

ORGANIC LAWN CARE

Global warming is a huge issue, and yet homeowners are often frustrated by what to do to help. One great answer is to commit to caring for your lawn in an eco-friendly way, by eliminating synthetic fertilizers and pesticides, using push and/or electric mowers, and watering and planting responsibly. Every acre of turf managed responsibly captures carbon that would otherwise make global warming worse. There are over 40 million acres of turf in the USA. Every acre that can be converted to earth-friendly landscaping and lawn care makes a difference! Thanks for joining us and seeing what you can do to help!—*information from www.safelawns.org*

How to Renovate a Lawn

By *Organic Bob Dahm*

1. Day before: mow grass short with a mulching blade and water lawn deeply.
2. Top dress ¼”-1/2” high quality compost.
3. Apply an organic starter fertilizer with phosphorus 5-5-5, 6-6-6-, if called for in a soil test.
4. Aerate with a core aerator, either manual or a rental power machine. A pitch fork will work.
5. Deep aerate with a spade, broadfork or pitchfork. The deeper the better. Push tool as deep as possible and rock forward and backward.
6. Apply grass seed at the proper rates. Use a fertilizer spreader or hand-held spreader. Measure the square footage of lawn and weigh the grass seed. Divide in half and apply over entire area. Repeat. Use shade seed in shade and sunny seed in sun.
7. Water carefully to make sure there is no erosion. Lighter, frequent watering is best to keep soil moist.

Sources and Resources

Websites:

Organic Bob-Bob Dahm, www.organicbob.com, 952.240.0814

Safelawns.org: get tips and take a national pledge to “go green” with your lawncare

Books:

The Organic Lawn Care Manual by Paul Tukey

The Chemical Free Lawn by Warren Schultz

Start with the Soil by Grace Gershuny

Encyclopedia of Organic Gardening by Rodale Press

Rental & Supplies:

Shorewood True Value, 952.474.2471, 23540 Hwy 7

Rental: aerator, slit seeder, power rake, tiller

Supplies: milorganite

Frattallone’s Ace Hardware, 952.474.5461, 5016 Hwy 101

Rental: aerator, power rake

Supplies: milorganite, fish emulsion

Lakewinds, 17501 Mtika Blvd (Mtka), 952.473.0292; 435 Pond Promenade (Chanhassen), 952.697.3366

Supplies: organic fertilizer, worm casing compost

Urban Earth, 612.824.0066, 36th St West and Bryant Av South, Mpls

Supplies: erosion blankets, compost, fertilizer, organic soil additives

RRT Mulch Store, 4275 Creek View Cir, Minnetrista (1 mile east of St. Boni on Hwy 7), 952.446.1056

Supplies: mulch, compost, dirt blends

A-Z Southwest Rental, 952.448.6539, 4355 Peavy Rd (south of Hwy 5 & 41), Chaska

Rental: aerator, tiller, slit seeder, power rake, and much more



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Lawns originated in the Middle Ages, around castles, as a place for defensive and community activities like archery practice and grazing sheep (not recommended simultaneously!). Nowadays every home is a castle; unfortunately these village greens do not come with a mob of peasants to do the work. That's why we've become dependent on chemicals; it's perceived as being much easier! The information below is the organic equivalent of "the mob of peasants in a bottle."

Organic lawn maintenance is easy if you are aware of the specific needs of lawn grasses.

- 1 inch of water per week (lawn grasses aren't native to this continent and need more water than nature provides in this climate)
- Mow at 3-4 inches high (conserves water, prevents weed seeds from germinating and crowds weeds)
- Apply organic fertilizer twice per year (grass needs to eat!)

If you want a thick, healthy, vigorous turf, and have a sparse, weed-infested, partially dead mat of green things, there is hope! Most ugly lawns are caused by a shortage of microbes in the soil due to herbicides, synthetic fertilizers and other environmental stresses. These microbes are what break down nutrients, aerate soil, and make soil a living organism that symbiotically exists with plants. Here is how you can create high populations of diverse microbial life in the soil:

- Water one inch per week (including rainfall)
- Aerate the soil in the early fall
- Top-dress with quality compost (a ¼ inch layer of compost spread on the surface of the soil)
- Use only organic fertilizers

Increase microbe populations with compost tea, an aerated, expertly-brewed solution of microbes propagated from extremely high-quality compost. Compost tea is a concentration of beneficial microbes that, when applied to your lawn feed, water and care for grass and the soil. Be careful of non-aerated compost teas as they can propagate anaerobic organisms like E coli and Salmonella. Top-dressing with good, quality compost is a great alternative to compost tea.

Here is a good basic organic annual program:

- Late April: Apply corn gluten meal (an organic weed preventive)
- May/June: Top-dress with compost or apply compost tea
- Late July/early August: Apply corn gluten meal (Unless you plan to seed grass in September: corn gluten meal stops all seeds from germinating. If you plan to seed, skip this step)
- September: Aerate, top-dress with compost, apply organic fertilizer, over-seed, apply compost tea
- October: Apply organic fertilizer

Many nurseries and garden centers carry organic fertilizers, bagged compost, seed and other supplies. Refer also to the resources below for additional locations.

Weed control

Beware of online recipes for homemade organic weed killers. Most are vinegar, salt and water or baking soda and water. Salt and baking soda won't hurt us but they kill beneficial microbes and will actually cause weeds in the long run. A good home remedy for weed control is pickling vinegar poured or sprayed on weeds. Regular vinegar is 5% acetic acid; pickling vinegar is 9%. Stronger is better. CAUTION! Vinegar will kill everything it is applied on so be careful with lawn grass and desirable plants. You may paint it on weeds in lawns or gardens to control young weeds. Many garden centers and nurseries sell non-selective products with vinegar so use caution. They will kill desirable plants. Another alternative is fire! Small handheld torches can be used to wilt weeds in lawns and gardens. Use caution to avoid damaging desirable plants and anything you do not wish to burn.

The best method of controlling weeds is to increase soil microbe diversity and populations which will correct the poor soil conditions that are the cause of weeds. Remember, Mother Nature is always striving for an advanced ecology like a prairie or a rainforest and she uses weeds to correct soil problems that interfere with this natural progression.

Now go forth and practice organic lawn care. Tell your friends and neighbors that organic lawn care is easy and affordable.

Resources

Organic Bob

(organic lawn care, compost tea)
organicbob.com

The Chemical-Free Lawn:

The Newest Varieties and Techniques to Grow Lush, Hardy Grass,
Warren Schultz, Rodale Press, 1989.

The Organic Lawn Care Manual, Paul Tukey, Storey Publishing, 2007.

Landscape and Concrete Center (compost)

Richfield, MN, 612-866-0430
landscapeandconcretecenter.com

Magnuson Sod (sod / seed)

Richfield, MN, 612-869-6992
landscapeandconcretecenter.com

Mother Earth Gardens

(corn gluten meal)
Minneapolis, MN, 612-724-2296
motherearthgardens.org

Urban Earth Flower and Garden Coop

Minneapolis, MN, 612-824-0066
urbanearthcoop.org

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