



## **SECTION 6**

# **MERCURY POLLUTION PREVENTION WORK PLAN**

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– Eliminate all unnecessary municipal use of mercury-containing products and establish proper disposal methods for products that cannot be eliminated.

- II. **Household Hazardous Waste Collection** – Provide mercury-containing product disposal services through household hazardous waste (HHW) collection programs for residents and small businesses, and encourage use of these programs.
- III. **Monitoring and Science** – Participate in coordinated monitoring efforts to support mercury TMDL development and implementation, including assessment of air pollution sources of mercury and concentrations of mercury in sediment.
- IV. **Regional, State, and Federal Coordination** – Actively participate in regional, state and federal coordination efforts to achieve a reduction in the amount of mercury in urban runoff and air emissions.
- V. **Public Education and Outreach** – Increase awareness of proper disposal of mercury-containing products and available non-mercury containing alternatives.

The Mercury Plan identifies actions that will be implemented at the Program level, municipality level, or both, as well as the schedule for initiation and/or completion of Program-level actions. The details of municipality actions and schedules are included in the individual Co-permittee Work Plans and/or Annual Reports, as appropriate.

### **STATUS OF FY 03-04 MERCURY POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTIVITIES**

The status of Program tasks in the Mercury Plan is presented in Table 6-1. Highlights of Program accomplishments during FY 03-04, as developed and/or implemented by the Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan Ad Hoc Task Group (Mercury P2 Plan AHTG), Mercury Pollution Prevention Outreach Work Group, Program staff and municipalities are provided below.

#### **Monitoring and Science**

The Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative (SCBWMI) is serving as the stakeholder forum for the development of the Guadalupe River TMDL Report. The Guadalupe River Watershed encompasses parts of San Jose, Los Gatos, Campbell, Monte Sereno and Santa Clara. SCVURPPP is a stakeholder in the Guadalupe River TMDL process. The Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) and the City of San Jose are taking lead roles in the TMDL development process. Program staff is also participating in the TMDL process.

The Program continued to provide financial support to the Regional Monitoring Program (RMP), including the Mercury Deposition Network Pilot Study funded by the City of San Jose. In addition, Program and Co-permittee staffs actively participate in RMP Technical Review Committee (TRC) and Steering Committee (SC) meetings and provide meeting summaries to the Management Committee. Staff reviewed available reports and provided comments on the proposed 2004 RMP Draft Monitoring Plan.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding development of a Water Quality Attainment Strategy for San Francisco Bay-Delta and Tributaries was entered into by the Regional Board, Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA), and Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA) on August 6, 2001, and includes the development of TMDLs for 303(d) pollutants including mercury. This group is referred to as the Clean Estuary Partnership (CEP). As a member agency of BASMAA, the Program is involved in the development and funding of potential projects for the mercury TMDL. Program staff has been participating in the CEP technical committee meetings and CEP Board meetings. In addition, a City of San Jose staff member is serving as chair of the CEP technical committee and Program staff serves as the BASMAA representative to the Mercury Work Group.

#### **Mercury-Containing Product Survey**

In fulfillment of Action I.A of the Mercury Plan, the Mercury P2 Plan AHTG and Program staff developed a survey to determine the types of mercury-containing products used by municipalities. The objective of the survey was to assess the municipal mercury-containing products being used, their locations, and waste disposal and purchasing routes; and identify the level of awareness of product alternatives and proper disposal methods. The Management Committee reviewed and approved the survey in October 2002. On November 5, 2002, the survey (See Appendix F-1) was distributed (by electronic mail) to municipal staff contacts identified by the Management Committee. The surveys were completed and returned to the Program by February 2003. Thirteen survey summary tables were provided to the Management Committee in June 2003. Survey responses were provided in the Program's FY 02-03 Annual Report (submitted to the Regional Board on September 15, 2003). This Mercury Work Plan task has been deemed complete.

## **Guidelines for Reduction and Management of Mercury-Containing Products**

In December 2002, the Mercury P2 Plan AHTG and Program staff began developing guidelines for the reduction and management of mercury-containing products identified for virtual elimination.

