projects underway to recover nutrients at the shoreline and on the land, will help restore the health of the lake.

A Lake Winnipeg bioeconomy approach—an economy built on renewable resources that focusses on nutrient capture and recycling—can create opportunities for new industries and jobs in rural and urban Manitoba and bring revenue into the province that can improve our quality of life.

Saving Lake Winnipeg is a huge challenge.

It will take time and commitment by many to achieve.

But we must take action now.

THE 5 YEAR VISION:

By the summer of 2017

Lake Winnipeg’s water quality is improving.

Manitobans have a whole new way of thinking about how we manage our resources and how we view the environment. We have a new relationship with water.

Being Lake Friendly is an essential part of who we are as Manitobans. Everyone knows what is being done to save the lake and what they are being asked to do. We are doing this together.

We have made serious long term investments toward solutions that improve the state of the lake while growing our economy, improving our quality of life and developing solutions for the world.

WHO ARE WE?

We are the Lake Friendly Working Group—a collaboration of people whose hearts, minds, careers and livelihoods have been focused on defining the challenges and developing solutions for our struggling waters.

We came together less than a year ago to define a solution approach , with practical actions that all Manitobans can take to improve the health of our waters.

This ‘Manitoba First’ approach engaged key stakeholders and experts who graciously volunteered their time and expertise, providing the best solutions we have, based on what we know today.

WE BELIEVE:

The best approach is to focus on our own actions, working toward solutions.

We need to start from where we are today. We don’t have all the answers, but we can use the best solutions we have, based on what we know, now. This approach will call us to continuously improve what we do and how we do it accross all sectors.

Collective effort is the only way this can occur. It is the responsibility of each and every Manitoban to do what they can to support Lake Winnipeg, our great lake, and all of our waters for ourselves and future generations.

Before we can ask our neighbors for support, we need a ‘Manitoba First’ plan of action. Manitobans must be leaders in this effort.

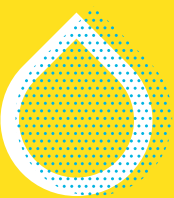
We believe this community can be an example for the world.

We believe this is achievable.

Here is what we’re asking of you...

LAKE FRIENDLY PRACTICES

Lake Friendly Practices will reduce nutrients and improve water quality to Lake Winnipeg and all waterways. The practices will maximize social, economic and environmental benefits and may have linkages to existing programs.



BEING LAKE FRIENDLY

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IN YOUR HOME

What goes down the drain in our cities and towns ends up in Lake Winnipeg.

Bring chemicals to a hazardous waste management depot for proper disposal.

Do not dispose of pharmaceuticals down the drain. Bring them back to the pharmacy for proper disposal.
info@mpha.mb.ca

Avoid using your garburator, to reduce the load of nutrients going to the sewage treatment facilities.

Compost vegetable waste instead of sending it to a landfill.

IN YOUR YARD

Make sure only rain and snow melt go down street drains and/or into catchment areas.

Recycle used oil and antifreeze by taking them to service stations and bring other chemicals to a hazardous waste management depot.

Compost yard waste and leave grass clippings on the lawn.

Clean gutters and street drains to prevent leaves and other debris from entering the drain. Compost these materials.

Minimize rainwater runoff from your yard. Collect it in rain barrels and use it to water your garden. Do not overwater your lawn and garden.

If you use fertilizer:

Use the Right Source of fertilizer at the Right Rate, the Right Time and the Right Place:

Right Source: Buy a fertilizer recommended for your lawn or garden.

Right Rate: Know the size of your lawn and only buy what you need. Apply at the application rate as recommended on the label. Use a good quality fertilizer spreader.

Right Time: Apply in the correct season. Spring and Fall are the best times to fertilize. Don't apply if heavy rain is expected. Don't apply on frozen ground.

Right Place: Sweep on to the lawn any fertilizer that might land on hard surfaces such as sidewalks and driveways. Never apply fertilizer near ponds, streams, rivers or lakes.

