



What can I do?

- ❗ Always **pick up** after your pet, even in your own yard. Remember, pet waste is not fertilizer!
- ❗ **Carry** disposable bags with you whenever you're out and about with your pet
- ❗ **Throw** your pet's waste in the trash
- ❗ **Dig** a hole at least 6 inches deep and bury your pet's waste to let it slowly decompose. Make sure your hole is away from gardens, ditches or storm drains
- ❗ **Install** a pet waste digester system in your yard. Pet waste digesters work like mini septic systems for your pet
- ❗ **Flush** your pet's waste down the toilet so it can be treated at a sewage treatment plant



For more information, visit
www.wilco.org or call 512-943-3362

Pick up after your pet and help prevent stormwater pollution!



What is stormwater?



Stormwater is water from rain, ice or snow that flows over land instead of soaking into the earth. Stormwater runoff travels over paved areas, collecting and transporting soil, pet waste, oil and grease, litter and other pollutants. Storm water is not treated and can pollute creeks, streams, rivers and lakes

Pet Waste Facts

Pet waste does not produce usable fertilizer for plants

Pet waste that is not properly disposed of is picked up by stormwater runoff and deposited into nearby water sources

Pet waste contains nutrients that generates excess algae growth, causing water to turn cloudy and green

Pet waste is full of bacteria that can make people sick, including:

Salmonellosis - the most common bacterial infection transmitted to humans by other animals that may cause fever, muscle aches, headache or vomiting

Toxocariasis - roundworms usually transmitted from dogs to humans that may cause vision loss, rash, fever or cough

Toxoplasmosis - a parasite carried by cats that can cause birth defects if a woman becomes infected during pregnancy

