

R-5 DISPOSAL OF PET WASTES

Pet wastes left in the environment may introduce solids, bacteria, and nutrients to the storm drain. 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). The pollution prevention activities outlined in this fact sheets are used to prevent the discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system.

Think before you dispose of any pet wastes. Remember - The ocean starts at your front door.

- All pet wastes must be picked up and properly disposed of. Pet waste should be disposed of in the regular trash, flushed down a toilet, or composted as type and quantities dictate.
- 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 also 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.

Recommended Activities

- In order to properly dispose of pet waste, carry bags, pooper-scooper, or equivalent to safely pick up pet wastes while walking with pets.
- Bathe pets indoors and use less toxic shampoos. When possible, have pets professionally groomed.
- Properly inoculate your pet in order to maintain their health and reduce the 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 form nearby creeks or storm drains.

fact sheet target the following pollutants:	
Sediment	X
Nutrients	X
Bacteria	X
Foaming Agents	
Metals	
Hydrocarbons	
Hazardous Materials	
Pesticides and Herbicides	
Other	