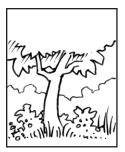
More Ideas for Around Your Home:



· Mow often enough to leave grass clippings on the lawn. Mow the lawn high – at least three inches. Alternatively, use clippings as mulch or compost them along with leaves that might otherwise end up fertilizing local waters.



· Keep fallen leaves out of the streetside gutter or swale. Consider using a "mulching" mower and using the mulch around the yard.



- Plant that extra tree for many environmental benefits, especially where it becomes part of a planting bed or "naturalized" landscape area that recycles leaves, twigs, and other yard "wastes."
- Consider native plants when planning landscaping purchases.



• Seed bare soil and cover it with a mulch as soon as possible to minimize erosion. Disturb no more soil than necessary for a project and consider native grown covers instead of lawn turf while preserving existing vegetation.



• Direct roof downspouts away from foundations and driveways to planting beds or lawns where water can safely soak into the ground. Consider using a rain barrel if practical.



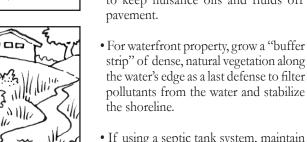
- · Use lawn and garden chemicals carefully and sparingly. Pesticides, including weed killers, should be considered as a last resort – use other, more natural controls first.
- Limit the use of toxic or hazardous products in general, especially keeping them away from storm drains, lakes and



· Collect used oil and other automotive products for recycling.



• Wash cars on the lawn, where cleaning products can't quickly run toward the nearest storm sewer, picking up other pollutants as they go. Wash your car with plain water.



in good operating condition. Check for drips and repair leaks immediately to keep nuisance oils and fluids off pavement. • For waterfront property, grow a "buffer

• Keep cars and equipment tuned up and

• If using a septic tank system, maintain it properly through regular professional

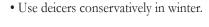
inspections and licensed pumping.



• Plan your landscape with environmental health in mind, reducing the area that requires extensive maintenance.



• Clean up pet wastes. Otherwise, nutrients and bacteria could be washed into lakes and streams.





• Contract services who agree to provide maintenance services in keeping with water quality protection practices.

GETTING HELP

| Washtenaw County Water Resources |
|--|
| Commissioner's Office |
| Washtenaw County MSU Extension(734) 997-1678 |
| Ann Arbor City Parks Natural Areas Preservation Program(734) 996-3266 |
| MDNR website:www.michigan.gov/dnr |