The *Guidelines for Mercury-Containing Products Reduction and Management* satisfies Permit Provision C.9.c; and Mercury Plan Actions I.E. and II.C. Information regarding current use, purchasing and disposal practices of mercury containing products was gathered using the Mercury-Containing Product Survey. As a result, this information and the collaborative efforts of the Mercury P2 Plan AHTG were used to develop the guidelines.

The goals of the *Guidelines for Mercury-Containing Products Reduction and Management* are to work towards the virtual elimination of mercury from controllable sources that may affect urban runoff due to agency operations; and establish proper recycling and disposal methods for products that cannot be eliminated due to technological, safety or economic factors.

A final draft of the Guidelines was submitted to the Management Committee in March 2003. The Management Committee approved the Guidelines in April 2003. A copy of the Guidelines was included in the FY 02-03 Annual Report. In FY 04-05, Co-permittees will continue implementation of the *Guidelines for Mercury-Containing Products Reduction and Management*.

## **Mercury Virtual Elimination Policy**

In January 2002, Mercury P2 Plan AHTG and Program staff began developing a model mercury virtual elimination policy to fulfill Permit Provision C.9.c. and Mercury Plan Action I.C. The model policy, which requires the virtual elimination of mercury from controllable sources in urban runoff, was submitted to the Management Committee in March 2003 and approved in April 2003. A copy of the model policy was included in the FY 02-03 Annual Report. The model policy serves only as suggested language. It was recommended that Co-permittees review the EPA document entitled *Developing a Virtual Elimination Strategy for Mercury* (October 1999) for additional language regarding virtual elimination.

In accordance with the Mercury Plan, Co-permittees are expected to adopt a Mercury Virtual Elimination policy, procedure, or ordinance consistent with municipal requirements during FY 03-04. Co-permittees will implement the newly adopted policy, procedure, or ordinance in FY 04-05.

## **Mercury Pollution Prevention Outreach Workgroup**

In December 2002, Program staff established a new Work Group called the Mercury Pollution Prevention Outreach Work Group. This Work Group will implement the Public Education and Outreach element of the Mercury Plan by organizing a public education, outreach and participation program designed to reach residential and commercial users of mercury-containing products. The Mercury Plan identifies the development of a fluorescent light tube (FLT) recycling public outreach and education plan as a priority and recommends conducting outreach in two phases. The main objective of both phases is to show the negative health and environmental impacts of mercury and the methods available to the public for the proper disposal of fluorescent light tubes.

Phase I of the Public Education and Outreach plan focused on residential FLT disposal and was completed during FY 02-03. Implementation of Phase II, which targets small businesses and Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs), began in FY 03-04.

Mercury Plan efforts implemented for the residential campaign (Phase I) during FY 02-03 include the following:

- A fact sheet on the proper disposal of FLT's and other mercury-containing household items was added to the Watershed Watch web site ([www.watershedwatch.net](http://www.watershedwatch.net)).
- An article on safe disposal of mercury containing items was developed (as part of the Watershed Watch Campaign) and distributed to over 137 agencies for use in their newsletters.
- Radio and print ads regarding the proper disposal of FLT's and other hazardous materials (at the CoHHW Program) ran from mid April to mid May. To encourage the use of the CoHHW Program, tickets to the San Jose Saber Cats game on May 5, 2003 were offered as an incentive to residents bringing mercury-containing wastes to CoHHW disposal events.
- A video public service announcement on the proper disposal of mercury-containing wastes (obtained from STOPPP and customized for Program use) was provided to Co-permittees for broadcast on local city cable.

Program staff developed survey forms to evaluate the effectiveness of the Mercury Pollution Prevention Outreach advertising campaign. Residents bringing mercury-containing wastes to the CoHHW Program were requested to complete the survey forms. From April through June 2003, the CoHHW Program compiled the information collected from the completed surveys. Section 3 (PI/P Activities) of the FY 02-03 Annual Report provides additional information regarding the results of this survey.

In FY 03-04, the Program and Mercury Pollution Prevention Outreach Work Group worked with stakeholders to develop the following two outreach pieces for the small business and CESQG campaign (Phase II):

- An article intended for the worldwide web, which will be made available through the SCVURPPP and Watershed Watch websites.
- A public announcement article intended for newsletters.

