

# **LANDSCAPING & LAWN** BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP'S)

When rain falls and snow melts, the runoff produced picks up a variety of contaminants such as oil, metals, salts, pet waste, fertilizer, and grass clippings as it flows over roofs, roadways, sidewalks and lawns. Stormwater runoff ultimately flows into storm drains.

Remember: storm drains lead directly to our local rivers and streams.

### **HOW DOES LANDSCAPING AND** LAWN CARE CONTRIBUTE TO STORMWATER POLLUTION?

- Fertilizer and pesticide applications impact the ecosystem.
- Gas, oil and lubricant leaks from lawn equipment can pollute runoff.
- Excessive and or misdirected watering leads to surface runoff.

#### **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP):**

Behaviors and practices used by individuals and businesses to prevent or reduce stormwater pollution impacts.



### SAVE WATER

- Be sure sprinklers are not watering the cement
- and are turned off during rain events.



- Always perform a soil test before fertilizer
- addition.



## MULCH

- Mulch leaves and grass clippings into the lawn to
- add nutrients and control weeds.



- After fertilizer or pesticide application be sure to sweep any excess from sidewalks and driveways
- back onto the lawn, to keep chemicals out of storm drains.



# **GO NATIVE**

- Plant native plants, especially along shorelines
- and streambanks, to improve water quality.



# IAINTENANCE

Be sure lawn equipment is properly maintained, running efficiently and not leaking.



#### MOW HIGH

- Never cut more than 1/3 the height of grass.
- Leaving grass longer allows for strong root development and less room for weeds.

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