

2018 Household Hazardous Waste Collections

Saturday **April 21**, 8AM-12PM, in Nashua

Saturday **May 5**, 8AM-12PM, in Milford

Thursday **June 7**, 3:00-7:00PM, in Nashua

Saturday **Aug. 4**, 8AM-12PM, in Nashua

Saturday **Oct. 6**, 8AM-12PM, in Nashua

Saturday **Nov. 3**, 8AM-12PM, in Nashua

LOCATION

Nashua Public Works Garage ~ 9 Stadium Drive, *all dates EXCEPT May 5th*

Milford Public Works Garage ~ 289 South St. (Rt 13), Milford, *May 5th ONLY*

PARTICIPATING COMMUNITIES

Amherst | Brookline | Hollis | Hudson | Litchfield |
Merrimack | Milford | Mont Vernon | Nashua |
Pelham | Windham

USER FEES = \$10

This covers up to 10 gallons or 20 pounds of waste per vehicle. Residents who bring more will be charged accordingly. Please bring cash or check payable to NRSWMD.



Nashua Regional Planning Commission

9 Executive Park Drive, Suite 201

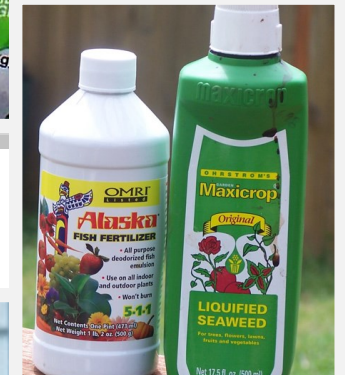
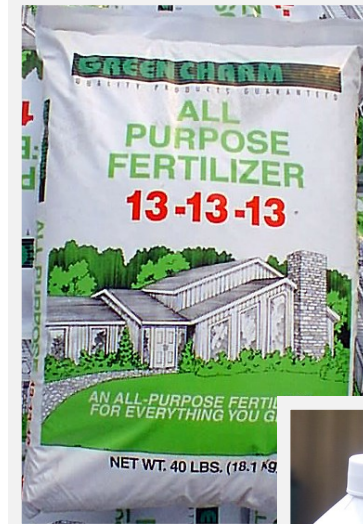
Merrimack, NH 03054

603-424-2240

www.nashuarpc.org/hhw

Fertilizers & Pesticides

A guide to environmentally sound purchasing, use, and disposal



www.nashuarpc.org/hhw

Why Worry?

FACTS & FIGURES

- According to the US Fertilizer Institute, annual revenue for the fertilizer business is \$10 billion.
- The US is the second largest consumer and producer of fertilizer behind China.
- The US agriculture industry uses roughly 800 million pounds of pesticides annually.
- Roughly 90% of US households use pesticides of some form. Homeowners in the US use roughly 70 million pounds of pesticides annually on their lawns.

IMPACTS

- When fertilizers enter a water body, they promote the increased growth of aquatic plants. As these plants die, the dissolved oxygen content of the water decreases, which suffocates and kills fish.
- The algae that proliferates as a result of fertilizer contamination in water bodies can be toxic. Blue-green algae, for example, can cause rashes, nausea, and respiratory problems in humans and can kill livestock and pets that drink affected water.
- When pesticides are dumped down the drain, septic, or sewer, they contaminate the water supply, harming humans and wildlife.
- Each year, 110,000 pesticide poisonings are reported to poison control centers in the US and 23,000 people go to the emergency room as a result.



What's the Alternative?

FERTILIZER ALTERNATIVES

- *Test your soil regularly.* It's the only way to know what's already there. If you have sufficient amounts of nutrients then you don't need more.
- *Know the nutrient needs of your plants.* Providing more nutrients than a plant needs will not help it to grow and will likely be unused. Unused fertilizer can wash into lakes, rivers, and streams, and leach into ground water.
- *Pay attention to time.* Only apply fertilizer during periods when plants will use it.
- *Skip store bought fertilizer.* Use compost or plant debris instead. Placing dried leaves on top of garden plots in the fall creates great fertilizer by spring.

PESTICIDE ALTERNATIVES

Ants ~ red chili powder at entry points

Fleas & Ticks ~ scatter pine needles, fennel, rye, or rosemary on pet beds

Flies ~ keep a well watered pot of basil nearby

Insects on plants ~ soapy water on leaves then rinse

Mosquito repellent ~ citronella candles

Rodents ~ "Havahart" or other humane live animal traps

Slug/snail/nematode repellent ~ onion and marigold plants



What to Do?

If you are discarding pesticides and fertilizers on the ground, into a storm drain, or even placing them in the trash in a sealed container, you are disposing of them improperly.

- *Use it up.* The best way to dispose of fertilizers and pesticides is to use them as they were intended. Avoid overuse by purchasing the smallest amount possible to complete your job.
- *Control erosion.* Be extra cautious when applying fertilizer and pesticides on slopes. Control runoff into streets and storm drains to prevent surface water contamination.
- *Store fertilizer and pesticide properly.* Keep these products under a shelter and off the ground so they can't be washed away by the rain. Follow manufacturer's instructions for proper storage.
- *Contact the manufacturer.* Some companies offer programs to take back outdated products or empty containers.
- *Do not rinse empty pesticide containers or place them in with household recycling.* Instead, bring empty containers to an HHW collection.



ATTEND A HHW COLLECTION

If you do find yourself with products that you cannot use, bring them to a Household Hazardous Waste collection. See the reverse for a complete schedule. Accepted items include herbicides, fertilizers, insecticides, No-Pest strips, pesticides, and rodent killers.