Both the article and public announcement explain, in simple language, what recent environmental legislation exists for proper disposal and recycling of mercury-containing wastes; which businesses are affected by this legislation; what means are available to small businesses for directing their used FLT's (or other hazardous wastes) to hazardous waste drop-off programs; and information on the negative health and environmental impacts of mercury.

The Program has coordinated with the San Jose/Silicon Valley Chamber of Commerce, the Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) and the International Facility Management Association (IFMA) to organize the publication of a public announcement article in the newsletters and newspapers of these agencies. The Mercury Pollution Prevention Outreach Work Group will continue to seek other appropriate avenues for extending this outreach to a wider business audience throughout the remainder of FY 03-04. Potential avenues include but are not limited to: County HHW Program staff presenting outreach information at meetings organized by BOMA and IFMA; work group members transmitting mercury outreach information to their municipal inspectors to promote the integration of outreach to industrial businesses through their existing routine pretreatment, source control, and/or hazardous materials inspection processes; work group members encouraging the inclusion of the public announcement article in their municipal newsletters and/or utility bill insets; and assisting CoHHW Program staff in the development of a store partnership program (for collecting spent fluorescent lamps) which would include the development of outreach materials (e.g., shelf talkers).

## Grant Proposals

In FY 02-03, the County Household Hazardous Waste Program (CoHHW) applied for grant funding from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). The CoHHW Program submitted a Mercury Reduction Grant to the CIWMB on May 23, 2003. The grant proposed to: 1) Develop an aggressive mercury reduction public education and outreach program targeted for residents and Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) contractors and remodeling contractors in partnership with local planning and permitting agencies; 2) Expand collection opportunities for mercury containing wastes including thermostats, button batteries and fluorescent lamps by increasing services at HHW collection events, retail stores, and community sites; and 3) Conducting three Earth Day Thermometer Exchanges through a residential campaign entitled "Catch the Fever". In FY 03-04, the CoHHW Program was notified that their submittal was awarded grant funding for \$300,000. The grant was approved by the CIWMB at their September 16, 2003 meeting.

The grant will be implemented over a period of three years. CoHHW Program staff has requested assistance from the Program in implementing the outreach requirements of the grant, specifically the store partnership program for collecting spent fluorescent lamps. The Program will assist in identifying appropriate businesses and associations for realizing potential store-partnership outreach relations and help develop shelf talkers, flyers or other outreach material. The Mercury Pollution Prevention Outreach Work Group will remain active, as necessary, to assist the CoHHW Program.

#### **NEXT STEPS FOR MERCURY PLAN IN FY 04-05**

Since the establishment of the Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan, Mercury P2 Plan AHTG and Mercury Pollution Prevention Outreach Work Group, it is anticipated that FY 04-05 will see continued Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan implementation activities. A summarized list of Mercury Plan tasks that will be implemented during FY 04-05 include:

Guidelines for Reduction and Management of Mercury-Containing Products: Co-permittees will continue implementing the Program's guidelines for reduction and management of mercury-containing products identified for virtual elimination. An evaluation regarding the effectiveness of implementation will also occur.

Mercury Virtual Elimination Policy: Co-permittees will begin their first full fiscal year of implementing their newly adopted (FY 03-04) mercury virtual elimination policy or ordinance.

Mercury Pollution Prevention Outreach: As municipal budgets/resources permit, outreach on the negative health and environmental impacts of mercury and the methods available for properly disposing of FLTs to residents and small businesses, which were established during the two-year, two-phase FLT recycling campaign completed during FY 02-03 and FY 03-04; will continue. For example, the three Co-permittees with industrial wastewater inspection programs (San Jose, Sunnyvale and Palo Alto) will continue to integrate, into their existing routine pretreatment, source control, and/or hazardous materials inspection processes, mercury outreach for industrial businesses. The mercury outreach articles designed for the worldwide web and local agency newsletters will continue to be made accessible to the public and updated appropriately. In addition, as resources allow, the Program will assist the CoHHW Program with the outreach requirements of their mercury grant.

Coordination efforts with regional organizations (Clean Estuary Partnership TMDL): In addition to attending CEP meetings, Guadalupe Watershed Mercury TMDL Workgroup and Stakeholder meetings, Program Staff will continue to attend Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) Steering Committee and Technical Review Committee meetings.

