

IT'S THE LAW

Tree trimmings, hedge clippings, leaves, grass, brush and similar materials shall be cut to a length not to exceed four (4) feet and shall be securely tied in individual bundles weighing not more than seventy-five (75) pounds each and being not more than two (2) feet thick before being placed on the grassy strip between the sidewalk and curb for collection. Since grass clippings cannot be bundled, they MUST be bagged.



DON'T WANT TO BAG IT?

Use grass clippings or fallen leaves as mulch or shred them and use them to fertilize your lawn and protect landscape plants from extreme weather. Mulching mowers and blades make this easy. (But be sure to clean up any yard waste that gets into the street).



**Office of
Construction Codes
4836 Navy Rd, Suite 2
Millington, TN 38053**

**Phone (901)872-3410
Fax (901)872-3141**

www.cityofmillington.org

YARD WASTE DISPOSAL



ONLY RAIN GOES IN THE DRAIN!

TIPS FOR GRASS

Backyard composting is the process of allowing nature to break down your green waste. When you mix your grass clippings, weeds, trimmings and water in a bin, beneficial insects and microorganisms decompose the mixture into finished compost.

Grasscycling is the practice of leaving clippings on the lawn when mowing. The clippings quickly decompose, returning nutrients to the soil. Some grasscycling benefits:

- It makes caring for your lawn easier, and will not cause thatch
- You can reduce mowing time by as much as 50 %
- Leaving clippings on the lawn also reduces the lawn's water loss and need for fertilizer.



To grasscycle, it is best to cut grass when the surface is dry (no drops of moisture on the grass), and to keep mower blades sharp. Follow the “1/3 rule”: Mow the lawn often enough so that no more than 1/3 of the length of the grass blade is removed in any one mowing. Proper mowing will produce short clippings that will not cover up the grass surface. You may have to cut the lawn more frequently, or double cut, when the lawn is growing quickly.

You may have finished compost in as early as six weeks. Finished compost can be placed over the soil as mulch, or mixed into the soil as a wonderful soil amendment.

TIPS FOR LEAVES

Leaf mulching is the process of shredding leaves with a lawnmower and using them as mulch on your garden and lawn.

Leave it on your lawn - Use your lawnmower to chop up leaves and leave the pieces on your lawn. It is important to make sure leaf pieces are small enough to let light get through to your grass. This may require you to mow twice where there is a lot of leaf litter.

Dig leaves into your garden - Dig leaves directly into your garden to add organic matter and nutrients to the soil.

Use leaves as mulch - Put leaf mulch on gardens and flower beds and around trees and shrubs.

IMPROPER DISPOSAL OF YARD WASTE

Blowing or sweeping grass clippings, fallen leaves, or other yard waste into the street or down the storm drain causes flooding. Yard waste that is swept or blown into a nearby storm drain clogs storm drains and keeps water from draining through. The problem is intensified when it rains, especially during a hard rain.

This can leave your neighbors pretty unhappy!



Clogged storm drains also wash your tax dollars down the drain since the Public Works Department is required to unclog the drains. Routine inspections and cleaning of storm drains are performed, but clogged storm drains can go undetected until it is too late and flooding has damaged property.