

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Waterways throughout our built and natural environment are all connected. Malibu's One Water approach includes keeping waterways safe from pollution and using water wisely to foster drought resilience and healthy oceans. Responsible horse and livestock owners are part of Malibu's One Water movement by adopting sustainable practices for the benefit of their animals, their property, and the environment as a whole. Protect our blue backyards from urban runoff with these key principles.

- Dumping or allowing anything to flow into a creek or storm drain is illegal.
- Pick up and dispose of all animal waste.
- Design and maintain animal areas to minimize runoff.
- Keep it natural and avoid chemicals.
- Plant an Ocean Friendly Garden to capture runoff, slow, spread, and sink water - get started at MalibuCity.org/OFG.
- Report runoff or pollution to the City at MalibuCity.org/Polluter.

RESOURCES

City of Malibu

MalibuCity.org/Enviro

County of Los Angeles

CleanLA.com

Living Lightly Guide

LivingLightlyGuide.org

UC Statewide Integrated Pest Management

IPM.ucanr.edu

REACH US



One Call to City Hall

310-456-CITY (456-2489) EXT 311

Report non-life threatening emergencies, such as environmental threats, illegal dumping, and more.

Subscribe to Environmental Programs calendar and notifications at

www.MalibuCity.org/NotifyMe.



23825 Stuart Ranch Rd
Malibu, CA 90265



Facebook : @MalibuEnviro
Twitter : @MalibuEnviroDpt
Instagram : @KeepItCleanMalibu



CITY OF MALIBU

Environmental Sustainability Department

Keep it clean, *Malibu*

CITY OF MALIBU

Horse and Livestock Owners





Sustainability in Your Stables

Ranching played a large part in Malibu's history. For those who keep horses and small livestock, that spirit continues. Animal keepers play a key role in protecting Malibu's other icon - the beach.

Stormwater (rain) and urban runoff from irrigation, car washing, and surface cleaning, flow into a storm drain or creek. Untreated, runoff picks up chemicals, dirt, litter, and other pollutants on the way to the ocean. Runoff from animal keeping adds to the mix and can cause poor water quality and harm wildlife.

Improperly stored manure or chemicals can get into waterways when it rains. Animal waste contains bacteria and can cause beach postings used for public health warnings.

Nutrients (phosphorus and nitrogen) from manure increases plant and algae growth. When the plants die, the lack of oxygen causes problems for animals.

Dirty runoff harms aquatic life by clogging the gills of fish, blocking sunlight, and raising water temperatures.

Chemicals (pesticides in horse medical care or herbicide-treated vegetation) can be passed in manure and contaminate soil and water.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Dispose of pesticides and other household hazardous waste at local County events. Visit CleanLA.com or call 888-CleanLA (888-253-2652).



PROPERTY DESIGN

- Build barns, corrals, and other facilities in areas draining away from nearby streams.
- Design and grade long slopes into terraces to divert runoff, allow infiltration, and reduce soil erosion. Runoff should flow into planted areas that filter the water.
- Install gutters to redirect runoff from livestock areas.
- Protect stored manure from rain and runoff.



MANURE & WASTE

- Collect soiled bedding and manure from stalls and paddocks daily and place in sturdy, insect-resistant, leak-proof containers such as:
 - Garbage cans with lids
 - Fly-tight wood or concrete sheds
 - Composters
 - Lined pits or trenches
- Compost soiled bedding and manure.
- Fertilize pastures and landscaping with compost; avoid applying it within 48 hours of rain.
- Request a dumpster for manure disposal. Some solid waste haulers offer manure recycling.
- Ask nurseries if they accept composted materials.



PASTURE MANAGEMENT

- Confine animals in secured, fenced areas except during exercise and grazing.
- Locate corrals, stables, and barns on higher ground and surrounded by pasture to act as a natural filtration system, when possible.
- Keep animals away from wet fields and trails during rainfall; consider indoor feeding.



PESTICIDE ALTERNATIVES

The chemicals-only approach to pest control is a temporary fix and is not supported by the City. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a nature-based, poison-free approach for a long-term solution. Plan your IPM strategy in this order:

- 1. Physical Controls** - Pheromone traps, tarps, bug zappers, fly-tight storage sheds
- 2. Biological Controls–Nature's Way**
Encourage the presence of swallows, bats and other insect eating animals on your property.
- 3. Chemical Controls–Your Last Resort**
Use these least-toxic products: dehydrating dusts (silica gel and diatomaceous earth); borax; insecticidal soaps; and horticultural oils.