

MEMORANDUM

Dan Cloak Environmental Consulting

To: Andy Gunther and Clean Estuary Partnership Technical Committee
From: Dan Cloak
Environmental Technical Representative to the CEP
Subject: **Project Concepts for Budget Consideration**
Date: 13 July 2005

The following is in response to Andy's request for project concepts to include in the prioritization list for the 2005-2006 budget.

The following list of proposed projects responds to the following recent discussions and reports:

- Outcomes of Project #4.12 (LFR's evaluation of BMP effectiveness).
- The 31 May 2005 joint TC/RMP-TRC meeting.
- The 23 June meeting of the Prop. 13 Urban BMP project subcommittee.
- Preliminary information about the results of Ettie Street Project.
- A discussion in the 27 June 2005 EMB meeting regarding the need to focus more CEP resources on developing pollution-control options.
- LWA's draft report for Project #4.28, "PCB TMDL Implementation Plan Development."

These discussions and reports underscore that there is an urgent need to focus CEP resources on exploring options for enhancing pollution control.

The following projects are intended to get the ball rolling on various options. I'm suggesting a \$20,000 budget for each, based on the idea that about month's full-time effort by a senior engineer should yield a lot of information and help us determine the appropriate next steps for each project.

Feasibility of Expanding Stormwater Industrial Source Control Programs to Reduce PCB Sources— Evaluate the regulatory and practical limitations and potential for expanding stormwater industrial source control programs to address Sources of PCBs in building exteriors, outside storage areas, and site soils. Issues to be addressed include applicability under Federal stormwater regulations, the Basin Plan, and local ordinances; existing organization and	\$20,000
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<p>implementation of industrial stormwater inspections; how to go about profiling sites to add the list of sites to be inspected; required training of inspectors; typical operational and structural BMPs that might be implemented as a result of inspections.</p>	
<p>Feasibility of Expanding Stormwater Industrial Inspections to Address Air Sources—Evaluate the regulatory and practical limitations and potential for expanding industrial source control programs to address emissions of fine particulates from vents and stacks which may settle on-site or migrate off-site. Issues to be addressed include applicability under Federal stormwater regulations, the Basin Plan, and local ordinances; existing organization and implementation of industrial stormwater inspections; review of successful work to characterize and reduce sources of metals emissions via vents and stacks.</p>	<p>\$20,000</p>
<p>Feasibility of Roadside Soil Cleanup and Street Sweeping in Older Industrial Areas—Many streets in older industrial areas have poor pavement condition, may lack curb and gutter, and are interconnected with private lots. Evaluate the dimensions of this problem by mapping areas that meet this profile and estimating the area of streets and documenting typical conditions that make it difficult to remove sediment from streets and storm drains. Suggest and evaluate technical solutions to this problem, and identify any existing programs or sources of funding which may apply.</p>	<p>\$20,000</p>
<p>Feasibility of Stormwater Treatment Retrofits on Public Streets/Sidewalks—With the trend toward narrower streets and traffic calming, what is the potential for converting existing paved areas to swales or bioretention areas, particularly in connection with the redevelopment of commercial and industrial areas? What is the potential for combined benefit from creation of stormwater planter strips that use “structural soils” to enhance growth and survivability of street trees while also treating stormwater?</p>	<p>\$20,000</p>
<p>Effects of Removing Exemptions to New Development Treatment Control Requirements—How frequently are private parking lots typically repaved? What would be the benefit, in terms of expanding the amount of impervious area that drains to stormwater treatment facilities, of requiring addition of treatment facilities as a condition of permission to repave? What difference would it make if the threshold for this requirement were 5,000 square feet rather than 10,000 square feet?</p>	<p>\$20,000</p>

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Feasibility of Replacing Street Sweeping Equipment —Review and summarize studies showing the improved efficiency of new street sweeping equipment in removing pollutants. Assess the current fleet of street sweepers and replacement cycle and evaluate the costs and feasibility of accelerating replacement with new equipment.	\$20,000
Feasibility of a Program to Contain PCBs During Building Demolition —Summarize existing programs to contain asbestos and other toxic materials during building demolition and evaluate the potential to create a program to reduce the release of PCBs during building demolition.	\$20,000
Feasibility of PCB Removal/Retrofit in Existing Buildings —Evaluate the potential extent of PCB use in caulks and paints in Bay area buildings and evaluate the feasibility of a program to replace or seal in place. Consider both voluntary and mandatory programs.	\$20,000
Feasibility of Retrofitting Lagoons for Stormwater Treatment —Many neighborhoods near San Francisco Bay drain to lagoons which are either tidal or have pump stations. What is the extent of the area that drains to lagoons? What are the pollutant removal benefits of these lagoons, and how might those benefits be enhanced?	\$20,000