Waste Disposal Options

Activity	Pollutant	Disposal Option
General	Trash and debris	Solid waste dumpster
Surface Preparation	Wash water	Sanitary sewer, or Hazardous waste hauler
	Latex paint chips	Solid waste
	Lead or oil-based paint chips	Hazardous waste hauler
Painting	Excess latex paint	Paint recycler
	Excess oil-based paint	Hazardous waste hauler
	Empty paint cans	Solid waste dumpster when paint can is dried into a solid or can is empty
Tool & Equipment Washing	Latex paint wash water	Sanitary sewer
	Oil-based paint thinner	Hazardous waste hauler
Spill Control Cleanup	Spill absorbent and rags with oil, grease or paint	Hazardous waste hauler, or Solid waste dumpster

Contact the local regulatory authorities listed below to verify compliance.

What is Hazardous Waste?

Hazardous waste is a solid or liquid that because of characteristics such as flammability (e.g. solvents), corrosivity (e.g. acids and bases), reactivity (e.g. explosives) or toxicity (e.g. metals and pesticides) can be hazardous to human health or the environment.

The lab methods and concentration levels used to determine if a waste is hazardous are specified in Title 22, Division 4.5, of the California Code of Regulations. Call Roseville's Fire Department at 774-5800 for more information.

For More Information

City of Roseville

Environmental Utilities
Industrial Waste Section
(916) 746-1885
Solid Waste Division
(916) 774-5780
Stormwater Division
(916) 774-5751

Fire Department
Hazardous Waste Division
(916) 774-5800

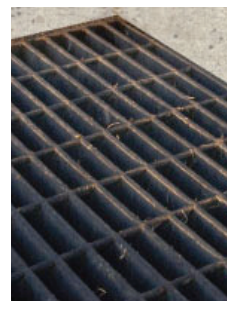
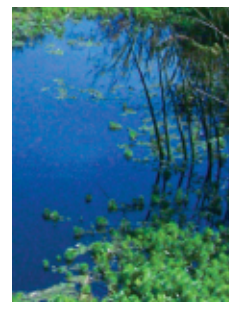
Planning Department
(916) 774-5332

Placer County

Health Department
(530) 745-2300

Painting Best Management Practices

Stormwater Management Program

In accordance with State and Federal law, Roseville's stormwater drainage system is permitted for discharges to our local waterways. To comply with this State permit and to protect water quality in our local creeks, the City has developed a program to address discharges made to the stormwater drainage system from industrial and commercial businesses. This program includes general outreach as well as compliance inspections at local facilities.

The City's stormwater drainage system includes the surface streets, gutters, ditches, swales, drain inlets, piping, and our local creeks. Non-stormwater discharges occur when water or other fluids used in the course of business travel into the drainage system. Residuals from waste left on the ground may also flow into the stormwater system during rain events. These discharges can adversely impact local creeks if not managed properly.

Under the provisions of our State permit, most non-stormwater discharges are prohibited from entering the City's stormwater drainage system. Roseville Municipal Code Title 14.20 (http://qcode.us/codes/roseville) specifies these limitations, lists exemptions, and provides enforcement options for continued non-compliance.

This fact sheet identifies typical activities conducted by painting contractors and the associated pollutant discharges. Structural and operational Best Management Practices (BMPs) which can prevent these illicit discharges are also described. This fact sheet can help you prepare for a City inspection as the activities and BMPs listed herein are integral to these inspections. This fact sheet may also be used to train your employees. The City recommends distributing copies of this fact sheet to your employees and/or posting a copy in a prominent place at your facility.

Sanitary Sewer vs. Storm Drains

The sanitary sewer system collects and treats wastewater from homes and businesses before discharging purified flows into local waterways.

The stormwater conveyance system collects rainwater from urban areas. Flows entering this system ARE NOT treated prior to release into local waterways. Consequently, pollutants entering these pipes flow directly into the environment. This can harm local wildlife and impact public health.