**Table 6-1  
Status of Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan Tasks**

<p><b><u>I. Municipal Use of Mercury-Containing Products</u></b></p> <p><b>Goal I.</b> Eliminate all unnecessary municipal use of mercury-containing products and establish proper disposal methods for products that cannot be eliminated.</p> <p><b>Actions –</b></p>	SCVURPPP	Municipality	Completion Date
<p>I.A. Develop a process to survey the types of mercury-containing products used by municipal departments. Identify appropriate municipal personnel to conduct survey. For those products with a potential to enter stormwater runoff, identify possible alternatives or proper disposal procedures.</p>	X	A	<p><b>Completed-</b> the Management Committee approved the survey on October 17, 2002. Surveys were distributed to Co-permittees on November 5, 2002. The surveys were completed and returned to the Program by February 2003.</p>
<p>I.B. Complete and report results of survey of mercury-containing products used by municipal departments.</p>	A	X	<p><b>Completed</b> - All surveys were submitted by February 2003 (original deadline December 2002); and survey results were included in the FY 02-03 Annual Report.</p>
<p>I.C. Develop guidelines for a mercury policy or ordinance requiring the virtual elimination of mercury from controllable sources in urban runoff from agency operations. (The word “virtual” acknowledges that total elimination of mercury-containing products may be impossible due to technological or economic factors.)</p>	X	N	<p><b>Completed</b> - A final draft of the model policy was submitted to the Management Committee in March 2003. The Management Committee approved the model policy in April 2003. The model policy was included in the FY 02-03 Annual Report.</p>
<p>I.D. Adopt a mercury policy or ordinance requiring the virtual elimination of mercury from controllable sources in urban runoff from agency operations.</p>	N	X	<p><b>In Progress</b> - FY 03-04.</p>

**Table 6-1  
Status of Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan Tasks**

<b><u>I. Municipal Use of Mercury-Containing Products</u></b>	SCVURPPP	Municipality	Completion Date
<p><b>Goal I.</b> Eliminate all unnecessary municipal use of mercury-containing products and establish proper disposal methods for products that cannot be eliminated.</p> <p><b>Actions –</b></p>			
<p>I.E. Develop guidelines for mercury-containing products reduction and management. These guidelines will include a schedule for the timely phase-out of mercury-containing products identified for virtual elimination as well as reporting requirements, possibly to track recycling, replacement, and reduction in use of mercury-containing products.</p>	X	A	<p><b>Completed</b> - A final draft of the guidelines was submitted to the Management Committee in March 2003. The Management Committee approved the Guidelines in April 2003. The guidelines were included in the FY 02-03 Annual Report.</p>
<p>I.F. Implement guidelines developed under Action I.E.</p>	N	X	<p><b>In Progress</b> - FY 03-04.</p>
<p><b>Monitoring Mechanism I.</b> Document completion of tasks in annual reports. Use mercury-containing product reporting guidelines (to be developed under Action I.E).</p>	A	X	<p>Annually (beginning in FY 02-03 Annual Report)</p>

<b><u>II. Household Hazardous Waste Collection</u></b>	SCVURPPP	Municipality	Completion Date
<p><b>Goal II.</b> Provide mercury-containing products disposal services through household hazardous waste (HHW) collection programs for residents and small businesses, and encourage use of these programs.</p> <p><b>Actions –</b></p>			
<p>II.A. Assist HHW collection agencies with preparation of a technical memorandum summarizing infrastructure and budgetary concerns regarding the anticipated increase in fluorescent bulbs and other mercury-containing products to be recycled.</p>	X	N	<p><b>Completed</b>--The technical memorandum was completed by HHW in June 2002 and distributed (as an informational item) at the July 18, 2002 Management Committee meeting. The memorandum describes the existing capabilities of the Santa Clara County HHW Program and discusses the potential financial impacts on the HHW Program due to SCVURPPPP outreach efforts. The memorandum was included in the FY 01-02 Annual Report.</p>
<p>II.B. Provide mercury-containing products disposal services for residents and small businesses.</p>	X	X	<p>Ongoing</p>

