



GRASSROOTS
Environmental
Education

Toxins in Our Water

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Fertilizer Issues

- Excess nitrogen
 - more than 12%
- PFAS
 - Sewage sludge
 - Slow-release



Legislative Solution

- Limit nitrogen to no more than 12%.
- 50% of nitrogen must be slow release.
- Limit PFAS level to as low as possible.
- Manufacturers must certify their products comply.



Water is essential. Let's protect it.

LI Water.org



- Public Education
- Science Webinars
- Social Media
- Resources

Are you spreading PFAS chemicals along with your lawn fertilizer?



Find lawn fertilizers that won't pollute our environment at LIWater.org




Let's keep PFAS chemicals and excess nitrogen off our lawns and out of our water.



Find lawn fertilizers that won't pollute at LIWater.org




PFAS CHEMICALS



Exposure to PFAS ("forever" chemicals) can cause serious human health problems.

Some lawn fertilizers contain PFAS, and can contaminate our water.

Find lawn products without PFAS at LIWater.org.



Let's make sure the water they play in is clean and safe.



Keep PFAS and excess nitrogen from lawn fertilizers out of our water.

Learn more at www.LIWater.org



KEEP OUR WATER CLEAN!

Lawn Fertilizer Nitrogen Limit

12%



Why? Visit LIWater.org


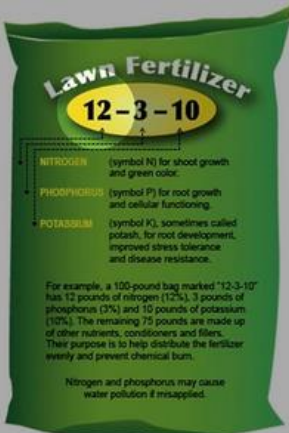


Lawn Fertilizer

12-3-10

L.I. Nitrogen Limit 12%

- Let's protect our water from excess nitrogen.
- Choose fertilizers with a first number of 12 or less.
- Learn why at www.LIWater.org



Artificial Turf Fields



Micro- and Nanoplastics



Wetlands Legislation



Essentiality Principle

