Trash Baseline Loading & Reduction Tracking Methods The San Francisco Bay Area Experience

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Adapted

Presentation to Trash Policy PAG

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Presentation Outline

- 1. Overview of Regulatory Requirements
- 2. Trash Generation Rate Development
- 3. Trash Load Reduction Tracking Method





Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit

- **76 Permittees (Cities, Counties and Flood Control Districts)**
- Significant Trash Reduction Requirements:
 - Planning
 - Baseline Trash Load from MS4s
 - Method to track trash load reductions

Implementation

- Attain a 40% trash load reduction by July 1, 2014
- Install and maintain full capture devices to treat area equivalent to 30% of retail/wholesale land use
- Annually cleanup and assess creek/shoreline trash hot spots

Assessment

Tracking of loads reduced via established methodology

Definition of "Trash"

All improperly discarded waste material, including, but not limited to, convenience food, beverage, and other product packages or containers constructed of steel, aluminum, glass, paper, or plastic thrown or deposited on the lands and waters of the state.

Excludes leaves, sediment and other natural debris

Trash Baseline Loads

Documented Trash Loading Rates



MS4 Trash Loading Conceptual Model



Regional Trash Baseline Generation Rate Study

- <u>Goal</u> Develop trash generation rates that can be used by all Bay Area Permittees to develop <u>Permittee-specific</u> baseline trash loads.
- 150-160 Monitoring Sites
- 2-3 Wet Season and 1 Dry Season Sampling Event
 - 1 wet and 1 dry completed
- Debris Characterization
 - Volume and Weight
 - Item Counts
 - Plastic Grocery Bags
 - Polystyrene Products
 - CRV Bottles





Monitoring Site Distribution Goals

	Median A					
Land Use Category	Low (<\$50,000)	Moderate (\$50,000 to \$100,000	High (>\$100,000)	Total		
High Density Residential	6%	6%	6%	18%		
Low Density Residential	nsity 4% 4		4%	12%		
Commercial and Public Services	3%	3%	3%	9%		
Retail and Wholesale	13%	13%	13%	39%		
Light and Other Industrial		7%				
Heavy Industrial		7%				
Urban Parks		4%				
Primary Schools	4% 4%					



Trash Load Reduction Tracking Method

Trash Load Reduction Tracking Method

How to track MS4 load reductions applicable to <u>each</u> enhanced and new trash control measures?

BASMAA Regional Project

Tracking = Accounting System

Two Types of Tracking Methods:

- Load Reduction Quantification Formulas
- Load Reduction Credits

Stakeholder Process

- BASMAA Trash Committee
- Participation by City/County, NGO, Regulatory staff

Quantification or Credit?

- Preference is to quantify
- Quantification constrained by available data and practicality
- Magnitude of credit largely based demonstrated success and best professional judgment
- Quantifications and credits can provide incentives for implementation

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Selected Control Measures

Quantifications		Credits	
•	On-land Trash Cleanups (Volunteer and Municipal)	•	Polystyrene Foam Food Service Ware Ban
•	Enhanced Street Sweeping	•	Single-use Carryout Bag Ordinance
•	Partial-Capture Treatment Devices	•	Public Education and Outreach Programs
•	Full-Capture Treatment Devices	•	Trash Reduction from Vehicles with Unsecured Loads
•	Enhanced Stormwater Conveyance System Maintenance	•	Enhanced anti-littering and illegal dumping enforcement activities
•	Creek/Channel/Shoreline Cleanups (Volunteer and/or Municipal)	•	Improved Trash Bin/Container Management (Municipally or Privately- Controlled)

Project Schedules

Trash Generation Rate Development

- Initial Rates February 1, 2012 (Initial Report)
- Revised Rates September 15, 2012 (Final Report)

Load Reduction Tracking Method

- Initial Draft Technical Report Comments Received
- Revised Draft Report October 2011
- Final Report November 2011



