

DEALING WITH LEAVES

DID YOU KNOW ?

Fallen leaves contribute considerable amounts of phosphorous to our waterways and <u>one pound of</u> phosphorus can grow up to 500 pounds of algae.

What Can You Do?

- Blow leaves back onto the lawn and mulch on the lawn
- Mulch leaves by making several passes with a power mower. (the shredded leaves will provide nutrients back to your lawn)
- Compost your leaves into mulch to place around your vegetables and flowers
- Spread leaves in garden beds or under shrubs
- Clean leaves and debris from the gutters and storm sewer outlets
- Follow your community leaf collection policies and schedule





<u>WHY?</u>

- Leaf litter can block gutters and stormwater drains and cause flooding
- Submerged leaves act like a hat, blocking out the sunlight that underwater plants need to grow.
- Less sunlight can change the water temperature, affecting both the plants and animals that live there.
- Increased bacterial activity is needed to breakdown the leaves, this consumes vital oxygen in the water. Reduced oxygen levels can create stagnant conditions, unsuitable for aquatic life.
- As leaves breakdown and decompose in water they add an increased nutrient load into the water body. When all other conditions are favorable, this may lead to large algal blooms.
- The decomposing leaves also release tannins which can affect the quality and color of the water.

 Gutter Guardians - http://www.cwmb.sa.gov.au/kwc/programs/gutter_guardians/gg_save_watery_worlds.htm

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