Do not dispose of leftover fertilizer. If you are left with extra fertilizer at the end of the season you can store it, use it, or share it. www.cfi.ca

Use permeable materials such as wood decking, bricks, interlocking stones and gravel for parking pads and sidewalks to allow water to percolate into the ground and not run off to stormwater catchment areas.

Select plants that have low requirements for water, nutrients and are pest resistant, include native species.

OUTDOORS

Create buffer strips and preserve existing trees, plants and shrubs around all waterways (creeks, ponds, rivers, streams and retention ponds).

Consider using ideas in the Sustainable Stormwater Management Guide. www.riverswest.ca

Wash your car at a car wash that recycles water and uses nutrient-free washing products.

Clean up after your pets.

RURAL HOMES

Maintain your wastewater management system. If you have a septic system, ensure it is functioning properly at all times.

- > Inspect and have the tank pumped out regularly.
- > Keep records of pumping and maintenance.
- > Use caution in disposing materials down the drain.
- > Keep heavy equipment and vehicles off your system and drain field.

Don't cover your drain field with impermeable surfaces. Prevent holding tank overflow by understanding your storage capacity and usage.

Never pump holding tanks or any waste water including grey water into drains or ditches. This can make it's way to our lakes, rivers and streams.

Keep informed about global water issues by visiting www.lakefriendly.ca and www.unwater.org



ON YOUR FARM

COMPLETE AN ENVIRONMENTAL FARM PLAN www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture

NUTRIENTS AND SOIL

Nutrients from commercial fertilizer or manure are important inputs for crop production, but when certain nutrients, particularly phosphorus, enter surface water, they stimulate the growth of algae and aquatic plants.

Participate in the 4R Nutrient Stewardship program *Right Source at the Right Rate, Right Timing, Right Place:*
www.nutrientstewardship.com

Right Source: Select the correct source of nutrient for your soil ensuring a balanced supply of essential plant nutrients including granular or liquid fertilizers or manures is used.

Right Rate: Consider the availability of nutrients from all sources (e.g. livestock manures, commercial fertilizers and atmospheric nitrogen fixed by legumes).

Perform annual soil testing.

Apply nutrients to meet crop requirements while accounting for the nutrients already in the soil.

Calibrate application equipment to deliver target rates.

Include crops in the rotation that uptake nutrients.

Right Timing: Apply fertilizer at the right time so nutrients will be available when crop demand is high.

Do not apply fertilizer or manure on snow or frozen soils.

Right Place: Apply or maintain fertilizer where the crop can access the nutrients most efficiently.

Respect recommended setback distances for nutrient application near waterways.

Employ erosion control practices where erosion is a problem (e.g. conservation tillage or perennial forage on sloping land).

Follow the recommendations in the Manitoba Soil Fertility Guide to maximize agronomic efficiency and minimize the risk of nutrient losses to surface water and groundwater. www.gov.mb.ca

Carry out nutrient management planning on an annual basis.

Ensure compliance with Provincial and Municipal Regulations (e.g. the Provincial Livestock Manure and Mortalities and Nutrient Management Regulations).
www.gov.mb.ca

Ensure buffer steps are created and protected around all waters including next to ditches and drainage areas.

DRAINAGE AND IRRIGATION

Drainage water can carry nutrients, pesticides or pathogens to surface water.

Follow all regulations for drainage and participate in watershed planning with your local conservation district and municipal government.

Explore opportunities to store and re-use runoff and drainage water on the farm (e.g. conserved and restored wetlands, small dams and reservoirs, back floods, collection basins, or dugouts.)

For irrigated crops, avoid build up of surplus water in the soil due to inaccurate or excessive irrigation.

Consider crops that grow well in local conditions (e.g., grow crops that use large amounts of water in wet regions and drought tolerant crops in dry areas.)

LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL LANDS

Water bodies and natural areas are valuable parts of Manitoba's agricultural landscape. These areas include wetlands and riparian areas, woodlands and native prairie grasslands. These areas often provide valuable agricultural resources such as water and forage. They help to clean and filter water, provide much of the food, protective and thermal cover and water resources that are necessary for fish and wildlife to flourish. In addition, they are important for plant and animal diversity.

Convert natural lands and marginal or sensitive land from annual crops to permanent cover, especially if the area is affecting water quality or is costing you money to maintain production.

Before draining a wetland, consider the impact on the natural environment.

Provide off stream watering for livestock.

MANAGE YOUR LIVESTOCK

Good management of pasture, manure and livestock facilities will result in both economic and environmentally positive outcomes. Pasture management is important not only for forage and livestock production, but also for maintaining healthy ecosystems. Understanding and recognizing the impact of livestock grazing on ecosystem properties, is key to maintaining productive pastures. Applying manure, either fresh or composted, to agricultural land can be a sustainable way for livestock producers to recycle nutrients on the farm. However, manure is typically an unbalanced fertilizer, in that nutrients are rarely present in ratios that enable application rates to closely match crop requirements for more than one nutrient. Improper management of manure may lead to soil, water and/or air pollution.

Pasture Management:
Use proper stocking rates.

Provide rest periods that are adequate to allow plant recovery from grazing, drought or other disturbances.

Conserve native grassland, forested land and wetlands.

Understand the nutrient requirements of a pasture, and ensure nutrient applications match, but do not exceed the needs of plants and livestock.

Distribute grazing activity evenly.



Manure application:

Ensure there is enough productive land base to receive manure annually.

Select fields and manage crops and manure to ensure that rates of nutrient application match rates of nutrient removal over the long term.

Livestock Facilities:

Ensure you have a proper system to collect and store groundwater and recharge areas for contaminated runoff from the yard.

Check the location of livestock yards and ensure there is sufficient distance from nearby wells, springs, sinkholes and surface water.

Regularly remove/clean manure from confined livestock areas.

Regularly rotate areas used for in-field overwintering system such as bale-grazing.

MANAGE YOUR STORAGE AND HANDLING

On farm storage and handling of farm inputs, including fertilizer, fuel and pesticides, is necessary but can pose an environmental hazard if not done properly. Any one of these products can move quickly through the soil and into groundwater or runoff into dugouts and streams. Proper farm management includes ensuring that all farm inputs are stored safely to ensure that no spills or leaks occur that would result in the contamination of surrounding soil and water.

Manure:

Inspect your manure storage structure regularly. Check for signs of wear, damage and leakage in all parts of the structure.

Choose field storage locations that have low risk of runoff or leaching from the piles.

Prepare an emergency plan to deal with a spill.

Petroleum:

Make sure storage tanks are installed properly and protected from corrosion.

Monitor and inspect storage tanks regularly.

Pesticides and commercial fertilizer:

Handle pesticides and fertilizer carefully, especially during mixing and loading.

Rinse and recycle empty pesticide containers.

Ensure that the transportation of commercial fertilizer and pesticide is done in a safe way to avoid an accident and spillage.

Keep informed about global water issues by visiting www.lakefriendly.ca and www.unwater.org

AT THE COTTAGE

Reduce nutrients and other harmful substances from entering the drain.

Follow all Lake Friendly practices from Section A, In Your Home.

Keep track of Household Hazardous Waste Days at the Landfill Site and dispose of batteries, paint, fuel and other related items accordingly.

ON YOUR PROPERTY

Make sure only rain and snow melt drains to the waterways.

Ensure all wastewater management systems—septic systems (tank and disposal field) and/or holding tanks installations and maintenance—comply with *The Provincial Parks Act*, *The Environment Act* and associated regulations.

Consider installing a holding tank rather than septic system to store wastewater at your cottage.

Use an alternative to a standard flush toilet such as a composting toilet.

Maintain a buffer zone of trees and natural vegetation along the shore to minimize erosion and assimilate nutrients before they reach the lake. Keep land clearing to a minimum. Revegetate bare areas with native trees and plants to minimize erosion to the lake.

