

## Pinellas County stormwater regulations

Pinellas County's stormwater ordinance, Article VI, Chapter 58, is intended to protect the water quality and natural habitat of creeks, lakes and marine waters that receive discharge from our drainage system. The ordinance states that any discharge to the drainage system or to a waterway that is not composed entirely of stormwater is prohibited. This means that pollutants of any kind, including contaminated wash water and construction materials, may **not enter the street, stormdrain or gutter**. Violators of the stormwater ordinance may be fined up to \$10,000 per day, and payment for cleanup costs may be required.

## Only rain down the drain!

This brochure is one of a series describing urban pollution prevention measures. To request additional brochures, please contact Pinellas County Watershed Management at (727) 464-4425.

## For more information

on what YOU can do to keep our waterways clean, our watersheds healthy or to report pollution, call the **Watershed Management Hotline** at **(727) 464-4425** or email us at [watershed@pinellascounty.org](mailto:watershed@pinellascounty.org).



Pinellas County  
Environment and Infrastructure  
**Watershed Management**  
**(727) 464-4425**

[www.pinellascounty.org/environment](http://www.pinellascounty.org/environment)



## Painters, Remodelers & Concrete Workers Best Management Practices



## Keeping it Clean

## Painters, remodelers and concrete workers best practices



Best management practices or BMPs are procedures that should be used to prevent pollutants, such as paints, solvents, mortar, other harsh chemicals and their contaminated wash water from entering our stormdrains and polluting our waterways.

- Do not operate small mixers in the road right-of-way. Set up small mixers on tarps or heavy plastic drop cloths. Contain contaminated water on-site.
- **Never** dispose of masonry washout into the street, stormdrain or drainage ditches. Empty mixing containers and wash out chutes onto a designated concrete washout area.
- Sweep up and dispose of small amounts of excess dry concrete, grout and mortar in the trash.
- Do not place fill materials, soil or compost piles on the sidewalk or street.
- Always store both dry and wet materials under cover, protected from wind, rainfall and runoff, and away from stormdrains and waterways.

- Wash concrete and/or brick areas only when wash water can flow onto pervious areas. Drain wash water onto a surface which has been bermed so that materials can dry and be reused, recycled or placed in the trash.
- Ensure your on-site dumpster is covered at all times.
- Schedule grading and excavation projects for dry weather. Cover excavated material and stockpiles of asphalt, sand, etc. with plastic tarps to protect from wind and rainfall.
- Prevent erosion by temporarily or permanently stabilizing loose soil.



### Who can you contact?

To report illegal dumping or for more information, call (727) 464-4425, M-F, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. For questions on waste disposal, contact Pinellas County Solid Waste at (727) 464-7500. For 24 hour voicemail (non-emergency spills only), call (727) 464-5060.



**Watershed**  
where we **LiveWorkPlay**

### If you work with paint products...

- Keep all liquid paint products away from the street, gutter and stormdrains. Liquid residues from thinners, solvents, flues and cleaning fluids are hazardous waste. When thoroughly dry, used brushes, rags, drop cloths, and empty paint cans (lids off) may be disposed as trash.
- **Never** put flammable products such as oil-based paint or thinner down any drain or into the garbage!
- **Never** clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a street, gutter, or stormdrain. For oil-based paints, get paint out of brushes as much as possible, then rinse in the sink or onto a heavy plastic drop cloth. Let dry and then dispose in the trash.
- Chemical paint stripping residue, including saturated rags, are hazardous waste.
- Chips and dust from paints containing lead or tributyltin are hazardous waste.
- When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, use sandbags or berms, or seal the stormdrain with plugs or rubber mats.