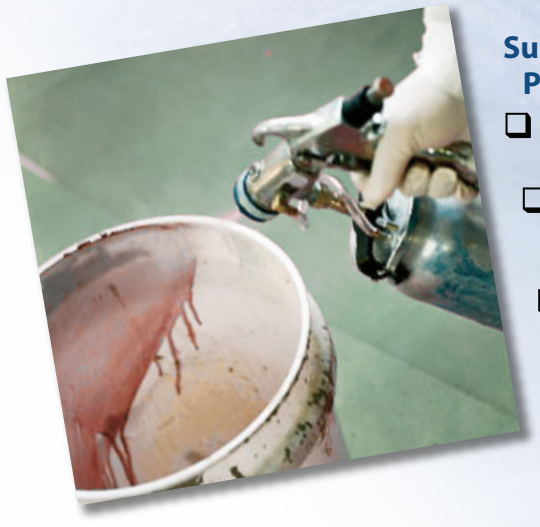
CITY OF ROSEVILLE CALIFORNIA

Best Management Practices Checklist

Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) can reduce or eliminate pollutant discharges from painting activities to the stormwater drainage system.

General

- ❑ Store materials (e.g., paint & solvents) and wastes (e.g., spent paints & solvents) indoors or under a covered and contained area.
- ❑ Routinely sweep work areas.
- ❑ Properly dispose of paints and other materials. Never discharge waste from painting activities directly to a storm drain or areas exposed to rainfall.
- ❑ Call the City at the numbers listed below if there are questions.



Surface Preparation

- ❑ Buy only the amount of paint needed for the job.
- ❑ Use dry cleanup methods such as sweeping or vacuuming to pick up residual dust from dry sanding.
- ❑ If pressure washing is used for stripping, prepare area by sealing all storm drain inlets. Collect wash water and filter out paint chips. Dispose of properly.
- ❑ Collect latex paint chips and dispose as solid waste.
- ❑ Collect oil-based or lead-based paint chips and dispose of using a hazardous waste hauler.

Employee Training

- ❑ Establish a regular training schedule, train all new employees and conduct annual refresher trainings. Document all training sessions.
- ❑ Train employees on the practices identified within this fact sheet and your spill response plan. Make this fact sheet available in company vehicles and at the job site.

Painting

- ❑ Consider using latex paints instead of oil-based paints.
- ❑ Use ground or drop cloths underneath outdoor painting, scraping, and sandblasting work, and properly dispose of collected material daily.
- ❑ Use one brush or roller per color of paint to reduce the amount of water needed for cleaning.
- ❑ Schedule spray painting activities to avoid windy conditions. Do not schedule painting/coating projects when rain is expected.

Spill Control & Cleanup

- ❑ If applicable, develop and maintain a spill response plan and ensure that it is in conformance with the requirements of your Business Emergency Response Plan or Hazardous Waste Generator Contingency Plan.
- ❑ Place an adequate supply of spill cleanup materials where they can be easily accessed.
- ❑ Clean leaks, drips, and other spills with as little water as possible. Use rags for small spills, a damp mop for general cleanup, and dry absorbent material for larger spills.
- ❑ Clean up spills promptly. Contain spills so that they do not leave the property or enter a storm drain inlet.
- ❑ Dispose of clean-up materials using an appropriate waste disposal method.
- ❑ Report spills that pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment at 774-6444.

Equipment & Tool Washing

- ❑ Brush out as much paint as possible before cleaning brushes.
- ❑ Clean brushes and tools covered with latex paints in a sink connected to sanitary sewer or portable paint washout container.
- ❑ For oil-based paints, clean brushes and tools with thinners. Filter and reuse thinners. Dispose and collect excess liquids and residue as hazardous waste and do not discharge to the storm drain or sanitary sewer. Never discharge paint wash water to the storm drain or sanitary sewer.

Outdoor Storage of Materials

- ❑ Enclose or cover materials, wastes, and equipment to prevent exposure to rain.
- ❑ Keep lids closed on all containers stored outdoors.
- ❑ Maintain spill containment on site. Secondary containment is required for liquid hazardous waste. Contact City Fire for more information on these requirements at 774-5800.