IN COTTAGE COUNTRY

Reduce the potential for nutrients and other harmful substances from entering waterways.

When boating, never discharge black or grey water overboard. Be cautious when refueling and remember to fill portable tanks on shore.

Bathe on land, far away from the shore - adding suds directly to the water, even if the soaps are biodegradable, can kill off wildlife species and create algae blooms.

Become familiar with potential invasive species and report findings to Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship at www.manitoba.ca/StopAIS

Become a member or develop a Lake Association or Cottage Association and participate in the development of a lake management plan to manage water quality issues.

Encourage partnerships between concerned citizens, lake users, resource managers, municipalities and other special interest groups.

Develop messages for recreational users to increase the awareness of Lake Friendly issues to support the protection of all waterways.

Keep informed about global water issues by visiting www.lakefriendly.ca and www.unwater.org



AT YOUR SCHOOL

IN YOUR BUSINESS

Schools and educational institutions are a key in the Lake Friendly Initiative because our youth have great influence in their families and communities around issues of the environment. But it is also important that schools and school divisions adopt Lake Friendly Practices.

Provide Lake Friendly education to staff and students. Contact us for the latest information.

Link curriculums to Lake Friendly Practices.

Participate in and promote Lake Friendly actions in your school and get community groups involved!

Reduce nutrients and other harmful substances from entering the drain.

Wash fleet vehicles at a car wash that recycles water and uses nutrient-free washing products.

Work with school boards to adopt Lake Friendly Policies and Sustainable Procurement Policies. Purchase products that are made by manufacturers that have taken steps to reduce their impacts on the environment and minimize pollution to our waterways.

Buy Environmental Choice Eco-Logo certified or Green Seal certified products.
www.ecologo.org www.greenseal.org

Buy paper and wood products that come from sustainably managed forests such as Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified products. www.fsccanada.org

Buy Electronic Product Environmental Assessment (EPEAT) certified electronic equipment. EPEAT certified computers are manufactured with less hazardous material like lead and mercury. www.epeat.ca

Use the Manitoba Going Green website to support sustainable procurement decisions required within the Provincial Sustainable Development principles and guidelines. www.manitobagoinggreen.ca

Ensure all contracted workers are aware of and follow your sustainable procurement policy when purchasing goods required to complete service contracts.

ON YOUR GROUNDS

Make sure only rain and snow melt go down the street drains and/or into catchment areas.

Employ landscape maintenance services that minimize impacts to waterways:
Reduce the need for chemical weed control, through proper plant and material selection, appropriate site preparation and careful maintenance. Weed control should be accomplished by the use of: organic mulches, manual labour, and herbicide controls, in that order.

Keep informed about global water issues by visiting www.lakefriendly.ca and www.unwater.org

THROUGHOUT YOUR BUSINESS
Reduce nutrients and other harmful substances from entering the drain.

Wash fleet vehicles at a car wash that recycles water and uses nutrient-free washing products.

Adopt a sustainable procurement policy and purchase goods manufactured in a responsible manner. Purchase products that are made by manufacturers that have taken steps to reduce their impacts on the environment and minimize pollution to our waterways.

Buy Environmental Choice Eco-Logo certified or Green Seal certified products.
www.ecologo.org www.greenseal.org

Buy paper and wood products that come from sustainably managed forests such as Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified products. www.fsccanada.org

Buy Electronic Product Environmental Assessment (EPEAT) certified electronic equipment. EPEAT certified computers are manufactured with less hazardous material like lead and mercury. www.epeat.ca

Ensure all contracted workers are aware of and follow your sustainable procurement policy when purchasing goods required to complete service contracts.

Measure your greenhouse gas inventory and consider the purchase of “Lake Friendly Carbon Offsets” to reduce your corporate carbon footprint and in support of corporate social responsibility.

Consider sponsoring and promoting Lake Friendly messages and events in your community and among your customers.

