



Tired Of Goose Droppings?

There is a simple and effective solution!

- Naturalize your shoreline!
- Use a buffer strip at least 3m wide of native vegetation, such as shrubs and wildflowers
- It's easy...just let nature do all the work for you. Let the grass grow along your shoreline
- Geese will not cross a barrier they can't see over or walk through
- Geese prefer lush fertilized grass, therefore make grass less desirable by not fertilizing
- Inform neighbours to do the same or else the geese will just move or go around.

Are you experiencing some of these problems from geese?

- lawn damage due to geese overgrazing;
- shoreline erosion;
- reduction in the aesthetic quality of sites due to geese droppings;
- health hazards associated with geese droppings;
- possible conflicts between passersby and protective mother geese;



Canada geese feeding on lawn.

Some simple steps to help rid your lawn of geese:

Food Handouts: the elimination of feeding is an essential first step in any Canada goose management program. Canada geese do not need to be fed – natural food is abundant. If geese are being fed, the problem will be difficult to solve, even with expensive and time-consuming methods.

Landscape modification is an effective method for reducing goose damage to lawns. Canada geese often congregate near bodies of water that afford easy access to forage and few hiding spots for predators. For the most part, Canada geese tend to walk, not fly, to and from water to feed. As a result, minimizing the amount/desirability of forage that exists near the pond and/or erecting natural barriers to impede goose movement can reduce the number of nuisance geese in an area. This can be accomplished in a variety of ways:

- Reduce/eliminate amount of fertilizer applied to vegetation;
- Create a buffer zone of vegetation approximately 1 foot in height within 50-75 feet of the water's edge, making it difficult for geese to gain access to lawns from the water. This can be done by reducing the amount of mowing in the buffer zone, or by planting dense plants, shrubs and other unpalatable plants;
- Refrain from watering the area. If the grass becomes less nutritious, geese may be encouraged to find another feeding area;
- Erect numerous natural obstructions (i.e. trees, shrubs, rocks, etc.) that will serve as potential hiding spots for predators, making the area unsafe for use by Canada geese;
- Replace lawns with unpalatable ground species, a natural meadow, or a wildflower garden;
- Plant tall-growing trees or refrain from removing tall trees, making it difficult for geese to gain altitude when taking off;
- Post "No Feeding" signs in visible places.



**For More Information:
Gamiing Nature Centre
1884 Pigeon Lake Rd.**

Lindsay, Ontario, Canada K9V 4R5

Phone: 705-799-7083 or info@gamiing.org or visit www.gamiing.org

Created By Sabrina Cook, Ecosystem Rehabilitation Intern – July 2007 & Edited By Erin Edwards Macey – May 2010

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