**Table 6-1  
Status of Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan Tasks**

<p><b><u>II. Household Hazardous Waste Collection</u></b></p> <p><b>Goal II.</b> Provide mercury-containing products disposal services through household hazardous waste (HHW) collection programs for residents and small businesses, and encourage use of these programs.</p> <p><b>Actions –</b></p>	SCVURPPP	Municipality	Completion Date
<p>II.C. Develop guidelines for documenting and reporting quantities of mercury-containing products disposed of by city.<sup>1</sup></p>	X	A	<p><b>Completed</b> - A final draft of the guidelines was submitted to the Management Committee in March 2003. The Management Committee approved the Guidelines in April 2003. A copy of the Guidelines was included in the FY 02-03 Annual Report.</p>
<p>II.D. Implement guidelines developed under Action II.C.</p>	X	X	<p><b>In Progress</b> – During FY03-04, Co-permittees will begin annually reporting the types of high priority mercury-containing products their agency is focusing on; how they will be addressed; and progress towards meeting the identified management option goals. Co-permittees will use the reporting format provided in Table 2 of the Guidelines document.</p> <p>Completed – In FY 02-03 Annual Report, the PIP section reported the survey of residents bringing mercury-containing products to CoHHW facility.</p>
<p>II.E. Assist HHW collection agencies in developing a Prop 13 Program grant proposal for a HHW fluorescent light recycling program (Action II.F).</p>			<p><b>Completed</b> -- CoHHW submitted a Mercury Reduction Grant to CIWMB on April 5, 2002. The Program submitted a concept proposal to the SWRCB on February 1, 2002.</p> <p>Both submittals were not selected to receive grant funding.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submit concept proposal</li> </ul>	X	N	<p><b>Completed</b>-February 2002</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submit full proposal</li> </ul>	X	N	<p><b>Not applicable</b>- Proposal not advanced in Prop 13 grant</p>

<sup>1</sup> Guidelines for documenting and reporting quantities of mercury-containing products disposed of by city will developed, taking into consideration whether it is possible to separate mercury from other waste streams and whether it is possible to track mercury-containing product disposal by municipality.

**Table 6-1  
Status of Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan Tasks**

<b>II. Household Hazardous Waste Collection</b>  <b>Goal II.</b> Provide mercury-containing products disposal services through household hazardous waste (HHW) collection programs for residents and small businesses, and encourage use of these programs.  <b>Actions –</b>	SCVURPPP	Municipality	Completion Date
			process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decision deadline</li> </ul>			<b>Not applicable-</b> Proposal not advanced in Prop 13 grant process
II.F. Work with HHW collection agencies to develop and help publicize fluorescent light recycling program. <sup>2</sup>	X	X	<b>Completed/Ongoing –</b> Began effort in FY 02-03. The Mercury Pollution Prevention Outreach Workgroup collaborated with the Santa Clara County HHW Program on a two-year, two-phase fluorescent light tube (FLT) recycling campaign. The first phase of the campaign, which was developed in FY 02-03, targeted residents. The second phase, which began in FY 03-04, targets small businesses. The main objective of both phases is to show the negative health and environmental impacts of mercury and the methods available to the public for the proper disposal of FLTs.
<b>Monitoring Mechanism II.A.</b> Evaluate whether household hazardous waste collection programs adequately serve residents and businesses.	X	N	FY03-04 (periodic review)
<b>Monitoring Mechanism II.B.</b> Document quantities of mercury-containing products disposed at household hazardous waste collection facilities on a county-wide basis (see Action II.C). <sup>1</sup>	X	N	Annually (beginning in FY 03-04 Annual Report)

<sup>2</sup> Action II.F may be conducted in conjunction with Public Education and Outreach Actions (see Section V of this Work Plan). Completion date for Action II.F is contingent upon award of a Prop 13 Program grant.

