



Clean Water Action Sheet

Scallop conservation starts on land. Nutrients, bacteria, sediments, and trash move from neighborhoods to canals, creeks, and coastal waters.

At home

- Keep grass clippings and leaves out of streets and drains.
- Use fertilizer carefully and only when needed.
- Fix leaks, maintain septic systems, and report sewage problems quickly.

In the yard

- Pick up pet waste.
- Use mulch and groundcover to limit erosion.
- Choose Florida-friendly plants that need less fertilizer and water.

On the water

- Idle and trim up over shallow seagrass.
- Secure fuel, plastics, and gear so they do not enter the water.
- Use shorelines and access points respectfully to reduce litter and disturbance.

Why this matters for scallops

Scallops depend on clear water and healthy seagrass. Seagrass needs sunlight. Poor water clarity and excessive nutrients can weaken the habitat scallops need.

Watch for warning signs

- Cloudy or muddy water over grass flats.
- Algae blooms, fish kills, or odor events.
- Repeated shell dumping at ramps or canals.
- Trash accumulations in ditches, storm drains, or shorelines.