

# WHEN YOU'RE FERTILIZING THE LAWN, REMEMBER YOU'RE NOT JUST FERTILIZING THE LAWN.



You fertilize the lawn. Then it rains. The rain washes the fertilizer along the curb, into the storm drain, and directly into our waterways. The nutrients encourage algae to grow, using up oxygen that fish need to survive, resulting in fish kills. So, if you fertilize, please follow directions, and use sparingly.



A cooperative effort of the **Alabama Clean Water Partnerships.**

# CLEAN WATER IS IMPORTANT TO ALL OF US

It's up to all of us to make it happen. In recent years, sources of water pollution like industrial wastes from factories have been greatly reduced. Now, more than 60 percent of water pollution comes from things like cars leaking oil, fertilizers from farms and gardens, and failing septic tanks. All these sources add up to a big pollution problem. Each of us can do small things to help clean up our water and that adds up to a pollution solution!

## Why do we need clean water?

Clean water is important to our health and economy. Clean water provides recreation, commercial opportunities, fish habitat, drinking water, and adds beauty to our landscape. We all benefit from clean water and each of us play an important role in keeping our surface and ground waters clean.

## What's the problem with fertilizer?

Fertilizer isn't a problem if it's used carefully. If you use too much fertilizer or apply it at the wrong time, it can easily wash off your lawn or garden into storm drains and then flow untreated into lakes or streams. Just as in your garden, fertilizer in lakes and streams makes plants grow. In water bodies, excess fertilizer can promote excessive algae and aquatic plant growth. Too much algae may harm water quality and make boating, fishing and swimming unpleasant. As this excess algae decays, it may use up oxygen in the water that fish and other wildlife need to survive.

### Clean Water tip:

*How can you apply fertilizers and help keep our waters clean?*

Have your soils tested for fertilizer needs.

Use fertilizers sparingly. Many plants do not need as much fertilizer or need it as often as you think.

Don't apply fertilizers before a rainstorm.

Consider using organic fertilizers, they release nutrients more slowly.

Use commercially available compost or make your own using garden waste. Mixing compost with your soil means your plants will need less chemical fertilizer and puts your waste to good use. Commercial compost and soil amendments may be available from your solid waste or wastewater utility as well as your local garden store.

For more information on fertilizing alternatives and composting, call your County Extension's Master Gardeners program or a number listed here.

**Place Your Logo Information Here**



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Municipal Storm Water Program  
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