



Stormwater Management Bulletin - Pet Waste

In response to Federal and State water quality regulations and requirements, the Village of Scarsdale has implemented a Stormwater Management Program.

***The goal** is to control discharges of pollutants to municipal storm drainage systems including, lakes, streams and the Long Island Sound. The Village encourages using BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP's) to effectively eliminate illegal discharges and connections*

***The Storm Drain System** was built to collect and transport rain to prevent flooding in urban areas. Anything that flows or is discharged into the storm drain system goes directly into local lakes, streams and the Long Island Sound without any treatment.*

***The Sanitary Sewer System** collects and transports sanitary wastes from interior building plumbing systems to the wastewater treatment plant where the waste is treated.*

***Best Management Practices (BMP's)** are methods and practices such as good housekeeping, spill prevention or treatment measures to prevent or minimize pollutant discharges to municipal storm drain systems.*

***Illicit Discharges or Illicit Connections** Discharge non-storm water to municipal storm drain systems and contributes to water pollution.*

For further information, or to assist the Village in its efforts, contact Stormwater Management Coordinator David Goessl, PE at 914-722-1102 or e-mail dgoessl@scarsdale.gov or for more stormwater information:

**[NPDES Stormwater Program | US EPA Stormwater - NYSDEC](#)
<http://www.cwp.org>
[Stormwater Management \(westchestergov.com\)](#)
<https://scarsdale.gov/311/Stormwater-Management>**

Pet Waste

Pet waste left to decay on the sidewalk, or on grass near the street, may be washed into storm drains by rain and snow melt. Water entering storm drains does not receive treatment before it goes to our water resources. All stormwater in the Village eventually flows to the Bronx and Hutchinson Rivers. Many substances deposited on the land cause pollution of our waters including; pesticides, fertilizers, pet waste, household chemicals, oil and antifreeze. When pet waste is washed into storm drains, the waste decays, using up oxygen and sometimes releasing ammonia. Pet waste also contains nutrients that encourage weed and algae growth. Most importantly, pet waste may carry disease causing organisms, which make water unsafe. When pet waste is disposed of improperly, not only does water quality suffer, your health may be at risk to. Pets, children playing outside, and adults gardening are most at risk for infection from some of the bacteria found in pet waste.

You can make a difference by cleaning up after your pet using a plastic bag or pooper scooper. Double wrap the pet waste in a second plastic bag, securing it tightly and put it in either a street waste receptacle or your garbage can at home.