

During a rainfall, excess fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides applied to lawns and gardens may be washed off and carried to our waterways, where they may disrupt the natural balance of the organisms and pollute our environment.

Fertilizers can cause an explosion of unwanted plant and algae growth that is often followed by a large die-off of vegetation.

The decomposing vegetation uses up oxygen in the water and may cause large-scale fish kills.



Pesticides and herbicides are poisons.

Their use often results in killing desirable plants and bugs along with the targeted pests.

There are both health and environmental risks associated with pesticide and herbicide exposure.

You can help clean up Palm Beach County's lakes and waterways by reducing your use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers.

Learn more about healthy landscaping by exploring the Palm Beach County Florida Yards and Neighborhoods website at:

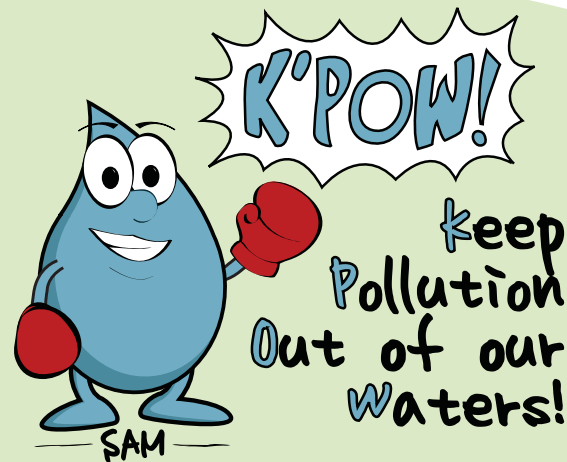
<http://www.pbcgov.com/coopext/fyn>

For more information about pesticides, see:

<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides>

<http://www.audubon.org/bird/pesticides>

<http://npic.orst.edu>



## Pesticide, Herbicide & Fertilizer Use

A cooperative public education program  
of the Palm Beach County Municipal  
Stormwater Systems Group

[www.StormwaterAndMe.org](http://www.StormwaterAndMe.org)

## Fertilizing

Most lawns can get the nutrients they need from the grass clippings that result from lawn mowing.

If you choose to fertilize, do so sparingly and always in accordance with manufacturer's directions.

Fertilize grass no more than once or twice a year.

Never apply fertilizer when a rain event is forecast.

Keep or remove fertilizer from impervious surfaces such as walkways, driveways, and streets.

Store chemicals indoors or in a covered area to reduce the chance of accidental spills and releases.

**Fertilize less!**  
**... for your lawn**  
**... for your wallet**  
**... for our waterways!**



## Pesticides & Herbicides

Before using pesticides and herbicides, be sure to correctly identify the problem.

Select a "pest-specific" product to minimize harm to other helpful plants and insects.

Apply only to the problem areas. Don't waste your time and money and risk polluting the environment by placing chemicals where and when they aren't needed.

Overuse of pesticides and herbicides can result in pest resistance. While these chemicals can provide effective treatment for serious pest problems, they should not be used routinely or indiscriminately.

**Don't kill the good  
with the bad...**

## Consider...

Landscaping with native plants

Slow-release fertilizers as an alternative

Using safer, less toxic alternatives

