

A Blanket of Benefits: What Snow Does for Your Grass

Snow is highly beneficial for your lawn.

Often acting as nature's winter coat and a natural fertilizer.



Benefits of Snow for Your Lawn:

- **Natural Insulation** – Snow acts like a blanket, protecting grass roots from extreme cold and freeze–thaw cycles that can cause damage. Snow traps air pockets that act as a thermal blanket, protecting the grass roots and crowns from sub-zero temperatures and harsh, drying winds. A few inches of snow can keep the soil 30-35 degrees warmer than the air above.
- **Moisture Boost** – As the snow melts, it provides a slow-release watering system, deep watering that helps soil recharge before spring. This gradual moisture absorption is better for the soil than heavy rains.
- **“Poor Man’s Fertilizer.”** – Snowflakes capture nitrogen from the atmosphere as they fall. When the snow melts, this nitrogen is released into the soil, providing a small but valuable nutrient boost for spring greening.
- **Protection from Frost Heaving:** A stable layer of snow prevents the soil from rapidly freezing and thawing, which can push grass roots out of the ground (*Frost Heaving*) and cause them to dry out.



Important Precautions:

Avoid Compaction: Never walk or play on a snow–covered lawn. This compresses the snow into ice, which can suffocate the grass or break the brittle, frozen blades.

Watch for Snow Mold: If thick snow sits on long grass for months, it can create a damp environment that fosters snow mold, a fungal disease that appears as pink or gray matted patches in the spring.

Salt Damage: Be careful when using rock salt on nearby walkways; salt can leach into the soil and dehydrate the grass.

The Key Takeaway:

A **consistent layer of snow = good news** for your lawn. Think of it as winter skincare for grass: protective, hydrating, and quietly working its magic until spring. 🌸

“Do Snowstorms Squash Bugs? The Chilly Truth About Winter vs. Insects”

How cold & snow help:

Cold kills some insects outright:

Sudden, extreme cold (especially without insulating snow) can kill insects that overwinter as adults, eggs, or larvae.

Snow can limit survival in some cases:

If snow comes late or melts early, insects may be exposed to lethal freeze-thaw cycles that damage their cells.

Fewer survivors = fewer breeders: If enough insects die over winter, there are simply fewer adults to reproduce in spring and summer.

But here's the catch: ❄️ 🐛

Snow is a blanket: A thick, steady snowpack insulates the ground and protects insects overwintering in soil, leaf litter, or bark. This can *increase* survival.

Many insects are cold-adapted:

Some produce natural antifreeze compounds and can survive temperatures well below freezing.

Fast rebound in summer: Insects reproduce quickly. Even if winter knocks numbers down, a warm, wet summer can bring populations roaring back.



Outsmart the ticks—plan your lawn protection early!

Cozy Now, Crawly Later - “While ticks are frozen solid, now's the perfect time to plan their eviction.”

When spring arrives, tick activity increases in lawns, landscaped areas, and along property edges.

That means increased risk for your family and pets, and less time spent outdoors.



Our **professional tick treatments** are designed to target ticks early in the season, before populations grow and problems start.

- Helps reduce ticks in lawn and perimeter areas
- Ideal for families and pet owners
- Early Spring application = better season-long protection
- Enjoy your yard with confidence

Don't wait until ticks are visible. Prevent them early and enjoy a safer, more comfortable lawn all spring and summer.