



Why YardScape?

Reason #1: Water quality

Carpet-like lawns and beautiful yet hard to grow plantings add value and enjoyment to any home. But these benefits can come at tremendous cost to our environment. Yard care practices can impact water quality. The pesticides and fertilizers you apply to your yard may wind up in our waterways. At risk are lakes, streams and eventually the ocean.



Reason #2: People, Pets and Wildlife

Too often people think pesticides are "safe" because they can be bought at the hardware store. This is absolutely not true! Pesticides are designed to be toxic--that means they kill something. If used incorrectly, a pesticide could pose risks to people, pets and beneficial creatures and plants.



YARDSCAPING will allow you to grow lawns and landscapes that create better habitats and demand less of any chemical.

Reason #3: Money

A **YARDSCAPE** can save you money. Shrinking your lawn and growing hardy plants will reduce out-of-pocket costs: gasoline, pesticides, fertilizers, water, plants and planting materials. Plus, preserving natural resources, like lakes, from polluting chemicals will increase your property value unlike the alternative.



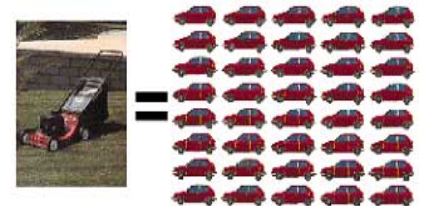
Reason #4: Time

Your time is valuable. Growing a **YARDSCAPE**, which uses low maintenance plants and has only the amount of lawn your lifestyle needs, adds up to more play time for you.



Reason #5: Air pollution

Reducing your lawn size to what you really need is YardScaping 101. Using a power mower consumes fossil fuels and causes pollution. Think of it this way: one power mower = 40 cars. In fact, a lawnmower pollutes as much in one hour as an automobile driving 350 miles.



It is estimated the average American spends 40 hours every year mowing their lawn.

Reason #6: Make a statement

A landscape rich in diverse vegetation is unique. It expresses a property's own character. Better yet, a lush **YARDSCAPER** property conveys an important message about aesthetics: environmental responsibility is always in good taste.





YardScaping—THE EXPERTS

Mary Cerullo. The Friends of Casco Bay, associate director

Mary directs the four-year-old **BayScaping** outreach program. The effort educates homeowners in the Casco Bay watershed about environmentally friendly lawn care.

207-799-8574, mcerullo@cascobay.org

Gary Fish. Maine Board of Pesticides Control, manager of pesticide programs

Gary is informally known as the “turf guy” and is a licensed professional forester. He knows an inestimable amount about **lawns, trees and shrubs.**

207-287-2731, gary.fish@maine.gov

Clay Kirby. University of Maine Cooperative Extension, entomologist

Whether you have an **insect** that needs identification or just a piece of damaged leaf it left behind, Clay’s your go to guy. He serves as the entomologist at the University’s Insect and Plant Disease Diagnostic Lab.

800-287-0279, ckirby@umext.maine.edu

Barb Murphy. Oxford County Cooperative Extension, extension educator

Barb is an excellent **home gardening resource**—from plants to pests. She is an instructor for the Master Gardener program.

800-287-1482, bmurphy@umext.maine.edu

Cheryl Rich. Southern Maine Community College, Plant & Soil Technology, instructor

Cheryl is a good resource for your **horticultural** questions: landscape design, annuals, perennials, shrubs, trees, etc.

207-741-5780, crich@smccme.edu

Barb Welch. Maine Department of Environmental Protection, biologist

Barb runs the state’s **LakeSmart** program. Since 2001, the program has been recognizing homeowners in lake watersheds who manage and landscape their property in a natural, lake-friendly manner. If you live on a lake, then you need to know about **buffers**—and Barb is your first call.

207-287-7862, barb.welch@maine.gov

Lois Stack. University of Maine Cooperative Extension, ornamental horticulturist

Lois has served the “green industry” in Maine for nearly 20 years. Her expertise includes **invasive plant species and the natives used to replace them.**

800-870-7270, lstack@umext.maine.edu

Bruce Watt. University of Maine Cooperative Extension, plant pathologist

If there is a particular **plant disease** that’s running rampant in Maine, Bruce would know. He works with Clay at the University’s Insect and Plant Disease Diagnostic Lab, which operates year-round and offers diagnostic services to the public.

800-287-0279, bwatt@umext.maine.edu

Frank Wertheim. York County Cooperative Extension, extension educator

Frank has a heap of knowledge in **home gardening**: composting, insect and plant disease identification, soil testing and integrated pest management, to name a few.

800-287-1535, frankw@umext.maine.edu