



Keep your lawn green. Keep our water Clean

Quick ways to help protect our waters:

- Mow at 3" or higher
- Keep grass clippings on lawn or bagged and disposed
- Only water what's required
- Keep fertilizer on the lawn
- Use specific fertilizer application rate
- Keep an eye on upcoming rain events



Lake Laura



Fertilizer

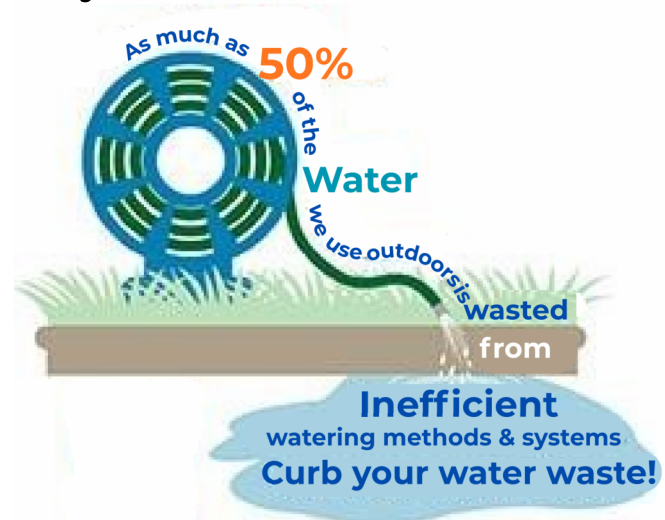
Fertilizer is a huge source of Phosphorous (P), Nitrogen (N), & Potassium (K) as those are the nutrients that plants need to grow.

Using too much fertilizer does not mean that the grass will grow better but will instead lead to more nutrients ending up in water bodies. Conducting a soils test lets you know how much to use. So you don't over-apply



Overwatering

Grass only needs 1 inch of water a week- which is the equivalent of three 20-minute waterings with a sprinkler systems! This means that not overwatering is the easiest way to improve lawn care AND reduce nutrient pollution. By not overwatering you are keeping nutrients that are in soil and grass on the yard so they can keep feeding the plants- instead of flowing into the nearest storm drain to a water body.



The proper way to fertilize

Fertilize only in the cool season spring and fall when grass is actively growing. Fertilizing in hot weather may damage your grass and increase pollutant runoff. Avoid applications before or during rainfall. Calibrate equipment to the manufacturers specifications.