



# January



## NEW YEAR, NEW LAWN

- Consider dormant seeding your lawn. This seeding method can be quite successful as the freeze and thaw cycles of winter pull seeds into the soil, increasing spring germination.
- Be a responsible dog owner and scoop the poop. Pet waste pathogens, like e-coli, end up in rivers and streams even during a January thaw.



**DID YOU  
KNOW?**

When the ground does not freeze completely, grass continues to grow, even under a blanket of snow.



# FEBRUARY



- Start planning for spring by visiting home and garden shows, great places to look into new products and new ideas.

## FALL IN LOVE WITH YOUR LAWN



- Consider reducing the size of your lawn. Start planning to add a rain garden, wild flower meadow, vegetable garden or outdoor entertaining area.

### DID YOU KNOW?

For every 3 inches of snow the soil temperature goes up 1 degree. More snow leads to warmer soils and an earlier planting season.



# MARCH



## DID YOU KNOW?

Studies show mowing your lawn to a height of 4 inches prevents crabgrass as effectively as a chemical herbicide.

## Spring Mower Maintenance Checklist

- ☒ Sharpen mower blades
- ☒ Check filters and replace if necessary
- ☒ Clean spark plugs and replace if necessary
- ☒ Clean the deck
- ☒ Set the blades at 3 or 4 inches

## MOWING MARCH MADNESS

- Get your lawn mower ready for the busy season ahead.
- Every 3 years, soil test in spring (or late fall) to determine what nutrients need to be added to the soil. Testing saves money, time and prevents over application of nutrients. Kits can be found at local Soil and Water Conservation District or Cooperative Extension offices.
- Lightly rake the lawn to remove compacted grass and snow mold caused by excess moisture.
- Start a compost pile with the first grass clippings of the season. Subsequent clippings should be left on the lawn as nature's fertilizer.