Healthy Lawn Care

the water-wise way...

Experts say, "It's the best lawn care anywhere!"

Have a beautiful lawn with minimal effort and expense! Fortify your turf grass against disease and pests with these simple, low-cost care tips.

	Recommended	Avoid	Reason
Fertilize	 Use slow release organic fertilizer with a 3-1-2 ratio Divide 100 by the first number on the bag to calculate the amount of fertilizer to supply 1 lb. of nitrogen per 1000 sq. ft. per year Apply no earlier than mid-April 	 Repeated applications of synthetic fertilizers Fertilizers with a high nitrogen content Weed and feed combination products 	 Organics increase microbial activity in the soil Synthetics cause salt buildup and kill beneficial microbes High nitrogen fertilizers cause thatch and encourage brown patch Grass should be fed when growth is vigorous
Irrigate	 ① 1 to 1 ½ inches per week ② Infrequent deep watering ② Early in the day ② Nozzles that release large water droplets ② Slow application to avoid run-off ③ Use rain sensor 	 Frequent shallow watering Watering late in the day Nozzles that release water in a fine mist Run-off Watering when rainfall has been adequate 	 To encourage grass roots to grow deep into soil so the turf can withstand droughts Mists of water evaporate Run-off wastes water and contributes to mosquito breeding sites
Mon	 Set mower at its highest setting Cut off no more than one-third of the length of the grass blade Mow as needed to maintain proper height Leave grass clippings on the lawn 	 Scalping the grass at the beginning of the season and routinely cutting it too short Waiting too long to mow so that more than one-third is cut Bagging the clippings and putting on the curb 	 Longer grass blades shade the ground, keeping soil cooler and weed seeds from germinating, and help lawns develop deeper roots Grass clippings quickly decompose on site and add nutrients to the soil
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