



What's Blooming

SPRING 2009

Laura Frost Landscape Design & Facilitation

Going... Going... Green!

Going Green may be the buzz of the day but in addition to being environmentally friendly it's also practical, economical and something I've practiced and implemented in my professional and personal life for twenty years. Here are just a few reasons "going green" is the way of the future and the way to go! — *Laura*

Why Compost?

You may be skeptical about composting... why would anyone want a big pile of rotting food in their yard or home? It doesn't sound hygienic, and it doesn't sound fun. But composting is good for everyone. Here are just a few reasons how composting can make your home and garden a "greener" place:

WASTE REDUCTION

Fewer compostables in the landfills mean less landfill mass. Reducing the amount of stuff in our landfills directly affects all of us. When they try and build new landfills, they may try and build it in your backyard. Which is worse? A bucket of compost or a nearby landfill filled with rats?

METHANE REDUCTION

Composting reduces the amount of food that ends up in a landfill, therefore, reducing the amount of methane that the foodstuffs will produce. Methane contributes to global warming.

FREE FERTILIZER

Why buy something you can make for free?

BETTER SOIL

Are you trying to keep up with the Joneses and their extravagant lawn? How much money do you think those Joneses pay to have such lush grass? You can have superior soil than those contemptible Joneses without paying a dime by composting.

Green Garden Tips

Bring on the Butterflies and Bees!

Provide a pesticide-free sanctuary for our pollinator pals, such as butterflies and bees, by growing a diverse variety of native flowers they're particularly drawn to, such as wild lilac, goldenrod, and lemon balm. Gardens with 10 or more species of attractive plants attract the most wildlife.



Go Native!

Consider replacing your existing landscaping with native and indigenous plants. Whether it's *Eschscholzia Californica* (California Poppy) that naturally blooms on the hillsides of Fairfield – or *Umbellularia Californica* (Bay Laurel) that you find in the canyons near Mt. Diablo – native plants are already adapted to local conditions, are easy to grow and maintain, and require less fertilizer, water and effort to rein in pests.