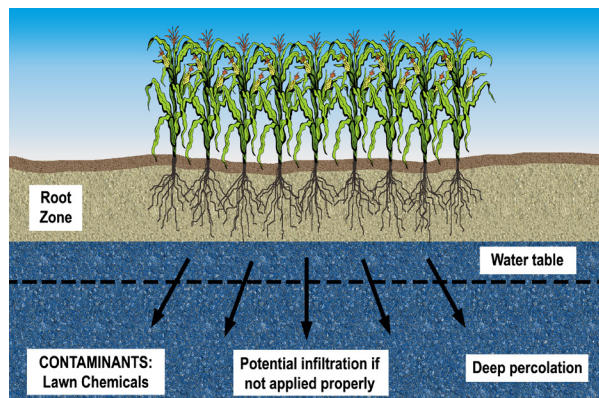


Why does it matter how much fertilizer and pesticide I add to my lawn? How much effect can one home have on the environment?

Your lawn probably covers a small piece of land. Combined with other homeowners, however, the environmental contamination can present a major problem.

Because the majority of Idaho's drinking water supply comes from ground water, over-application of fertilizers and pesticides can move hazardous chemicals through the soil and into drinking water, adversely affecting human health. Over-application of fertilizers and pesticides can also harm surface waters if chemicals run off into lakes and streams and can damage your lawn as well.



Properly using home lawn chemicals can make a difference and set an example for homeowners around you. This list of tips and facts will help you attain a beautiful *and* environmentally friendly lawn.

For More Information

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

State Office Water Quality Division

1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706
(208) 373-0502

Regional Offices

Boise

1445 N. Orchard
Boise, ID 83706
(208) 373-0550
toll-free: (888) 800-3480

Coeur d'Alene

2110 Ironwood Parkway
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
(208) 769-1422
toll-free: (877) 370-0017

Idaho Falls

900 N. Skyline, Suite B
Idaho Falls, ID 83402
(208) 528-2650
toll-free: (800) 232-4635

Lewiston

1118 F Street
Lewiston, ID 83501
(208) 799-4370
toll-free: (877) 541-3304

Pocatello

444 Hospital Way #300
Pocatello, ID 83201
(208) 236-6160
toll-free: (888) 655-6160

Twin Falls

650 Addison Ave. W,
Suite 110
Twin Falls, ID 83301
(208) 736-2190
toll-free: (800) 270-1663

Web Resources

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Pollution Prevention for Citizens

www.deq.idaho.gov/pollution-prevention-for-citizens

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Beneficial Landscaping

www.epa.gov/greenkit/landscap.htm

University of Idaho Extension Service Homes and Garden

www.extension.uidaho.edu/homegard.asp

Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts

www.iascd.org



Printed on recycled paper, DEQ July 2013. PID 0205, CA 30060. Costs associated with this publication are available from the State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 60-202, Idaho Code.

Water in Idaho

Fertilizer & Pesticide Use at Home

How to have a beautiful lawn and protect the environment



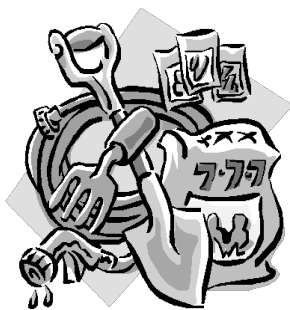
Idaho Department of
Environmental Quality
www.deq.idaho.gov



Fertilizer Use

Fertilizer provides nutrients—usually nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium—to lawns and gardens. In the proper quantity and proportion, these nutrients can help produce a healthy lawn and plants. If fertilizer is over-applied or the wrong combination of

nutrients is added, plants may not fully absorb all of the nutrients. These excess nutrients can build up in the soil or filter into ground and surface waters, adversely impacting water quality.



Here's how you can help

- **Fertilize your lawn...not your driveway.** Apply fertilizer so that it lands on your lawn or garden, not on adjacent pavement. Fertilizer that lands on paved surfaces wastes money and can end up in Idaho's waterways. If fertilizer lands on the pavement, sweep it onto the lawn.
- **Pick a product with appropriate proportions of the nutrients** your lawn needs. Fertilizers are labeled according to the percentage of each nutrient.
- **Minimize nitrogen use.** Excess nitrogen can contaminate ground water and harm animals and humans, particularly small children.
- **Choose slow-release fertilizers** to minimize chemical loss through the soil and promote uptake by the plant.
- **Look on the back of the bag** for terms such as controlled-release, slow-release, slowly available, or water-insoluble nitrogen.
- **Ask about proper fertilizer application methods.** Make sure your investment is used efficiently. Don't over-apply so that your lawn is not harmed.

- **Plant native grasses and plants** that tend to be adapted to the local environment and may not need supplemental nutrients.
- **Test your lawn's soil.** By determining the characteristics of the soil, you can tell which nutrients are lacking and apply fertilizer more efficiently.

Remember, proper fertilization not only protects Idaho's water, but can reduce money spent on lawn care products and time devoted to lawn care.

A Healthy Lawn

Maintaining a healthy carpet of grass may involve use of fertilizers and pesticides. With proper care, you can maximize the benefits of these products while minimizing their adverse effects on the environment.

Disposal

Proper waste disposal is a critical final measure toward protecting Idaho's water from lawn care products. To minimize impact from extra product and waste containers:

- ✓ Buy **the least amount** of product needed.
- ✓ **Rinse containers** and use the rinsate as you would the product.
- ✓ **Properly dispose of the container.** Do not use it to store another liquid. Contact your local landfill, waste hauler, or public works department for disposal and recycling options in your area.



Pesticide Use

A pesticide is any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, repel, mitigate, or kill any pest. Pests can be insects, mice and other animals, unwanted plants (weeds), fungi, or microorganisms like bacteria and viruses.

Here's how to use pesticides wisely

- **Identify the problem.** Different pests require different controls. Using the wrong pesticide could damage the plant or surrounding garden without solving the problem.
- **Try non-toxic controls first.** Many common pests can be cured with non-toxic alternatives. Beer can be used to capture slugs, for example, and soapy water can eliminate many garden pests. Some pests can simply be removed by hand. Refer to an organic gardening book for suggestions.
- If pesticides must be used, **limit application** to the rates specified on the label to prevent over-application.
- Apply **only to the affected part** of the plant.
- **Apply when pests are most vulnerable.** Depending on the pest, applications at night, early morning, or after watering may be most effective.
- **Make a habit of inspecting your lawn for pests.** Catching a problem early reduces the amount of pesticide needed and prevents storage and disposal problems.
- If using a pest control service, ensure it follows **best management practices.**
- **Read product label and follow instructions.** The label tells you how to use the product safely and effectively. Use of any pesticide in any way that is not consistent with label directions and precautions is illegal. It can also be ineffective, harmful to the environment, and potentially dangerous.