



Mow HIGH - RECYCLE CLIPPINGS

- Mow at least 3" high
- Return clippings to recycle nutrients
- Sweep or blow clippings from walks and driveways onto the lawn
- Taller grass crowds out weeds and promotes deeper roots
- Deeper roots help the lawn survive droughts



FERTILIZE IN FALL FOR BEST RESULTS

- Fall is the best time to fertilize your lawn
- Be patient in the spring wait until May to fertilize
- Don't fertilize if the ground is frozen or saturated with water
- Don't guess, soil test for proper fertilizer recommendations



CHOOSE LAWN-TYPE FERTILIZERS

- Choose lawn fertilizers with no phosphorus (the middle number) and follow the directions
- Beginning Jan. 1, 2012, it is illegal to apply phosphorus fertilizers to home lawns, unless a soil test indicates phosphorus is required or you are establishing a new lawn.
- · Confirm spreader setting before applying

CLEAN UP - AVOID SURFACE WATER

- Maintain a NO APPLICATION zone near lakes, rivers, streams and storm drains
- Never discharge clippings near lakes, rivers, streams or drains
- Sweep fertilizer granules from walks and driveways onto the lawn
- Wash your spreader on the grass

WATE

WATER SMART

- · Don't soak your lawn and avoid night watering
- Watering should not produce puddles; lighter, more frequent
 watering is best
- Brown lawns are OK; dormancy is a natural response to drought, however, some water may be necessary during an extended drought of more than a month
- Following Go Green Lawncare Tips will reduce the amount
 of water your lawn needs





For more lawn tips see: www.turf.msu.edu

Michigan State University is an equal-opportunity employer.

www. BePhosphorusSmart.msu.edu

Be Phosphorus Smart!