

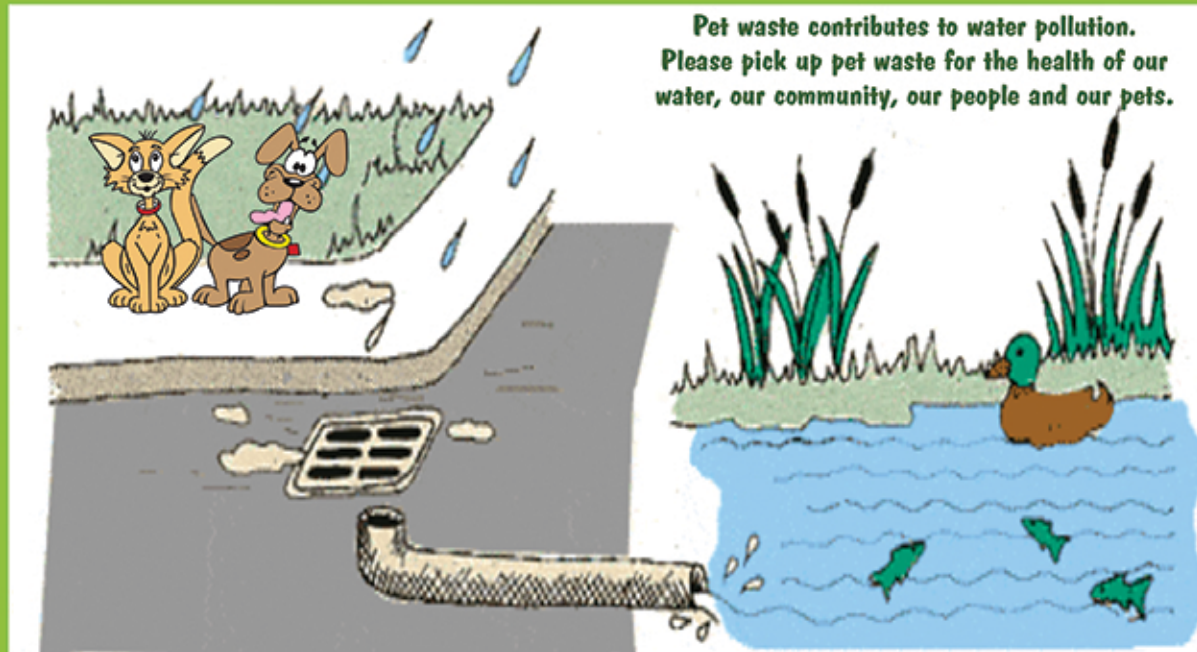
Pet Waste Pollutes Our Rivers

*We love our pets, but not the germy little "gifts" they leave behind.
Turns out our rivers, streams, and lakes don't like them much, either.*

Did you know . . . dog poop or kitty litter left on the street or lawn does not just go away or fertilize the grass?

Bacteria in pet waste is often washed down storm drains and into ditches, streams and lakes, making it unsafe to swim in our waters.

PET WASTE CAN TRAVEL FOR MILES IN THE WATER



**Pet waste contributes to water pollution.
Please pick up pet waste for the health of our
water, our community, our people and our pets.**

IMPORTANT FACTS TO KNOW ABOUT PET WASTE

- EPA estimates two or three days' worth of droppings from 100 dogs would contribute enough bacteria to close a bay, and a watershed area within 20 miles.
- Low oxygen levels and ammonia caused by decaying pet waste can kill fish when the water temperatures rise.
- Your health may be at risk, too! Pets, children and adults who are active in the yard are at risk of infection from bacteria and parasites found in pet waste.
- A day's waste from one large dog can contain 7.8 billion fecal coliform bacteria which can cause cramps, diarrhea and serious illnesses in humans.

What you can do to help protect our water:

*Always pick up after your pet,
no matter where you are.*

PROPER PET WASTE DISPOSAL...

When Walking...

Bag it!

- 1) Keep a supply of plastic bags with you—reuse old sandwich or bread bags or purchase special bags where pet supplies are sold.
- 2) Use bag to pick up the dog waste.
- 3) Tie bag closed and place in a pet waste station or trash can.

**Scoop It!
Bag It!
Trash It!**



At Home...

Trash it!

- 1) Double bag dog waste or kitty litter.
- 2) Tie securely and place in the garbage.

*Long handled pooper scoopers at pet stores
make it easy to pick up without stooping over.*

DON'T FLUSH IT!