

Just Doo It



**Help Protect Water Quality
By Cleaning Up
After Your Pet**

Spill Response

Spills of Oil or Hazardous
Materials **MUST** be reported

Who to Call

National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802

AND

**Washington Emergency
Management Division:**

1-800-258-5990 OR 1-800-OILS-911

AND

Ecology Southwest Region:

1-360-407-6300

AND

City of Bonney Lake:

253-447-4320 OR City of Bonney Lake 311

OR After Hours & Weekends 253-841-5538

City of

**BONNEY
Lake**



REMEMBER, It's All Connected!!

Pet Waste Affects Water Quality

Dog and Cat Waste Pollutes Our Watersheds! Dog and Cat waste left on the street or lawn does not just go away or fertilize the grass. The bacteria in animal waste is often washed down storm drains and into ditches, streams, lakes, and can travel for miles in the water. This waste contributes to all sorts of problems, from sick kids to mucky algae that suffocates fish and is sometimes poisonous to humans. Kitty litter dumped outside can also be washed into streams. The bacteria in pet waste can make it unsafe to swim in our waters

A little pet waste goes a long way: In a city the size of Bonney Lake, dogs generate as much as 1,000 pounds of feces per day.

It's Up to You!

The City of Bonney Lake is working with citizens and businesses to prevent stormwater pollution. We hope you will join us in keeping pollutants out of our waterways.

In Bonney Lake, runoff from rain or snowmelt flows down our catch basins and into our lakes, streams and wetlands with little to no treatment.

Common pollutants in stormwater runoff include: fluids from vehicles such as oil and antifreeze, bacterial pollution from pet wastes, and other pollutants including pesticides, fertilizers, herbicides, and paint.

Remember, our actions within our watershed have a direct affect on our streams, lakes and wetlands.

Did You Know?

When pet waste is washed into lakes or streams, the waste decays, using up oxygen and releasing ammonia. Low oxygen levels and ammonia, combined with warm water temperatures, can kill fish and other aquatic life.



Pet waste also contains nutrients that encourage weed and algae growth. Nutrient loaded waters can become cloudy, green and unattractive for swimming, boating and fishing.

Most importantly, pet waste can carry diseases and bacteria, which are unsafe for humans, pets, and wildlife. These diseases and bacteria include:

- Campylobacteriosis - bacterial infection
- Salmonellosis - bacterial infection
- Toxocariasis - round worm infection
- Toxoplasmosis - protozoan parasite infection
- Giardiasis - protozoan parasite infection
- Fecal Coliform - bacteria in feces
- E.coli - bacteria in feces

Remember, Pets Can't Flush



Cleaning up after your pet can be as simple as taking plastic bags along with you on your next walk. Then choose one of the following disposal options:

When Walking – Bag It!

Bring plastic bags with you when you walk your dog. Use a bag to pick up the dog waste. Tie bag closed and place in the trash.

Options at Home:

Trash It – Double bag dog waste or kitty litter, tie securely and place in garbage. Long-handled “pooper scoopers” are available at pet stores to make it easier to pick up after your dog without stooping over.

Flush It – Flush dog and cat waste down the toilet if you are on a sewer system (not on a septic system). Kitty litter should not be flushed because it can clog your toilet.

Bury It – Dig a hole in your yard at least one foot deep and 100 feet from any well, ditch, stream or lake. Cover pet waste with plenty of soil. To avoid digging you can install a dog waste composter, available at pet stores or on-line. Do not use composted pet waste in your vegetable garden.



THANK YOU FOR HELPING KEEP OUR WATER CLEAN!