**Table 6-1  
Status of Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan Tasks**

<p><b><u>III. Monitoring and Science</u></b></p> <p><b>Goal III.</b> Participate in coordinated monitoring efforts to support mercury TMDL development and implementation, including assessment of air pollution sources of mercury and concentrations of mercury in sediment.</p> <p><b>Actions –</b></p>	SCVURPPP	Municipality	Completion Date
<p>III.A. Continue financial support of the Regional Monitoring Program (RMP), including the Mercury Deposition Network Pilot Study. Continue to actively participate in the RMP steering committee and technical review committee.</p>	X	A	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supported completion of the San Francisco Bay Atmospheric Deposition Pilot Study Part 1: Mercury</li> </ul>	X	A	<b>Completed</b> - submitted August 2001
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The City of San Jose will continue to provide in-kind services for the maintenance of the Mercury Deposition Network site near San Jose.</li> </ul>	N	O <sup>3</sup>	Ongoing (through 2004).
<p>III.B. Provide financial and staff support for a coordinated regional plan to collect data for the mercury TMDL, as defined in the RWQCB/BACWA/BASMAA MOU. (Now called the Clean Estuary Program, or CEP)</p>	X	A	Ongoing (Program participation in the CEP)
<p>III.C. Continue financial and staff support for the Joint Stormwater Agency Project to Study Urban Sources of Mercury to assess sediment mercury concentrations and percentage of fine material.</p>	X	A	<b>Completed</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completed the Work Plan Joint Stormwater Agency Project – Year Two Investigation of Urban Sources of Mercury, PCBs and Organochlorine Pesticides</li> </ul>	X	A	<b>Completed</b> - Report submitted June 1, 2001.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparing the Joint Stormwater Agency Project to Study Urban Sources of Mercury, PCBs and Organochlorine Pesticides - Year Two Report.</li> </ul>	X	A	<b>Completed</b> - Report submitted on April 15, 2002.
<p>III.D. Develop and implement a five-year program of monitoring efforts.</p>	X	N	<b>Completed</b> - Draft completed March 2002; implementation began July 2002.
<p><b>Monitoring Mechanism III.</b> Submit monitoring data and reports to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and other interested parties (such as USEPA). Review monitoring data and reports and develop follow-up recommendations.</p>	X	N	Ongoing, when available.

<sup>3</sup> Participation in this action by municipalities is limited to the City of San Jose.

**Table 6-1  
Status of Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan Tasks**

<p><b><u>IV. Regional, State, and Federal Coordination</u></b></p> <p><b>Goal IV.</b> Actively participate in regional, state, and federal coordination efforts to achieve a reduction in the amount of mercury in urban runoff and air emissions.</p> <p><b>Actions –</b></p>	SCVURPPP	Municipality	Completion Date
<p>IV.A. Participate in the activities of the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association, the California Storm Water Quality Task Force, and the San Francisco Estuary Institute and communicate Program efforts.</p>	X	N	Ongoing
<p>IV.B. Collaborate in technical studies to support TMDL development and implementation including the Santa Clara Basin WMI Guadalupe River Mercury TMDL Workgroup.</p>	X	O <sup>4</sup>	Ongoing
<p>IV.C. Support and participate in development of the WMI Watershed Action Plan.</p>	X	O <sup>5</sup>	<p><b>Completed</b> – The final Watershed Action Plan, Volume III of the Watershed Management Plan, was approved in August 2003 by the Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative (SCBWMI) Core Group. Volume III intends to prioritize alternative actions in watershed planning and suggest programmatic changes in regards to policies and regulations. Co-permittees funded the consultants' time and Program staff provided review and comments to the consultant by way of the appropriate WMI channels between the subgroups and the SCBWMI Core Group.</p>
<p>IV.D. Submit the SCVURPPP draft Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan to the WMI to ensure that efforts are coordinated.</p>	X	N	<p><b>Completed</b> -- Plan was submitted to WMI Guadalupe Mercury TMDL Work Group in July 2002 (original deadline was March 2002).</p>
<p>IV.E. Support, participate in, and advocate increased regional collaboration with the RWQCB and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD).</p>	X	N	Ongoing

<sup>4</sup> The City of San Jose and the Santa Clara Valley Water District are participating in the development of the Guadalupe River Mercury TMDL.

<sup>5</sup> The Cities of San Jose, Sunnyvale, and Palo Alto, SCVWD, and SCVURPPP (on behalf of the other co-permittees) are signatories to the WMI and participate in the Core Group and subgroups.