Require executives within your organization to participate in the “Lake Friendly Eco-Executive program,” a hands-on one-day field trip developed to enhance the executive team environmental awareness and the importance of including environmental protection and improvement in their business and corporate social responsibility strategies.

ON YOUR GROUNDS

Make sure only rain and snow melt go down the street drains and/or into catchment areas.

Employ landscape maintenance services that minimize impacts to waterways:
Reduce the need for chemical weed control, through proper plant and material selection, appropriate site preparation and careful maintenance. Weed control should be accomplished by the use of: organic mulches, manual labour, and herbicide controls, in that order.

Keep informed about global water issues by visiting www.lakefriendly.ca and www.unwater.org



IN YOUR MUNICIPALITY

IN YOUR MUNICIPAL FACILITIES

Use Environmental Choice EcoLogo certified or Green Seal certified cleaning supplies, dishwashing compounds and hand soaps.

Never pour chemicals down the drain.

Avoid using the garburators in the cafeterias and lunch rooms.

Consider obtaining green building certifications for all municipal facilities (e.g., BOMA Best, Green Globes or LEED certification).

On your grounds, reduce nutrients and other harmful substances from entering the street or storm drain.

IN YOUR PUBLIC WORKS

Incorporate stormwater and wastewater management practices that reduce nutrient loads to waterways.

Optimize wastewater treatment facility operations:

Develop and/or ensure the existing wastewater sampling program provides ample information to operating staff on the condition and performance of the system and allows for early warning of possible upsets or operational problems:

- > Test effluent discharged to the waterway.
- > Ensure compliance with Provincial Water Quality Standards, Objectives and Guidelines and Environmental Act Licence requirements.

- > A 1 mg/L phosphorus limit applies for all new, expanding or modified wastewater treatment facilities. Small wastewater treatment facilities (serving less than 2,000 people or equivalent) have the option of implementing a demonstrated nutrient reduction strategy instead of the 1 mg/L phosphorus limit.
- > Existing wastewater treatment facilities serving more than 2,000 people or equivalent due to industrial contributions will be required to meet a 1 mg/L phosphorus limit by January 1, 2016.
- > Nitrogen removal to 15 mg/L is also required on a site-specific basis for new and expanding wastewater treatment facilities serving more than 10,000 people or the equivalent load.

Conduct nutrient recycling or recovery from treatment facilities.

Create a road maintenance plan for the municipality that reduces the impacts to all waterways.

Dust control:

Review the chemical formulations for the various dust control products and select those which meet both the municipality's needs and cause the least impacts when applied near ditches and bodies of water.

Eliminate applying dust control products during rain.

Use water (whenever feasible) as a dust control product. Apply materials in a manner that is not detrimental to either water or vegetation, and in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations.

Provide adequate spill containment materials on site when dust control is applied.

Dispose of excess materials per manufacturers' recommendations.

De-icer use:

Develop a snow and ice control policy/procedure, and a salt management plan, to comply with provincial and federal requirements.

Review the chemical formulations for the various de-icer(s) and other chemical additives needed and select those which meet both the municipality's needs and cause the least impacts.

Ditch maintenance:

Create a plan to enhance water retention and reduce nutrient loads to the receiving waterbody.

Inspect roadside ditches regularly to identify sediment accumulations and localized erosion.

Remove vegetation only when flow is blocked or excess sediments have accumulated.

Schedule regular ditch maintenance in early Fall, where possible. This allows vegetative cover to be reestablished by the next wet season, minimizing erosion of the ditch as well as making the ditch effective as a biofilter.

Stabilize ditches with plant cover to reduce the need to re-trench to remove silt build-up. Consider conversion of ditches to native grasses or grass swales to promote the conveyance of storm water at a slower, controlled rate and act as a filter medium removing pollutants and allowing storm water infiltration, when feasible.

