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Think twice before using pesticides and herbicides.

Healthy landscapes protect people, pets, and Puget Sound – it's a win for everyone. You get beautiful, safe gardens and delicious chemical – free food. Pesticides and herbicides (bug and weed killers) can harm the health of our soils, plants, wildlife, and families. The good news is that we don't need those chemicals to grow a healthy, beautiful landscape.

Follow these steps to go chemical-free:

- Start with Prevention.
- ldentify pests before you spray, stomp, or squash.
- S Accept a little damage and give nature time to work.
- 4 When needed, use safer alternative products.
- **5** Handle chemical pesticides and herbicides properly.



Start with Prevention.



2 Identify pests before you spray, stomp, or squash.

What you think is a pest may be a beneficial, or helpful, insect that eats pests. Whether it's a bug, disease, or weed, you should identify it to know how best to manage it.

Visit *gardenhotline.org* or call **206-633-0224** for help identifying pests and weeds.

Accept a little damage and give nature time to work.

Most insects are beneficial: only about 1-5% of the insects in our gardens are pests. Beneficial insects, like ground beetles, ladybugs, and lacewings help control pests. Don't spray at the first sign of damage – nature may control it for you. Also, plants often outgrow the damage.







When needed, use safer alternative products.

Chemical pesticides and herbicides (bug and weed killers) can cause serious harm to people, pets, wildlife, and water quality. Even natural and organic pesticides can harm beneficial insects like pollinators, so use them only if necessary.

Here are a few safer options for controlling weeds and pests:



Long-handled weed pullers remove deep taproots easily, and hoe-style weeders are effective with shallow-rooted weeds.



Hand-picking can be effective for large pests like cabbage loopers, tomato hornworms, and slugs. Colorful sticky traps can be used for flying pests like apple maggot and whitefly. Beer traps can be used to control slugs.



Mulching around trees and shrubs with 2-3 inches of wood chips once a year reduces weeds in beds.



Less toxic, certified organic products like insecticidal soaps, horticultural oils, and plant-based insecticides are available. Visit **growsmartgrowsafe.org** for a list of safer products.

Handle chemical pesticides and herbicides properly.

Hazardous chemicals should be stored properly, and only used if necessary. For safe disposal, bring them to a Hazardous Waste collection site.

Visit *kingcountyhazwasteWA.gov* or call the Haz Waste Help Line 206-296-4692 to find a collection site near you.