**Table 6-1  
Status of Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan Tasks**

<p><b><u>IV. Regional, State, and Federal Coordination</u></b></p> <p><b>Goal IV.</b> Actively participate in regional, state, and federal coordination efforts to achieve a reduction in the amount of mercury in urban runoff and air emissions.</p> <p><b>Actions –</b></p>	SCVURPPP	Municipality	Completion Date
<p>IV.F. Support and track the progress of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Building Technology's Vision 2020 Lighting Technology Roadmap.<sup>6</sup></p>	X	N	<p>Ongoing-- As of July 2002, the DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and the former Office of Building Technology, State and Community Programs have been reorganized into the Building Technologies Program and the Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program.</p> <p>DOE's Building Technologies Program continues to move forward on their Vision 2020 Roadmap. Progress includes seven strategies to address the challenges of transforming the lighting marketplace and developing new technologies that enhance lighting quality, efficiency and cost effectiveness. (See Section 7 text of the FY 02-03 Annual Report for more detail).</p>
<p><b>Monitoring Mechanism IV.</b> Document participation of Program staff in collaborative efforts and progress of these efforts.</p>	X	N	<p>Annually (beginning in FY 02-03 Annual Report)</p>

<sup>6</sup> DOE's Vision 2020 Lighting Technology Roadmap includes the following as one of its goals for the year 2020, "Highly efficient, reduced-mercury fluorescent sources will come to market." Sustainable Conservation's September 27, 2000 report entitled "Reducing Mercury Releases From Fluorescent Lamps: Analysis of Voluntary Approaches," concluded that "we do not believe that starting a new collaborative approach with manufacturers to create mercury-free fluorescent lamps is the most effective use of resources at this time." Instead, Sustainable Conservation recommends focusing on voluntary recycling of mercury-containing lamps.

**Table 6-1  
Status of Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan Tasks**

<p><b><u>V. Public Education and Outreach</u></b></p> <p><b>Goal V.</b> Increase awareness of proper disposal of mercury-containing products and available non-mercury containing alternatives. Target audiences include residential, commercial, and industrial users and municipal employees.</p> <p><b>Actions –</b></p>	SCVURPPP	Municipality	Completion Date
<p>V.A. Develop various outreach programs to educate target audiences about proper disposal of mercury-containing products and alternative non-mercury containing products. Outreach programs will include, but may not be limited to, the following:</p>	X	A	<p><b>Completed/Ongoing<sup>7</sup></b> – In FY 02-03, the Mercury Pollution Prevention Outreach Work Group developed and began implementation of a two-year, two-phase outreach effort focused on recycling fluorescent light tubes (FLT)s with target audiences including residential communities and small businesses. (See also Action II.F.)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and begin to implement a fluorescent light recycling outreach program to educate residential users and encourage proper disposal of fluorescent lights.</li> </ul>	X	A	<p><b>Completed/Ongoing<sup>7</sup></b> – In FY 02-03, the Work Group formed and developed a Work Plan. Phase I of the two-year, two-phase Work Plan, focused on residential outreach. Phase I outreach began in Spring 2003 and will continue as appropriate. (See Section 6 text for more detail.)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and begin to implement a fluorescent light recycling outreach program to educate small businesses and conditionally exempt small quantity generators and encourage proper disposal of fluorescent lights. (For example, the small business outreach program might include coordination with local chapters of the Building Owners and Managers Association [BOMA] or the National Association of Industrial and Office Properties [NAIOP].)</li> </ul>	X	A	<p><b>Completed/Ongoing<sup>7</sup></b> – In FY 03-04, the Work Group began implementing Phase II of the two-year, two-phase Work Plan. Phase II outreach efforts are focused on small businesses and CESQGs and this outreach will continue as appropriate. Inclusion of the Program's outreach article in agency newsletters, including the San Jose/Silicon Valley Chamber of Commerce, BOMA, and the International Facility Management Association (IFMA) is anticipated for FY 03-04, with continued annual coordination as appropriate. (See Section</p>

<sup>7</sup> These tasks were marked both Completed and Ongoing because while the specific public education and outreach task was completed, outreach is an ongoing activity. Articles will continue to be posted and updated, as needed, and as resources allow, the Program will continue to assist the CoHHW with public outreach activities.