Do not leave ditch cleanings on the roadway surfaces. Sweep, collect, and dispose of dirt and debris remaining on the pavement at the completion of ditch cleaning operations.

Maintain municipal parks, open spaces, golf courses etc., in a sustainable manner.

Use native grasses and plants requiring low nutrient and water inputs to landscape and maintain open spaces, parks and golf courses.

Employ landscape maintenance services that minimize impacts to waterways:

Reduce the need for chemical weed control through proper plant and material selection, appropriate site preparation and careful maintenance. Weed control should be accomplished by the use of organic mulches, manual labour, and herbicide controls, in that order.

Perform a soil fertility test before fertilization. Fertilizer should only be applied, if the soil is without adequate nutrients for plant vigor. The intent is to reduce the potential to carry nutrient laden runoff into drains and catchment areas.



Use the Right Source of fertilizer at the Right Rate, the Right Time and the Right Place:

Right Source: Buy a fertilizer recommended for your lawn or garden.

Right Rate: Know the size of your lawn and only buy what you need. Apply at the application rate as recommended on the label. Use a good quality fertilizer spreader.

Right Time: Apply in the correct season. Spring and Fall are the best times to fertilize. Don't apply if heavy rain is expected. Don't apply on frozen ground.

Right Place: Sweep on to the lawn any fertilizer that might land on hard surfaces such as sidewalks and driveways. Never apply fertilizer near ponds, streams, rivers or lakes.

IN YOUR GOVERNANCE

Support and develop a "Lake Friendly Municipal Plan".

Development and Secondary plans:

When detailed reviews are scheduled, amend the Development Plan and Secondary Plan (if applicable) for the planning district/municipality to draw attention to landscape features and management practices that are key to improving wastewater and storm water run-off management.

Follow the water protection policies contained within the planning regulations associated with the *Provincial Planning Act* to strengthen your Development Plans, ie:

- > Identify sensitive landscapes, drainage facilities and vulnerable water bodies.
- > Develop shoreline and riparian area management plans to protect water quality.

- > Prepare an Integrated Watershed Management Plan and Wastewater Management Plan.
- > Prepare to guide flood management, the quality of water discharge, water conservation and habitat management.
- > Coordinate watershed and local wastewater management plan with local municipalities and planning districts.

Protect natural wetlands and shorelines:

Ensure developments within these areas comply with existing provincial and federal legislation.

Require the employment of constructed wetlands, native plantings, bioswales, buffer strips and other bioengineered systems for stormwater and wastewater management.

Promote the use of building and landscape technology that recycles grey water, rainwater and snowmelt.

Promote development that minimizes the need for stormwater management, ie: the use of water conservation, permeable surfaces and vegetation which supports stormwater percolation back to the aquifer.

Promote the use of native plants and ground covers.

ByLaws and Development Agreements:

Ensure Zoning Bylaws and Development Agreements are consistent with the Lake Friendly requirements set out in the Development Plan and any Secondary Plan Bylaws.

Approve rezoning and subdivision requests which adhere to the Development Plan and Secondary Plan conditions.

Support Lake Friendly developments in the municipality.

Construction Contracting and Consultant Contracting specifications:

Require contractors to propose a Lake Friendly design and construction strategy that is specific to the project for municipal approval, as part of the selection process and to be included in the procurement contract documents.

Require Lake Friendly construction performance specifications for all construction projects.

Require the use of professionals within the construction contracting and consulting contracting industries that have advanced their capabilities and can produce wetlands, native plantings and or drainage systems that perform to the design concept expectations.

Develop performance incentives as enforcement tools to ensure the Lake Friendly results are achieved.

Project Management:

Develop tools to ensure the implemented projects will continue, over time, to perform to the intended plans and are achieving the municipalities Lake Friendly goals.

Develop a cooperative arrangement with provincial and federal regulatory officials to support environment activities.

Maintenance:

Ensure municipal staff can support the maintenance of the systems installed to manage wastewater and stormwater runoff within the municipality.

Retain advocate consultants where necessary to measure performance and results.

