

The background image shows a city park scene. In the foreground, there is a green lawn and a paved path. A person is walking on the path, and another person is sitting on a bench. In the middle ground, there is a large, rectangular pond with a fountain in the center. The water is calm, reflecting the sky. In the background, there are several modern buildings, including a tall skyscraper on the left and a large, curved building in the center. The sky is clear and blue.

Item 7.

Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit: Lessons Learned and Reissuance Issues

June 10, 2020

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Overview

- Background and schedule
- Stakeholder coordination
- New requirements and significant updates
 - Trash
 - Homelessness
 - PCBs and mercury
 - New and redevelopment
- Other expected changes
- Next steps



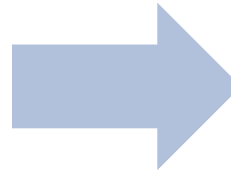
MRP Background

- MRP covers 79 permittees
- MRP 1 adopted 2009
- MRP 2 adopted 2015

MRP Reissuance

Ongoing Stakeholder Engagement

- Steering Committee began in 2018
- Permittee workgroups began in 2019



Board Action

- Public notice and hearings – winter/spring
- Consideration of tentative order by June 2021

MRP 3.0: Permittee Coordination



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graph TD; SC[Steering Committee] --- WG[Workgroups]; WG --- L1[Trash]; WG --- L2[Discharges associated with homelessness]; WG --- L3[PCBs and mercury]; WG --- L4[New and redevelopment]; WG --- L5[Water quality monitoring]; WG --- L6[Others];
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Steering Committee

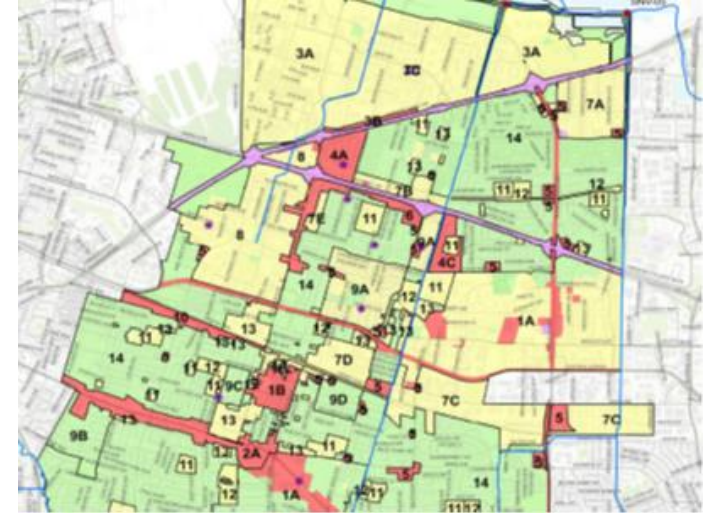
Workgroups

- Trash
- Discharges associated with homelessness
- PCBs and mercury
- New and redevelopment
- Water quality monitoring
- Others

Potential COVID-19 Impacts

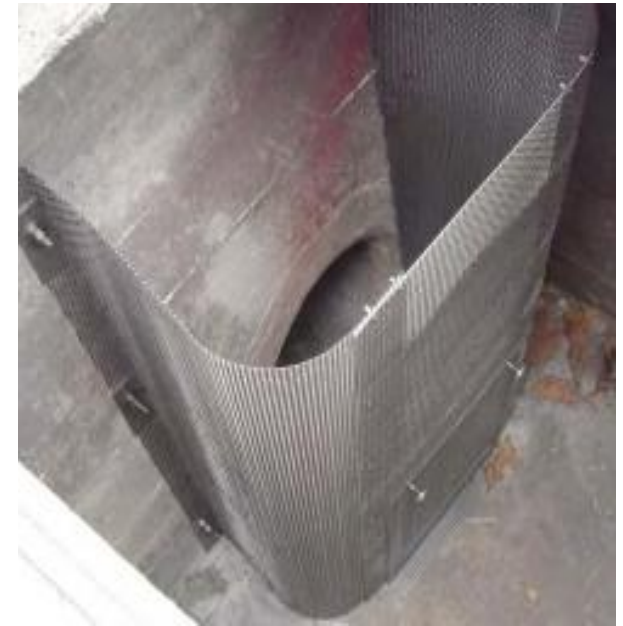
Trash Control – MRP 2.0

- *Goal:* No adverse effect from discharges of trash from significant trash generating areas.
 - “Turn the map green” (low trash generation rate or equivalent)
- MRP 2.0
 - 70 percent by July 1, 2017
 - 80 percent by July 1, 2019
 - Goal of 100 percent by July 1, 2022
- Caltrans coordination