**Table 6-1  
Status of Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan Tasks**

<p><b><u>V. Public Education and Outreach</u></b></p> <p><b>Goal V.</b> Increase awareness of proper disposal of mercury-containing products and available non-mercury containing alternatives. Target audiences include residential, commercial, and industrial users and municipal employees.</p> <p><b>Actions –</b></p>	SCVURPPP	Municipality	Completion Date
			6 text for more detail.)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinate with municipal inspectors to integrate mercury outreach to industrial businesses into their existing routine pretreatment, source control, and/or hazardous materials inspection processes.</li> </ul>	A	X	<b>In Progress --</b> Co-permittees will begin coordination efforts with municipal inspectors in FY 03-04.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and distribute “tailgate safety meeting cards” about mercury to inspectors and other municipal employees. (The Program will first review the product developed by the Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District when it is made available to the Bay Area Pollution Prevention Group [BAPPG].)</li> </ul>	X	X	<b>Completed –</b> “Tailgate safety meeting cards” were developed by the Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District and reviewed by the Bay Area Pollution Prevention Group (BAPPG) and Program prior to distribution (as an informational item) to the Management Committee on April 23, 2003.
<p>V.B. Develop or adapt existing mercury outreach materials, as needed, for outreach programs.</p>	X	A	<b>Completed/Ongoing<sup>7</sup> –</b> Development of materials began in FY 02-03, as part of outreach Work Plan for Action V.A. To date, four outreach pieces have been developed by the Outreach Work Group – two articles intended for the worldwide web and two public announcement pieces (one video and one text) intended for broadcast on local city cable channels and publication in local newsletters. All outreach pieces aim to show the negative health and environmental impacts of mercury and the methods available to the public for the proper disposal of FLT’s. (See also Action II.F.)
<p>V.C. Attend community events and distribute outreach materials.</p>	X	X	<b>Completed/Ongoing<sup>7</sup> –</b> Distribution of outreach

<sup>7</sup> These tasks were marked both Completed and Ongoing because while the specific public education and outreach task was completed, outreach is an ongoing activity. Articles will continue to be posted and updated, as needed, and as resources allow, the Program will continue to assist the CoHHW with public outreach activities.

<sup>7</sup> These tasks were marked both Completed and Ongoing because while the specific public education and outreach task was completed, outreach is an ongoing activity. Articles will continue to be posted and updated, as needed, and as resources allow, the Program will continue to assist the CoHHW with public outreach activities.

**Table 6-1  
Status of Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan Tasks**

<p><b><u>V. Public Education and Outreach</u></b></p> <p><b>Goal V.</b> Increase awareness of proper disposal of mercury-containing products and available non-mercury containing alternatives. Target audiences include residential, commercial, and industrial users and municipal employees.</p> <p><b>Actions –</b></p>	SCVURPPP	Municipality	Completion Date
			<p>materials began in FY 02-03 as part of outreach Work Plan for Action V.A.</p> <p>Tickets to the San Jose Saber Cats game on May 5, 2003 were offered as an incentive to residents bringing mercury-containing wastes to CoHHW disposal events. (See Section 6 text for more details.)</p>
<p><b>Monitoring Mechanism V.A.</b> Document quantities of mercury-containing products disposed at household hazardous waste collection facilities on a county-wide basis. (See Monitoring Mechanism II.B.)</p>	X	N	Annually (beginning FY 02-03)
<p><b>Monitoring Mechanism V.B.</b> In the Annual Report, document and evaluate each outreach activity, including the target audience and number of residents and/or businesses reached.</p>	X	X	Annually (beginning FY 02-03)
<p><b>Monitoring Mechanism V.C.</b> Survey local public attitudes and behavior to evaluate the success of outreach efforts and the saturation of outreach messages (coordinate survey with Watershed Watch Campaign Survey).</p>	X	A	FY 03-04

**Legend:**

- “X” = will implement at this level (SCVURPPP or municipality)
- “N” = not being implemented at this level
- “A” = assist with or develop guidance for implementation
- “R” = coordinate with regional effort
- “O” = optional
- “FY” = fiscal year
- “TBD” = to be decided