

Brought to you by the **Town of Auburn Stormwater Committee**  
104 Central Street, Auburn MA 01501

# When your pet goes on the lawn Remember it doesn't *just* go on the lawn.



When our pets leave those little surprises, rain can wash pet waste and bacteria into our storm drains that can pollute our waterways. So what to do? Simple! Dispose of it properly. Then that little surprise gets treated like it should.



The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, One Winter Street, Boston, MA 02108

## Clean water is important to all of us.

It's up to all of us to make it happen. In recent years, sources of water pollution like industrial wastes from factories have been greatly reduced. Now, more than 60 percent of water pollution comes from things like cars leaking oil, fertilizers, and failing septic systems. All of these sources add up to a big pollution problem. But each of us can do small things to help clean up our water too—and that adds up to a pollution solution!

## Why do we need clean water?

Having clean water is of primary importance for our health and economy. Clean water provides recreation, commercial opportunities, fish habitat, drinking water, and adds beauty to our landscape. All of us benefit from clean water—and all of us have a role in getting and keeping our lakes, rivers, streams, marine, and ground waters clean.

## What's the problem with pet waste?

It's a health risk to pets and people, especially children. It's a nuisance in our neighborhoods. Pet waste is full of bacteria that can make people sick. If it's washed into the storm drain and ends up in a lake, stream, or marine water, the bacteria ends up in shellfish. People who eat those shellfish can get very sick. The waste produced by cats and dogs in the Charles River Watershed adds up to nearly 3 tons per day! Unless people take care of it, the waste enters our water with no treatment.

## Clean Water Tips: How can you get rid of pet waste and help keep our water clean?

Never dump pet waste into a storm drain or catch basin, since the average dog dropping produces **3 billion** fecal coli form bacteria.

If your community doesn't regulate pet waste, (e.g. "scooper" law), try to make it a priority of your local governing body. Encourage your community to adopt a "pooper-scooper" ordinance.

Scoop up and seal pet wastes in a plastic bag. Dispose of properly, in the garbage.

*To find out more about the impacts of nonpoint source pollution and what you can do to prevent it, call the numbers listed below.*

For more information,  
contact the Town's  
Stormwater Committee  
at (508) 832-7728



617/918-1111



617/292-5500



617/626-1395



617/626-1540



617/727-5114



617/626-1250



617/626-1700



617/626-1000

*This information on nonpoint source pollution is brought to you by the Department of Environmental Protection, the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs' Massachusetts Watershed Initiative, Coastal Zone Management, the Department of Environmental Management, the Department of Fisheries, Wildlife, and Law Enforcement, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the Metropolitan District Commission working to reduce nonpoint source pollution through public education. This project was funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency with a federal 104(b)(3) grant.*