Trash Control – MRP 3.0

- MRP 3.0 targets under discussion
 - 90 percent by July 1, 2022
 - 100 percent by end of permit term



Credits & Offsets

- MRP 2.0

| | |
|--|------------|
| Source Control Credits | 10% |
| Creek and Shoreline Cleanup Offset | 10% |
| <u>Direct Discharge Program Offset</u> | <u>15%</u> |
| Total: up to | 35% |

- MRP 3.0

- Allow credit for new source control actions
- Maintain for Permittees who need more time and to address otherwise uncontrollable trash discharges

Homelessness & Water Quality

- Discharges of human waste and trash degrade water quality and can threaten public health
- Existing Permittee efforts
- Actions under discussion
 - Evaluate and report on scope
 - Implement doable clean water practices
 - Coordinate
 - Landowners
 - Regional efforts

SF Bay PCBs TMDL Urban Stormwater Wasteload Allocation



90% load
reduction

to achieve regionwide
wasteload allocation

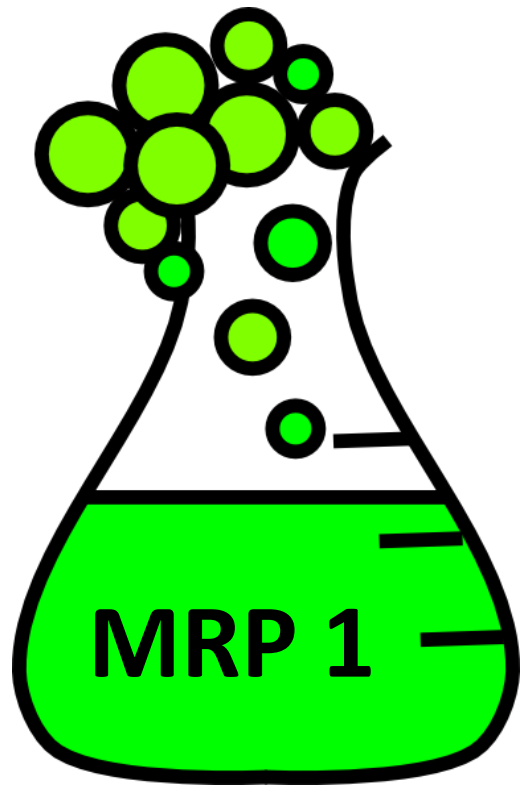
2 kg/yr



20 years after
adoption

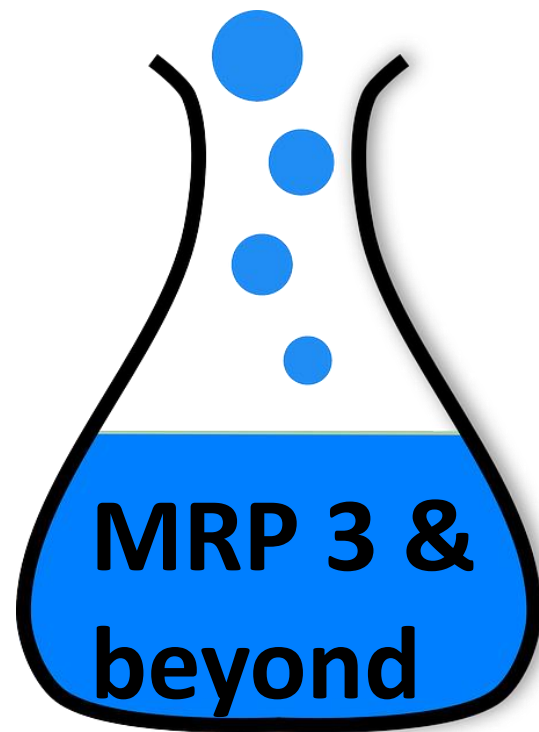
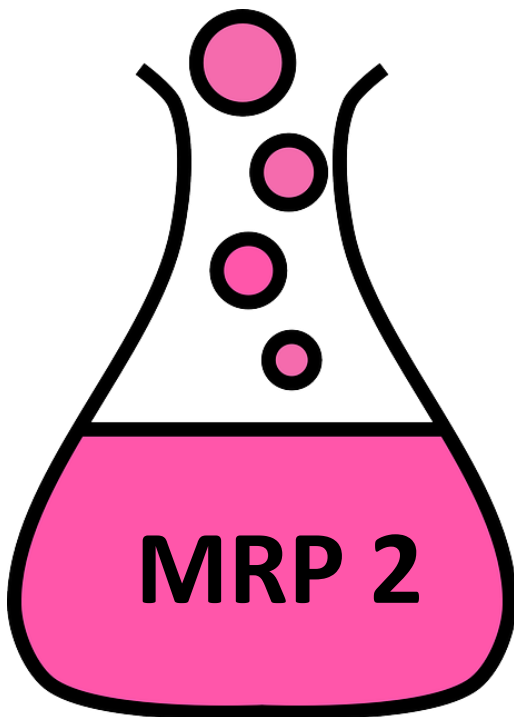
TMDL approved 2010

