
Trash Work Group Meeting
September 22, 2010 – 10:00 to 11:20 am
Belmont Sports Complex
 550 Island Parkway – Belmont

AGENDA

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| 1. | Introductions, Announcements & Approve June Meeting Summary
<i>Outcome: Agree on agenda and meeting summary and hear any announcements.</i> | 10 min. | <i>Kiley Kinnon, City of Burlingame, Chair</i> |
| 2. | Each Agency Share Information about Status of Its Trash Hot Spot Identification, Initial Assessment, Photo Documentation, and Clean Up
<i>OUTCOME: Obtain information and make sure everyone understands information not included in FY 2009/10 Annual Report will be included in the next annual report.</i> | 10 min. | <i>Fred Jarvis/ Everyone</i> |
| 3. | BASMAA's Project to Estimate Trash Loading and Need for Local Agency Participants
<i>OUTCOME: Understand project, identify trash control devices currently installed in San Mateo County, and identify agencies willing to collect device trash for sorting by BASMAA contractor.</i> | 15 min. | <i>Fred/Everyone</i> |
| 4. | Update on San Francisco Estuary Partnership's Trash Demonstration Project Including TAG Meeting on 9-20
<i>OUTCOME: Obtain current information about the project and identify which cities have signed agreements with ABAG.</i> | 15 min. | <i>Fred/Kiley/ Everyone</i> |
| 5. | Coordination with Caltrans on Trash Clean Ups
<i>OUTCOME: Obtain information.</i> | 10 min. | <i>Kiley Kinnon/ Everyone</i> |
| 6. | Update on C/CAG's Measure M Seeking Voter Approval of a Vehicle License Fee and Its Potential Benefit to Agencies' Trash Control Efforts
<i>OUTCOME: Obtain information.</i> | 10 min. | <i>Matt Fabry</i> |
| 7. | Agree on Next Meeting Date of December 15
<i>OUTCOME: Agree on next meeting date and topics.</i> | 10 min. | <i>Everyone</i> |

Trash Work Group Meeting – Belmont Sports Complex

Meeting Date: June 23, 2010

Subcommittee Action:

Agreed that the April meeting summary was acceptable.

Requested Technical Advisory Committee Action or Feedback/Guidance (if any): None.

Other Information/Announcements:

- **Small Trash Control Devices.** Mike Peterson pointed out that the small trash devices require labor to maintain and the cities have been losing their maintenance staffs. Caltrans has its large gross solids removal devices that only need to be maintained once a year. His experience is that residential areas can generate a lot of trash. Vince noted that the small trash devices can be maintained with existing equipment compared with some of the large devices that may require the purchase of a crane truck.
- **Trash Hot Spot Reporting, Trash Hot Spot Clean Up Data Collection Form, and Photodocumentation.** Staff from the cities of Millbrae, San Bruno, and San Carlos has submitted their completed Trash Hot Spot Reporting Templates to the Water Board's Dale Bowyer. Other municipal representatives in attendance reported that they are working on completing this submittal by July 1. The Trash Hot Spot Clean Up Data Collection Form and Photodocumentation forms may be submitted following July 1, 2010 date, but Dale Bowyer has said that he wants these forms to be submitted no later than shortly after the September 15, Annual Report due date.
- **Burlingame's Full Trash Capture Project.** Vince Falzon and representatives from West Coast Storm provided information about this project. Trash screens located in catch basin inlets were installed at 15 locations in downtown Burlingame. Some of these catch basins also had a retractable screen installed at the inlet to the catch basin. Some of the inlets along Burlingame Avenue lack storm drain grates. The catch basins used for the installations were standard sized catch basins - 2 by 3 ft. While more cleanings will be required than prior to the installations, the amount of time it takes to do a cleaning is reduced because one doesn't have to jet the line. The project covered 26 acres and the city only needs to cover another 5 acres or so to meet the MRP's requirements for full-capture treatment. The downtown area is swept daily, and the retractable screens posed no danger to the sweepers. The screens put into the inlets are removable. The retractable screens at the surface pop open under pressure, but the screens need less locking pressure than those used in southern California. There was flooding at curb face retractable screen that did not have a grate. West Coast Storm representatives offered to install a few devices in any city. Each device costs about \$600 to \$700 including the retractable screen. Julie Casagrande added that the county had a few inlet trash capture devices installed in North Fair Oaks.
- **Vehicle Fee License Fee Needs for Trash Control Projects.** Matt reported that recently adopted legislation allows a congestion management agency to have the electorate vote for up to a \$10 vehicle license fee. The language in the new legislation is looser about allowing the fee to also be used for stormwater. The Countywide Program's current vehicle license fee ends at the end of 2012. C/CAG has agreed to put a measure on the November ballot that, if adopted by a simple majority of voters, would allow the vehicle license fee. A number of city representatives want to make sure that this type of measure would generate revenue for their stormwater programs. The fee could be directed to maintaining trash control devices.

problems involves multiple subcommittees.

Next Steps: Cities are responsible for submitting their completed Trash Hot Spot Reporting Template(s) to the Water Board by July 1, 2010.

