



DISPOSAL OF PET WASTES

Pet wastes left in the environment may introduce solids, bacteria, and nutrients to the storm sewer during periods of runoff. The type and quantity of waste will dictate the proper disposal method. Small quantities of waste are best disposed with regular trash or flushed down a toilet. Large quantities of wastes from herbivore animals may be composted for subsequent use or disposal to landfill. Pick up after your pet! It's as easy as 1-2-3. 1) Bring a bag. 2) Clean it up. 3) Dispose of it properly (toilet or trash).

Think before leaving anything in the storm drain. The ocean starts at your front door.

Designated BMPs

- Pet wastes should not be deposited in storm drains, or in a manner allowing pollutants in pet waste to be carried to the storm drain during periods of runoff. Pet waste should be disposed of in the regular trash, flushed down a toilet, or composted as type and quantities dictate.
- All pet wastes should be picked up and properly disposed regardless of whether it is deposited on pervious or impervious areas.
- Properly dispose of unused flea control products (shampoo, sprays, or collars).
- Manure produced by livestock in uncovered areas should be removed at least daily for composting, or storage in water-tight container prior to disposal. Never hose down to stream or storm drain. Composting or storage areas should be configured and maintained so as not to allow contact with runoff. Compost may be donated to greenhouses, nurseries, and botanical parks. Topsoil companies and composting centers may accept composted manure.
- Line waste pits or trenches with an impermeable layer, such as thick plastic sheeting.
- When possible, allow wash water to infiltrate into the ground, or collect in an area that is routed to the sanitary sewer.
- Confine livestock in fenced in areas except during exercise and grazing times.
- Restrict animal access to creeks and streams, preferably by fencing.
- Install gutters that will divert roof runoff away from livestock areas.

Optional BMPs

- Increase educational and outreach component of program to promote:
 - Flushing pet wastes down toilet, for treatment in the wastewater treatment facility.
 - Do not flush kitty litter down toilet, as the litter will clog toilets and the sanitary sewer system.
- Require carrying bags, pooper-scooper, or equivalent to safely pick up pet wastes while walking with pets. Dispose of collected wastes properly in trash or into toilet.
- Bathe pets indoors and use less toxic shampoos, when possible have pets professionally groomed.
- Implement pet stations complete with plastic bags and waste receptacles.
- Post signs to encourage others to pick up pet wastes.
- Require proper inoculations to maintain health of pets, and reduce possibility of pathogens in pet wastes.
- Maintain healthy and vigorous pastures with at least three inches of leafy material.
- Consider indoor feeding of livestock during heavy rainfall, to minimize manure exposed to potential runoff.
- Locate barns, corrals, and other high use areas on portions of property that either drain away from or are located distant from nearby creeks or storm drains.
- Development of parks specifically designed to control the impacts of dog waste on receiving waters. This includes use of vegetated buffers, pooper-scooper stations, and the siting of parks out of drainageways, streams, and steep slopes.