SF Bay PCBs TMDL Urban Stormwater Wasteload Allocation – Phased Implementation Plan



pilot-scale
implementation

focused
implementation
& develop plans



Implement
controls to attain
allocations

Caulk in older buildings contain PCBs

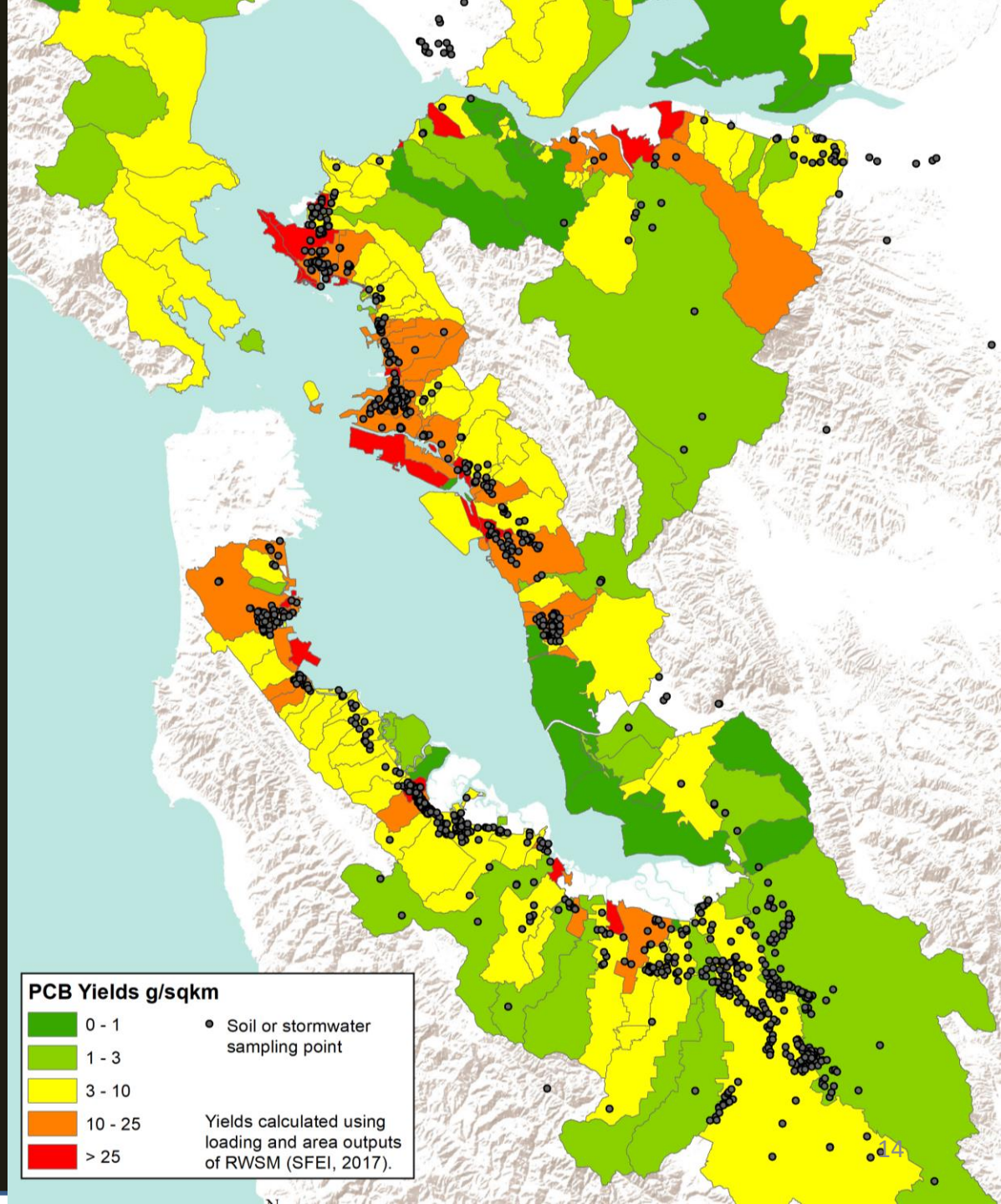
Manage PCBs in building materials

- Many 1950 - 1980 buildings used PCBs in caulk
- Estimate of PCBs in caulk in Bay Area buildings >10,000 kg!

2 kg/yr load reduction stipulated for managing PCB-containing materials during building demo



PCBs mainly
found in old
industrial areas
ringing the Bay

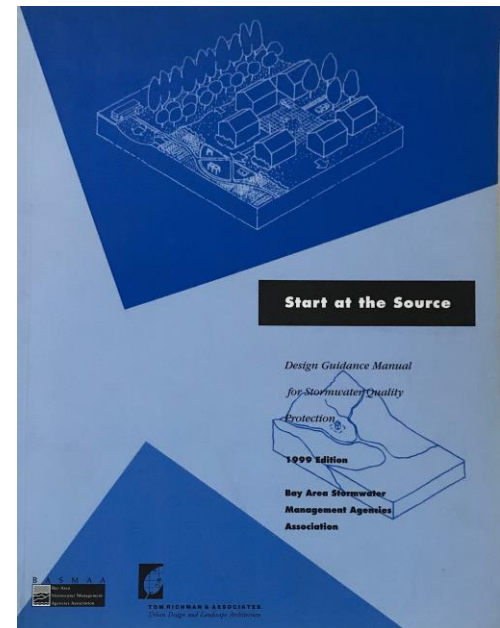


PCBs and mercury control in MRP3 – a programmatic approach

- Clearly defined program elements
- Estimated reductions stipulated in Fact Sheet
- Accountability and commitment to implementation
- Focus on moderately-contaminated areas (e.g., old industrial areas)

New and Redevelopment MRP 2.0

- Low Impact Development design
- “Regulated projects”
 - 5,000 or 10,000 square feet of impervious surface
 - Special Projects
 - Roads
 - Single-family homes
- Alternative compliance
- Green Infrastructure Plans





New and Redevelopment Potential Changes

- Low Impact Development design – *no change*
- “Regulated projects”
 - 5,000 square feet of impervious surface
