

PAINTING

Best Management Practices

Best Management Practices Manual for the
City's Storm Water Management Program



Public Works Department
420 Capitola Avenue, Capitola, CA 95010
831.475.7300

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Municipal Code Chapter 13.16

In the City of Capitola, water in streets, gutters, and storm drains flows directly to local creeks and Monterey Bay without any treatment. If proper control measures are not taken, construction sites and even small home construction/repair projects can generate wastewater and runoff that carry debris and other harmful pollutants into our storm drain system. These pollutants can clog storm drain inlets and pipes, damage sensitive creek habitats, and pollute our bay and ocean.

In order to reduce the amount of pollutants reaching local storm drains and waterways, the City developed "Best Management Practices" (BMPs) for various types of construction work. The BMPs listed below are mandatory for painting work for both commercial and residential projects:

- ◆ Paint, paint thinner, and rinse water containing these fluids may never be discharged into the storm drain system. Wastewater or runoff containing paint or paint thinner may never be discharged into the storm drain system.
- ◆ When there is a risk of a spill reaching the storm drain, nearby storm drain inlets must be protected prior to starting painting.
- ◆ When work is conducted on a bridge or wharf, take precautions to prevent runoff from reaching the water body below.
- ◆ Clean up spills immediately.
- ◆ Paintbrushes and containers may never be cleaned or rinsed into a street, gutter, creek or storm drain.
- ◆ Clean excess paint out onto newspaper or cardboard. If using latex paints, the brush or roller may be rinsed in a sink that is plumbed to the sanitary sewer. If using oil-based paints, the brush or roller will require cleaning with paint thinner. Paint thinners cannot be discharged to the sanitary sewer and must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- ◆ Recycle, return to supplier or donate unwanted water-based (latex) paint. Dried latex paint and empty paint cans may be disposed of in the garbage. Leftover oil-based paint may be recycled or disposed of as hazardous waste. Paint thinners must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- ◆ Non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting may be swept up or collected and disposed of as trash. Chemical paint stripping residue, chips, and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyltin must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- ◆ Cover or berm nearby storm drain inlets when stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water prior to painting. The wastewater may not be discharged to the storm drain system. The non-hazardous wastewater must be collected and may be discharged to the sanitary sewer. If paint containing lead or mercury was used, the wastewater must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- ◆ If grinding or blasting is used to remove old paint, protect nearby storm drain inlets with a protective cover such as a heavy rubber mat. Paint dust, particles, and other debris must be completely cleaned up at the end of the job.
- ◆ When the job is completed, collect all unused or waste materials and dispose of properly. Never leave or abandon materials onsite, and ensure that nothing has "drifted" towards the street, gutter, or catch basin.