Next Meeting Date: The next meeting will be held on August 25, 2010 in Belmont

BASMAA Regional Project Profile

Project Name: Trash Baseline Load Development Method (C.10.a.ii)

Description:

The goal of this project is to develop a methodology for determining baseline loading estimates of trash discharged from municipal separate storm sewer systems in the San Francisco Bay Area (Bay Area). The project will assist Permittees in demonstrating progress towards MRP trash load reduction goals (i.e., 40%, 70% and 100%) by providing a scientifically-sound method for developing a (default) baseline trash loading rate that can be adjusted based on Permittee/site specific conditions, and used to compare against load reductions via control measure implementation. The method and associated tasks will be developed through a step-wise regional collaborative process with oversight from the BASMAA Trash Committee. The method will marry efforts to establish baseline loads in the Santa Clara Valley that are already underway with supplemental approaches that may be implemented collectively in other portions of the Bay Area. The project is intended to be the first of three phases towards developing baseline trash loading estimates: 1) methods development; 2) data collection; and 3) data analysis and reporting. Tasks to be completed through this project (Phase I) are described below.

Task 1. Literature Review of Trash Generation and Load Quantification Methods

Based on a cursory review of the literature, there are a number of methods that could be used to develop trash baseline loads from MS4s to receiving waters. The Project Officer (or designee) will conduct a thorough literature review to document methods that have been used by others to establish trash generation rates, stormwater loading rates and important factors affecting both. The review will provide insight on the types of methods that may be employed by Permittees in establishing baseline trash loads for their area, including the relative levels of effort expended in developing rates/loads and the feasibility and applicability of documented methods to the Bay Area. Results of the literature review will be documented in a brief technical memorandum (TM#1).

Task 2. Conceptual Model and Proposed Loads Development Method

In parallel to Task 1, the Project Officer will develop a generalized conceptual model of trash generation and loading rates from MS4s, including our current understanding of the most important factors that influence these rates (e.g., land use, existing control measures and other community characteristics). Current understanding will be based on existing empirical and antidotal information gained through initial field studies (e.g., SCVURPPP Trash Characterization study), the literature review and perspectives from BASMAA Trash Committee members (or designees). The conceptual model will provide a structure for identifying the most important factors (and associated key data) needs to consider when developing baseline loads throughout the Bay Area.

Based on the conceptual model agreed upon by the BASMAA Trash Committee, a regional method to develop baseline trash loads will be proposed. The proposed method will include procedures for filling key data gaps, including recommended approaches to identifying land use and community characteristics that may inherently influence trash generation rates, and assessing hypothesized Permittee/site specific loading rates based on enhanced control measures already in place, and collecting data/information needed to accurately extrapolate monitoring data to unmonitored areas. Together with the literature review, the conceptual model and proposed methodology to develop trash baseline loading estimates will be presented in a brief technical memorandum (TM#1).

Task 3. Project Sampling and Analysis Plan

Prior to the initiation of this task, a general agreement is needed among Permittees (through BASMAA Trash Committee representatives) that the proposed method described in TM#1 will serve as the

BASMAA Regional Project Profile

approach that will collectively be used by Permittees to develop baseline trash loads. If the proposed approach is agreeable, the Project Officer will develop a draft sampling and analysis plan (SAP) to guide data collection at selected locations. The SAP will include the location of monitoring sites, standard operating and quality assurance procedures, field data collection forms, and data submittal templates. Based on discussions with Trash Committee members and Permittee staff, the SAP will be refined and finalized into a final SAP. The finalized SAP will form the protocols used to collect additional data at an identified pool of sites. The SAP, in combination with TM#1, may be used as the progress report due to the Water Board by February 1, 2011 at the discretion of the BASMAA Board of Directors.

Task 4. Project Database

A simple regional project database will be developed in this task. The Microsoft Access database will store information that was collected through data collection efforts described in the SAP. The database will be consistent with field data collection forms developed through the SAP. To the extent possible, applicable information gained through monitoring of trash full capture devices during baseline loads development will be stored in a manner to allow for consistency between the project database and the database developed SFEP for the trash full capture demonstration project.

FY: 2010-2011

MRP reference: C.10.a(iii)

Committee task ID: NA

Overseer 1: Trash Committee

Overseer 2 (if joint):

Budget: (see below)

One-time multi-FY

Compliance date: Progress Report – 2/1/2011

Final Report – 2/1/2012

Profile last updated on: 9/7/2010

Project Officer: Chris Sommers

Status: Approved by BASMAA BOD at 8/26/10 meeting

Funding source(s): SCVURPPP (\$21.5K), SMCWPPP (\$9K) and CCCWP (\$5K)

Contracting Agency(s): NA

Contractor(s): NA

Proposed Budget

Task	Deliverable(s):	Due/Completed	Budget
Task 1. Literature Review	Draft and Final Technical Memorandums	September 30, 2010	\$12,500
Task 2. Conceptual Model and Proposed Loads Development Method			
Task 3. Project Sampling and Analysis Plan	Draft and Final Sampling and Analysis Plans	October 31, 2010	\$14,250
Task 4. Project Database	Project Database	November 30, 2010	\$8,750
Total			\$35,500