Public Education:

Engage the entire municipality in Lake Friendly living.

Disseminate Lake Friendly information to the public, including: local seminars, website and print pieces. Share your success stories and results.

Procurement:

Adopt a sustainable procurement policy and purchase goods manufactured in a responsible manner. Purchase products that are made by manufacturers that have taken steps to reduce their impacts on the environment and minimize pollution to our waterways.

Use the Manitoba Going Green website to support sustainable procurement decisions required within the Provincial Sustainable Development.

www.manitobagoinggreen.ca

Buy Environmental Choice Eco-Logo certified or Green Seal certified products.

www.ecologo.org www.greenseal.org

Buy paper and wood products that come from sustainably managed forests such as Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified products. www.fsccanada.org

Buy Electronic Product Environmental Assessment (EPEAT) certified electronic equipment. EPEAT certified computers are manufactured with less hazardous material like lead and mercury. www.epeat.ca

Attend workshops for local governments showcasing your governance model and activities to encourage Lake Friendly Practices in other municipalities.

Keep informed about global water issues by visiting
www.lakefriendly.ca and www.unwater.org



EVERYWHERE

TREAT WATER AS IF WE HAD TO DRINK IT.

Don't be wasteful with water.

Never put used oil or other chemicals down storm drains or in drainage ditches. Bring chemicals to a hazardous waste management depot for proper disposal.

Reduce nutrients (fertilizers, etc) and other harmful substances from entering the drain.

USE YOUR CONSUMER POWER FOR GOOD.

Purchase goods made by manufacturers that have taken steps to reduce their impacts on the environment and minimize pollution to our waterways:

Buy Environmental Choice Eco-Logo certified or Green Seal certified products.

www.ecologo.org www.greenseal.org

Buy paper and wood products that come from sustainably managed forests such as Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified products. www.fsccanada.org

Buy Electronic Product Environmental Assessment (EPEAT) certified electronic equipment. EPEAT certified computers are manufactured with less hazardous material like lead and mercury. www.epeat.ca

Support businesses that sponsor and promote Lake Friendly initiatives.

SPEAK YOUR MIND. GET INVOLVED.

Promote and support Lake Friendly actions and events.

Get community groups involved.

Support initiatives that help protect our waterways.

Spread the word about ways in which we can all help protect our waterways.

Let your elected representatives and local officials know that you support and encourage policies and processes that protect our waterways.

Take part in municipal planning meetings to make sure developers and planners consider alternatives to drainage conventional ways to manage runoff.

Support proposals that contain adequate consideration and design detail to collect, convey, manage and treat overland runoff and drainage.

Keep informed about global water issues by visiting www.lakefriendly.ca and www.unwater.org

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

LAKE FRIENDLY

www.lakefriendly.ca

4R NUTRIENT STEWARDSHIP

www.nutrientstewardship.com

CANADIAN FERTILIZER INSTITUTE

www.cfi.ca

DEFINITE GLOBAL REGISTRY FOR GREENER ELECTRONICS

www.epeat.net

ENVIRONMENT CANADA

www.ec.gc.ca

ENVIRONMENTAL CHOICE CERTIFIED PRODUCTS

www.ecologo.org

www.greenseal.org

INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL OF MANITOBA

www.invasivespeciesmanitoba.com

LAKE WINNIPEG RESEARCH CONSORTIUM

www.lakewinnipegresearch.org

LAKE WINNIPEG FOUNDATION

www.lakewinnipegfoundation.org

MANITOBA CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

www.mcda.ca

MANITOBA GOING GREEN

www.manitobagoinggreen.ca

MANITOBA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

www.mpha.ca

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

www.gov.mb.ca

RED RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

www.redriverbasincommission.org

SUSTAINABLE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE

www.riverswest.ca

Special Thanks to our Sponsors:

South Basin Mayors and Reeves Inc.
Province of Manitoba
Environment Canada
RBC Foundation – Blue Water Project