 - Special Projects – *reduce scope*
 - Roads – *significant reworking*
 - Single-family homes – >5,000 square feet
- Alternative compliance – *recognize grant-funded project*
- Green Infrastructure Plans – *implement plans*
 - “Greened acres” requirement

Other Changes & Next Steps

- Many provisions remain mostly unchanged
- Continued discussions on:
 - Key issues
 - Cost reporting
 - Electronic reporting
 - TMDL or similar items specific to individual permittees

Conclusion



FISH SMART in San Francisco Bay

Harmful chemicals like mercury and PCBs are in some fish in San Francisco Bay. Women 18-45 years old and children should only eat the fish with less chemicals in them.

有害化學物質如汞、多氯聯苯等存在於三藩市灣的某些魚體內。婦女18-45歲和兒童應只吃化學物質含量少的魚。

Algunos tipos de pescado de la Bahía de San Francisco contienen químicos dañinos como mercurio y PCBs. Las mujeres de 18 a 45 años y los niños solo deben comer el pescado que contiene menos químicos.

Learn more: www.alfish.org • (415) 622-8170

| EAT THIS Less Chemicals | NOT THIS More Chemicals |
|--|--|
|  Jacksmelt |  Striped Bass Calyptinae for women and children |
|  Brown rockfish |  Sharks |
|  Red rock crab |  White croaker (Kingfish) |
|  California halibut |  White sturgeon |
|  Chinook (King) salmon | |