

In order to stem this growing misperception of high levels of PAH transport and also ELIMINATE RUNOFF RISK, (the goal of Watershed Agencies – though a collaborative approach has never been taken by these agencies) the industry is **going to look forward responsibly** rather than point out lack of definitive/quantifiable evidence, scientific flaws and misperceptions. The industry is formulating a revised application Specification **AND** will initiate a **new nation-wide sediment runoff prevention certification program** that will be *mandatory* for all applicators and suppliers.

The industry is confident that through education/outreach programs, standards and control measures that misperceptions of PAH loading from coal tar sealer will be mitigated and the risk of runoff effectively can be eliminated. The industry has worked on this project in conjunction with Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) as well as EPA guidance documents (Stormwater Pollution Prevention Planning).

“Storm water experts, environmental regulators and urban policy makers alike have realized that there is a need to control the amounts of pollutants that reach water bodies by means other than the elimination of the typically ubiquitous sources of those pollutants considering society’s dependence on motor vehicles, fossil fuels used for power generation etc.”

Program Goal: Significantly reduce and/or eliminate sediment runoff risk from parking lot sealer.

Strategy: *SEEM: Standardize, Educate, Enroll and Monitor.*

Standardize sediment runoff BMP’s

Tactics: *Supply Chain Participation – Implementation, Education, Enforcement.*

1. A Revised Application Specification will be published (including “Job Site Runoff Checklist”) and made part of purchase agreement from suppliers. Owner/Applicators will sign.
2. Suppliers to provide Sealer Sediment Runoff Prevention Training and education program for all contractor applicators. This will be made part of purchase agreement.
3. Provide **Runoff Prevention Tools** (“RPTs”) and make purchase mandatory for all contractor applicators.
4. Supplier control measures: In northern regions, monitor and control product availability to contractors based on proper weather temperatures for application in early spring and late fall.
5. Annual dues fee for program enrollment and donation per gallon goes to relevant State’s Clean Water Fund.

Tactics: *Applicators*

1. **Sealer Particle Sediment Runoff Prevention Certification Program for applicators – *taking out the majority of runoff risk...and cutting off stormwater transport potential.* A two stage program.**

Stage I: CURE TIME / RUNOFF RISK PREVENTION: The majority of sealer sediment runoff (Note: The runoff would contain not only sealer particles in the sediment, but all other pollutants combined) risk lies in the time period immediately following application (24-48 hours). On a nice day the sealer will “set up” in an hour or so but if a thunderstorm rolls through it could “wash-out” a portion of the freshly applied sealer. To negate this potential, part of the Certification Program will be to mandate 24 hours of cure time prior to vehicle traffic coupled with “Washout” Prevention.: Application Contractors will take the following precautionary measures on all jobs:

1. Mandatory Retention (“Capture”) System BMP’s (Best Management Practices):

- Any lot within 100 feet of a watershed area will not be quoted for sealer.
- Storm drain inlet protection: Blockade storm sewer drains at down gradient sewers (Contractor to pick up after 24 hours of cure time).
- Sediment Retention Device (“SDR”) inclusion Buffer strips, Turbidity Barriers / booms along down gradient border / down slope edge of parking lot (Contractor to pick up after 24 hours). Each supplier will be required to purchase SDR’s at beginning of season. Amount required to purchase (ie length) will be a direct correlation of contractor size (ie how much is purchased in a given season). Example: A small contractor will be required to purchase 3 sections of 100 feet each. Industry will establish and adopt a matrix for this.

2. Mandatory 24 hours cure time of the parking lot prior to any vehicle traffic.

- In order to ensure that full adhesion/stabilization has occurred, all contractors will require lots to remain closed for 24 hours. If not possible, the job must be completed in sections so that the cure time rule can be effectual.

Stage II: Professional parking lot sweeping 5-10 (max) days after application on all parking lots greater than 2,000 square yards to remove any loose particles not adhered to asphalt. Sweeping must be included in all job estimates.

- Stage I prevented the most risk of runoff. Stage II will in effect get rid of any/all loose particles that did not adhere during application. This is usually a very small amount but this step will ensure 0% sediment runoff risk.

Job / Runoff Checklist <i>sample</i>		Risk (H,M, L)
Job Location		
Foreman's name/cell phone		
Date/Time of application		
Job Square Yards		
Distance to nearest water / transport*		
Weather		
Slope / grade		
Traffic Level/Traffic lane(s) length		
Preexisting asphalt condition/porosity		
Preparation steps	Edged ___ Cleaned ___	
	Primed ___ Cracks filled ___	
<u>Runoff Checklist</u>		
Storm drains blocked		
Buffer strips/ Boom installed		
Lot sweep scheduled/date		
Storm drains unblocked / booms picked up. Date/time		
Signature		
* river / pond / lake / streams / reservoir / marsh / bays / ocean.		

2. Revised Application Specification adoption*:

- a. Process improvements made to maximize life extension / reduce wear:
 - i. High traffic lanes have mandatory 2 coat application, with first coat using mechanical squeegee applicator to allow for seal coat application to last a standard of 4-5 years.

Revised Application Specifications:

1. Update to ITEM P-631 Refined Coal Tar Emulsion with Additives, slurry seal surface Treatment (9/30/08):
2. FAA Engineering Brief No. 44 to coincide with revisions made to above.
3. FAA Engineering Brief No. 46A to coincide with revisions made to above.

Other documents / specs to adhere to:

1. ASTM D 5727, D 490, D 2939
2. Federal Spec RP 355e