

For more information contact the Herriman City Storm Water Division during regular business hours, Monday - Friday 7:30 am to 5:30 pm.

(801)446-5323



Visit the Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition webpage:

www.stormwatercoalition.org



Spill Response

Herriman City Emergency Dispatch
Monday - Friday 7:30 am to 5:30 pm

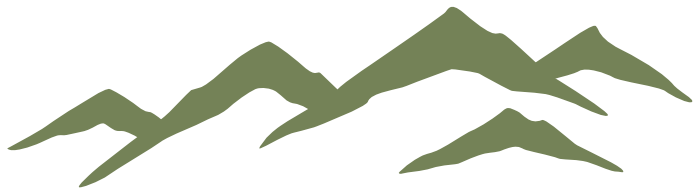
(801)446-5323

After hours (801)446-5323 option 2

Local Pollution Control Agencies:
Salt Lake County Health
Department
Emergencies (801)580-6681



Call to recycle used oil:
(800)458-0145



RECOMMENDED
METHODS
FOR STORM
WATER
PROTECTION



We All Live Downstream
stormwatercoalition.org

WHEN CONSIDERING



Storm Water Pollution Prevention:

It's Up to Us

In the Salt Lake Valley, storm drains flow directly to local creeks and rivers with **NO treatment**. Degradation of storm water is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our waterways and for the people who live near streams or use them for recreation. Some common sources of contaminants in storm runoff include:

- Spilled oil and fuel fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment
- Construction debris
- Landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers
- Materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, or paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain

Herriman City has developed a Storm Water Management Program to educate local residents and businesses and to improve the quality of storm water runoff. We hope you will join us by keeping pet wastes out of our rivers and streams.

Who Should Use this Pamphlet?

- Pet owners*
- Residents*
- Landscapers*
- Gardeners*



www.herriman.org/storm-water/

Are You Polluting Lakes & Streams?

PET OWNERS, TAKE HEED... When you clean up after your pet, do you dump the waste in the street or storm drainage system? Do you leave it to decay on the sidewalk or on the grass near the street? If so, you may be causing pollution or health problems.



Pollutants from improperly disposed pet waste may be washed into the storm drainage system by rain or melting snow. Storm runoff in Salt Lake County receives **NO treatment**.

When pet waste is washing into lakes or streams, the waste decays, using up oxygen and sometimes releasing ammonia. Low oxygen levels and ammonia, combined with warm temperatures, kill fish.

Pet wastes also contain nutrients that encourage weed and algae growth. Overly fertile water becomes cloudy and green - unattractive for swimming, boating and fishing.

Perhaps most importantly, pet waste can carry diseases which could make water unsafe for contact. Some of these diseases are:

- Campylobacteriosis** – bacterial infection
- Salmonellosis** – bacterial infection
- Toxocariasis** – roundworm infection
- Toxoplasmosis** – protozoan parasite infection
- Giardiasis** – protozoan parasite infection

What Can You Do?

Cleaning up after your pet can be as simple as taking a plastic bag or pooper scooper along on your next walk. What should you do with the waste you pick up? No solution is perfect, but we recommend two:

1. **Flush it down the toilet.** The water in your toilet goes to a sewage treatment plant that removes most pollutants before the water reaches a river or stream.



To prevent plumbing problems, don't flush debris, litter or cat litter. Cat feces may be flushed but used litter should be put in a securely closed bag in the trash.



1. **Put it in the trash.** This is probably the easiest solution. Put waste in a securely closed bag and deposit in trash.

Because pet waste may carry diseases, you should not bury it or put it in a vegetable garden. Do not put wastes in a compost pile. The pile won't get hot enough to kill disease organisms in the waste.

