

Toxic Pesticides Are Being Used In Anytown's Public Areas

Children's Athletic Fields, Public Parks, Library and more

Of the 30 most commonly used lawn and landscape pesticides identified by the EPA, nearly all have potential for serious impacts on human health, with special risk to infants and children, the elderly and people with compromised immune systems. The popular herbicide Roundup is designated as a probable carcinogen

Children exposed to pesticides either in utero or during other critical periods of development may have lower IQs, birth defects and developmental delays, and face higher risk of autism, ADHD and cancer.

Pets are also especially vulnerable to pesticide exposure. A commonly used lawn chemical, 2,4-D, has been linked to at least two types of canine cancers.

Pesticides do not stay where they are put. They can be transported over long distances through wind, and rain. Scientific studies show that 2,4-D applied to lawns drifts and is tracked indoors where it settles in dust, contaminates air and surfaces and can persist for up to a year in carpets.

Pesticides are toxic to pollinators. Monarch populations are in decline, the Rusty Patched bumblebee is listed as endangered and New Hampshire beekeepers lost more than 60 percent of their hives from 2009 to 2016.

Pesticide runoff is harmful to aquatic organisms and ecosystems. Synthetic fertilizers can cause algae blooms that deplete oxygen and devastate the local environment. Some forms of algae can be highly toxic, posing additional threats.

How You Can Help

Sign our petition and contact Anytown council to let them know you want Anytown to become a non toxic community by choosing organic land management practices for all public areas. Learn more on our website, follow our page on Facebook, and join the Non Toxic Anytown group. We can work together to accomplish positive change!

[Link to your website](#)

[Link to your petition](#)

[Link to your group/Facebook page](#)

