

Resources

Napa County Hazardous Waste Collection Facilities

Napa-Vallejo Hazardous Waste Collection Facility

889-A Devlin Road (off Hwy 29 & South Kelly Rd)
American Canyon, 1-800-984-9661
Fri & Sat, 9am-4pm

Clover Flat Landfill

4380 Silverado Trail
Calistoga, 963-7988
Tues-Sat, 9am-4pm; Sun, 9am-3pm

Yountville Corp Yard

7501 Solano Avenue
Yountville, 944-2988
Mon-Fri, 7:30am-3:30pm



Choosing a “Green” Painter

Is your painting company listed as a “green business” that is concerned about doing the job in a way that protects our creeks and watersheds? For more information, go to www.greenbusinessca.org and www.napachamber.com/green_business.html.

Specialty Paints

Copper-based anti-fouling paints are polluting the Bay. Alternatives to this specialty paint can be found at <http://seagrant.ucdavis.edu>.

NCSPPP gratefully acknowledges the Marin County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program for the text of this brochure.

Be the Solution to Stormwater Pollution!

Napa Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (707) 253-4823

www.countyofnapa.org/stormwater

Sanitation Agencies

Napa Sanitation District	(707) 258-6000
City of American Canyon	(707) 647-4522
Town of Yountville	(707) 944-2988
City of St. Helena	(707) 968-2658
City of Calistoga	(707) 942-2828

Local Stormwater Jurisdictions (Encroachment Permits)

American Canyon	(707)647-4521
Napa	(707)257-9438
Yountville	(707)944-8851
St. Helena	(707)968-2658
Calistoga	(707) 942-2828

Local Stormwater Pollution Reporting Hotlines

American Canyon	(707)647-4550
Napa	(707)257-9600
Yountville	(707)944-8851
St. Helena	(707) 968-2658 (967-2850 after hrs)
Calistoga	(707) 942-2828
Napa County	(707) 253-4417

Only Rain Down the Drain

In Napa County, all storm drains (the drains in streets) flow directly to creeks or other waterways with no treatment!



In response to federal and state regulations and requirements, the municipalities in Napa County have joined to form the:

Napa Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (NCSPPP)

In addition to reviewing their own practices that may harm water quality, the NCSPPP agencies have launched a public education campaign and inspection program to raise public awareness about stormwater pollution and to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged from residential and commercial sources.

Proper Paint Use and Disposal

Best Management Practices to Protect Water Quality



Napa Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

To learn more about how you can help reduce stormwater pollution visit www.countyofnapa.org/stormwater

Best Management Practices

Below are maintenance practices approved by the NCSPPP to avoid or minimize pollutants discharged to waterways. By following them you can help protect water quality in our streams and comply with Local, State, and Federal regulations.

How To Properly Dispose of Latex and Oil-Based Paints

Preventing Pollution: It's Up to Us!

In the San Francisco Bay Area, storm drains transport water directly to local creeks and the Bay without treatment. Unfortunately, the water carries with it common sources of pollution that include fluids from vehicles, construction debris, sediment created by erosion, landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers, and materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain.

Do the Job Right!

Handling Paint Products

Keep all liquid paint products and wastes away from the gutter, street, and storm drains. Liquid residues from paints, thinners, solvents, glues, and cleaning fluids are hazardous wastes and must be disposed of at a hazardous waste collection facility (see back of this brochure).

When thoroughly dry, completely empty paint cans (including some aerosols), may be disposed of as garbage or recycled. Check with your local garbage hauler/recycler. Either way, take the lid off all cans to ensure they are dry and to let the hauler know they are empty.

Brushes, rags, and drop cloths may be tossed in the garbage if they are not saturated or heavily soiled with oil paint or other flammable/combustible materials. If they are saturated – or heavily soiled – they must be brought to the hazardous waste collection facility listed on the reverse side of this brochure.



Recycle/Reuse Leftover Paints

- Recycle excess water-based (latex) paint by bringing it to the Hazardous Waste Collection Facility (See back page. Call first. No container over 5 gallons accepted.).
- Unopened cans of paint might be able to be returned to the paint vendor. Check with the vendor regarding its return policy.

Painting Cleanup

- Never rinse paint containers into a storm drain, creek, gutter or any drain.
- For water-based paints, paint out brushes as much as possible - then rinse brush in a sink with a drain that goes to the sanitary sewer. Never pour excess paint of any kind down a storm drain or any other drain.
- For oil-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible and clean with thinner or solvent in a proper container. Allow paint particles to settle and form "sludge". Dispose of sludge at the Hazardous Waste Facility (see other side). Re-use remaining solvent/thinner.

Storm Drain Pollution from Paints, Solvents, and Adhesives

All paints, solvents, and adhesives contain chemicals that are harmful to wildlife in local creeks, San Francisco Bay, and the Pacific Ocean. Toxic chemicals may come from liquid or solid products or from cleaning residues or rags. Paint material and wastes, adhesives and cleaning fluids should be recycled when possible, or disposed of properly to prevent these materials from flowing into storm drains and waterways. All storm drains lead to local creeks, the Bay or Ocean.

Dispose of Unwanted Paints/Products

Dispose of unwanted oil-based and latex paints, thinners, sludge, adhesives, etc. by bringing them to the hazardous waste facility. This includes containers with hardened residue in them – with the exception of small amounts (less than 1 inch) of hardened latex paint in a can which may be tossed in the trash with the lid taken off. (See Hazardous Waste Collection Facilities on back of this brochure.)

Paint Removal and Building Cleaning

- Sweep paint chips and dust from non-hazardous dry stripping & sand blasting into plastic drop cloths. Dispose as trash.
- Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead, mercury or tributyl tin must be disposed of as hazardous wastes. Lead-based paint removal requires a state certified contractor. For more information, go to www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/renovaterightbrochure.pdf

Wash water from painted buildings constructed before 1978 can contain high amounts of lead, even without paint chips. Before you begin pressure washing or stripping pre-1978 building exteriors, test paint for lead by taking paint scrapings to a state-certified laboratory. See Yellow Pages under Laboratories - Analytical. If laboratory analysis shows that the paint contains lead, under no circumstances should you dry sand, belt sand, use open flame or power wash.

When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, block storm drains. Direct wash water onto a dirt area and spade into soil. Or, check with the local wastewater treatment authority to find out if you can collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and dispose to the sanitary sewer. Sampling of the water may be required to assist the wastewater treatment authority in making its decision.

