



Be Yard Smart & Earth Wise



TIPS ON MULCHING

- * Passing yard trimmings through a shredder will create a more uniform mulch.
- * The less woody and fibrous the mulch, the faster it ages.
- * Grass clippings, leaves, food waste and newspaper age quickly. Wood chips, bark, sawdust, pine needles and straw/hay age slowly.
- * Grass clippings mixed with leaves can be spread on vegetable and flower beds.
- * Whole or chopped leaves can be left under trees or spread on garden beds.
- * Chipped and shredded wood waste can be applied in a thick layer around woody plants (three inches for woody plants, eight inches for large trees). Do not use un-aged woody mulch such as sawdust or wood chips with a supplement.

Mulching - Leave The Work To The Leaves With Mulching!



Mulching is a simple, easy way to recycle yard wastes and improve your soil. It can be done with grass, leaves and chopped woody materials. Mulch serves as a protective layer to the soil.

THE PROBLEM: A single home in Baton rouge can produce up to 1500 pounds of grass and leaves every year. What we do with this waste impacts our economy and the environment.

THE SOLUTION: For many Louisianians, it used to be the old backyard routine of “rake, rake, rake” and then “bag, bag, bag.” But as people discover the secret of turning old yard waste into “gardener’s gold,” they are trashing the “bag” for more environmentally sound and rewarding alternatives.

It saves time.

Using yard waste as a mulch can eliminate time spent raking, bagging and weeding. Mulching can be an alternative to creating a compost pile.

It saves money.

Mulching your garden and shrubs reduces the need to water and fertilize.

It produces healthier gardens and trees.

Gardens and trees that are mulched are healthier and have fewer weeds.



For more information call the East Baton Rouge Parish
Recycling Office: 225.389.5194 or
go online <http://www.brgov.com/dept/recycle/>