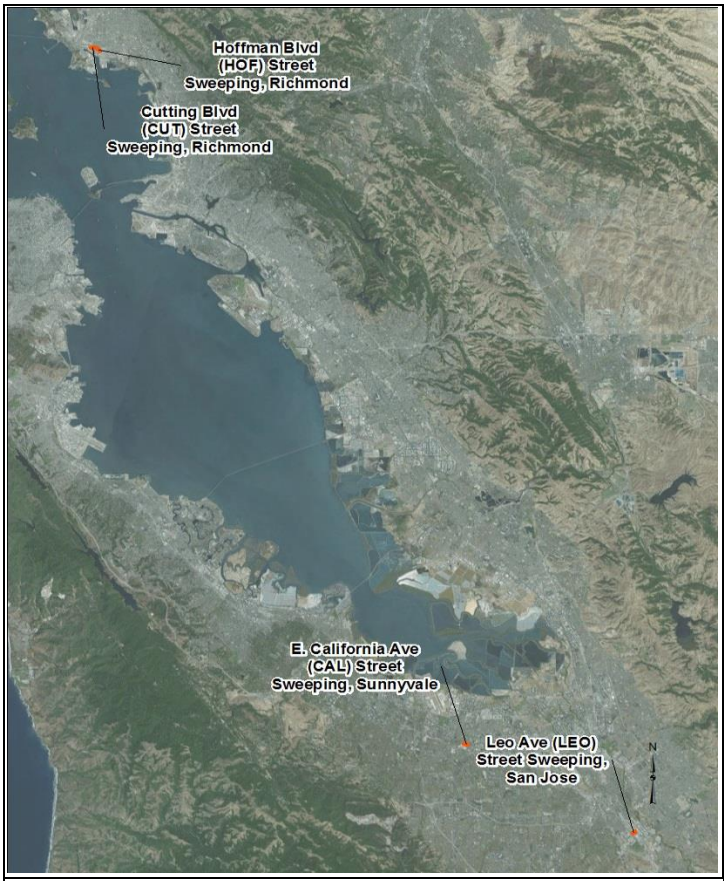
TASK 4: MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ENHANCEMENTS

ENHANCED STREET SWEEPING



Project Information

Existing O&M	Baseline condition established at four pilot study areas: • Hoffman Blvd (Richmond) • Cutting Blvd (Richmond) • E. California Ave (Sunnyvale) • Leo Ave (San Jose)
Enhanced O&M	Monitoring data used to calibrate WinSLAMM model, which calculated potential pollutant load reduction by varying: • Street texture, • Sweeper type, and • Sweeping frequency.

Results

Conclusions	Transitioning from non-sweeping to sweeping at any frequency is effective for reducing pollutant load. Modeled mercury load reduction may be insensitive to sweeping frequency and street texture. Vacuum assisted sweepers are more cost-effective than mechanical broom sweepers.
Pollutant Reductions (See project report for all scenarios.)	Change in mass removal efficiency by going from monthly to weekly sweeping frequency using a vacuum sweeper:

Sediment	24%
PCBs	7%