

## LEAF MAINTENANCE

## **DID YOU KNOW?**

Fallen leaves contribute considerable amounts of phosphorous to our waterways and <u>one pound of phosphorus can grow up to 500 pounds of algae.</u>

## What Can You Do?

- Mulch leaves in place by making several passes with a power mower. The shredded leaves will provide nutrients back to your lawn;
- Compost your leaves into mulch to place around your vegetables and flowers;
- Spread leaves in garden beds or under shrubs;
- Follow your community leaf collection policies and schedule;
- Learn about your community yard waste disposal practices;
- Put a tarp over leaf piles between pick-up times to prevent them from blowing away;
- Clean leaves and debris from the gutters and storm sewer outlets



## Composting

<u>Cold Composting</u> – requires less maintenance and can take up to 2 years to complete

Hot Composting – requires regular maintenance such as turning and watering. Compost can be reached in 1-3 months

Layer or mix roughly equal amounts of highnitrogen "Greens" (wet and soft material – grass clippings) and high-carbon "Browns" (dry and woody – dead leaves) to create ideal conditions for your compost pile

Check with your local municipality regarding any regulations or programs about composting



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