



A PET OWNER'S GUIDE TO Safe Pet Waste Management



Pet waste piles can carry numerous types of disease-causing bacteria, viruses, and parasites that are harmful to both human health and wildlife.

Whether you own a pet or not, there are many ways you can help keep pet waste pollution out of our local creeks and ocean.

See below for 5 tips to reduce pollution!

1

Bring a bag with you

Be prepared on walks, hikes, and trips to the park or beach. Dispose of bagged waste in trash receptacles.

2

Keep your yard clean

Frequently remove pet waste from your yard. Pet waste is not a healthy fertilizer for plants!

3

Dispose of cat litter properly

Contain used cat litter in bags and dispose of it in the trash. Cat litter should never be flushed down the toilet!

4

Keep pet waste out of compost

Compost temperatures have to exceed 165 degrees Fahrenheit to safely sterilize pet waste - no easy task!

5

Keep pet waste out of waterways

Never dispose of pet waste or manure near streams or dry creek beds.





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More Ways to Help

Pick up pet waste promptly

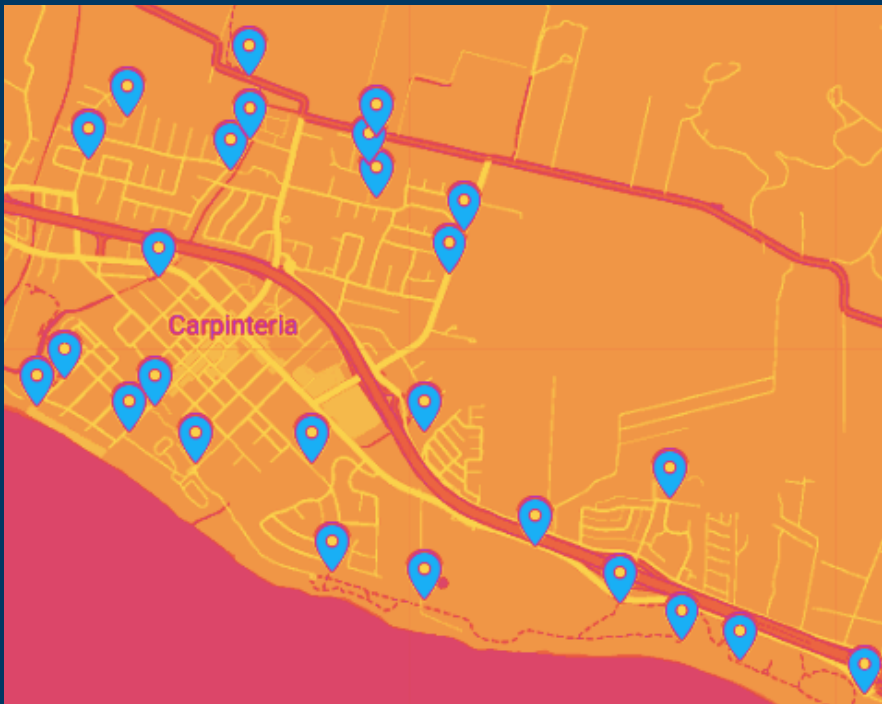
And take it with you! Do not rely on others to remember or remove bagged waste left alongside trails or stowed away near access points to beaches and parks.

Make use of “Dogipots” stations

Located throughout the City, these convenient stations are often sponsored by private donors. Consider supporting local organizations that have made these donations. See below for locations!

Use “Dogipots” only for their intended purpose: pet waste!

The use of bags to collect shells, sands, pebbles, or flowers takes these resources away from those who need them.



Preventing Pet Waste Health Hazards

Pet waste piles can carry numerous types of disease-causing bacteria, viruses, and parasites. Pickup up after your pet helps keep our City safe from:

Parasitic Worms

Roundworms, Hookworms, and Tapeworms are transmitted through larvae shed in animal feces and can infect both pets and people via contaminated soils. Younger pets and children are especially susceptible to severe infections.

Bacteria & Other Parasites

Salmonella bacteria, Cryptosporidium, and Giardia are transmitted via contact with contaminated feces in our soil, food, and water. All can cause serious illness in both pets and people.

Toxoplasma gondii, a parasite that reproduces only in domestic cats, can cause life-threatening birth defects in pregnant women and contributes to wildlife mortality. Spread through improperly disposed cat waste, it contaminates local waterways where people fish, wade, and swim.