Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for Sierra Boat Company

November 15, 2000

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

FOR

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM GENERAL PERMIT

FOR

DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER RUNOFF ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AND MAINTENANCE DREDGING AT MARINAS

FOR

SIERRA BOAT COMPANY
5146 NORTH LAKE BLVD., CARNELIAN BAY, CA 96140
APN: 115-030-050

INTRODUCTION

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) – Lahontan Region has recently developed a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for discharges of storm water run-off associated with industrial activity and maintenance dredging at marinas at Lake Tahoe. The General Permit combines requirements from the NPDES General Industrial Activities Storm Water Permit and the individual Waste Discharge Requirements in order to decrease costs and complexities associated with complying with two similar permits and their monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulations pursuant to this General Permit will manage potential pollutant discharges at the marina including storm water run-off, waste from maintenance activities, vessel sewage, bilge water wastes and pollutants associated with maintenance dredging.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) is a site-specific document developed for each marina in the Lake Tahoe Basin and is designed to comply with Federal requirements to implement BMPs. In accordance with this document, the Sierra Boat Co. is required to install Best Management Practices (BMPs) to ensure that effluent limits and water quality objectives outlined by the Basin Plan are met with respect to fuel, oil, and sewage and that impacts associated with maintenance dredging are prevented or minimized.

The SWPPP shall be certified in accordance with the signatory requirements of Section 9 of the Standard Provisions as Attachment A in this document. It shall be revised whenever appropriate and readily available for review by facility employees or Regional Board inspectors.

OBJECTIVES

The SWPPP shall be developed and amended, when necessary, to meet the following objectives:

1. Identify and evaluate sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities being conducted at the facility that may affect the quality of storm water discharges and prevent non-storm water discharges from the facility

2. Identify and implement site-specific BMPs to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activities in storm water discharges and non-storm water discharges.

Appropriate BMPs include both structural and non-structural pollution prevention measures. Structural BMPs include treatment measures, run-off controls and overhead coverage. Non-structural BMPs include activity schedules, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other low-cost measures.

POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

The pollution prevention team for Sierra Boat Co. shall consist of Andrea Buxton, Jan Brisco, Herb Hall, Pat Bagan, and Ken Foster.

1. Jan Brisco and Andrea Buxton will be responsible for researching all information required by the General Permit, writing the SWPPP, and assisting the marina operator in implementation of any necessary BMP's and monitoring and reporting activities.

2. Herb Hall and Pat Bagan are the marina operators and will be responsible for implementation of any necessary BMP's and conducting monitoring and reporting activities.

There are no existing facility plans that contain storm water pollutant control measures. A Hazardous Materials Inventory is on file with the Placer County Department of Environmental Health.

SITE MAP

A site map for the Sierra Boat Co. property is included as Attachment B in this document.

LIST OF SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

A list of significant materials handled and stored at the site is included as Attachment C in this document and includes storage locations, quantities, and frequencies of use.

DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

The following is a description of the industrial activities of Sierra Boat Co. that are associated with potential pollutants. It includes potential pollutant sources that could be discharged in storm water discharges or non-storm water discharges and the BMPs implemented onsite to prevent pollutants from entering surface waters or stormwater. A summary of all areas of industrial activities and potential pollutant sources is included as Attachment D in this document.

The season of operation at Sierra Boat Company extends from May 31 through November 1 each year. All industrial activities described below are only associated with the above dates of operation.

INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

1. Fueling
    a. Locations of activity
        - On fuel dock at two fuel pumps
        - In marina at one fuel pump
    b. Pollutant type
        - Unleaded gasoline (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes and other petroleum hydrocarbons)
    c. Pollutant characteristics
        - Colorless, flammable liquid
        - Slightly soluble (0.18g/100 mL)
        - Odor detected at 12 ppm
        - Benzene is a know carcinogen
    d. Potential pollutant sources
        - Leaks or spills near pumping stations
        - Overflow from boat gas tanks while fueling
        - Rainfall running off fueling area and rainfall running into and off fueling area
    e. Quantity
        - Less than one gallon per incident
        - Incidents expected to occur very infrequently

f. BMPs
    - Sorbent booms and pads located in storage bin on fuel dock for quick absorption of spilled fuel
    - Sorbent booms and pads located in storage shed in maintenance yard for quick absorption of spilled fuel
    - Employees trained in proper fueling, clean-up and spill response techniques
    - Fueling area inspected regularly to detect problems before they occur
    - Automatic shut-off valves at pumps
    - Waste fuel to 55 gallon waste fuel drum removed by Reno Drain Oil.

2. Boat Washing
    a. Location of activity
        - Maintenance Yard (outside boathouse)
    b. Pollutant type
        - Oily residues
        - Algae
    c. Pollutant characteristics
        - Petroleum hydrocarbons
        - Organic compounds (nutrients)
    d. Pollutant source
        - Films on outsides of boats
    e. Quantity
        - Low concentrations of both pollutants
    f. BMPs
        - Slotted drains down gradient of maintenance yard leading to sand-oil separator to collect non-storm water run-off (hose water) generated during washing
        - Only biodegradable soap used

3. Boat Cleaning
    a. Location of activity
        - Maintenance shop
    b. Pollutant type
        - Methanol
        - 325 Solvent
        - Acetone
    c. Pollutant characteristics
        - Cleaning solvents (may contain tetrachloroethylene (PERC), tetrachloroethane, trichloroethylene (TCE), methylene chloride)
    d. Pollutant source
        - Spills while performing activity

- Rags used to apply cleaning solvents
- Surfaces of boats wiped down with solvents

e. Quantity
- 1 quart used solvent per event
- Methanol stored in 55 gallon drum
- 325 Solvent stored in 55 gallon drum
- Acetone stored in 5 gallon container
- Activity occurs weekly

f. BMPs
- All cleaning activities occur inside shop
- All waste solvents disposed of in 55 gallon paint thinner waste drum disposed of by Reno Drain Oil, 11970 I80 East, Sparks, NV 89431, 775-342-0351
- Sorbent pads and booms available nearby to contain and wipe up any spills
- Rags deposited in fireproof can and removed once per week by Armark, 1335 Greg St. Ste. 106, Sparks, NV 89431, 775-331-1221

4. Bilge Draining
   a. Location of activity
      - Marina – clean bilges only
      - Maintenance yard – contaminated bilges
   b. Pollutant type
      - Oily residues
   c. Pollutant characteristics
      - Petroleum hydrocarbons
   d. Pollutant source
      - Contaminated bilge water
   e. Quantity
      - Approximately 10 gallons of contaminated water with low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons
   f. BMPs
      - All bilge water drained into buckets and poured into 55 gallon waste water drum in storage shed and disposed of by Reno Drain Oil
      - Imbiber filter to sand oil separator collects any bilge water spillage
      - Sorbent pads placed between drainage buckets and lake

5. Varnishing / Painting
   a. Location of activity
      - Varnish / paint shop
   b. Pollutant type
      - Varnish

- Paint
- Methanol
- Lacquer Thinner

c. Pollutant characteristics
   - May contain heavy metals
   - May contain PERC, tetrachloroethane, TCE, methylene chloride

d. Potential pollutant source
   - Spills while performing activity
   - Dirty paintbrushes

e. Quantity
   - 3 gallons varnish stored
   - Less than 30 gallons paint stored
   - Varnishing occurs daily
   - Painting occurs once a month
   - Approximately 1 to 2 quarts used per event
   - 55 gallon drums contain methanol and lacquer thinner

f. BMPs
   - All varnishing / painting and varnish / paint stripping done in varnish / paint shop
   - All varnishes / paints stored in fireproof cabinets in varnish shop
   - Methanol / lacquer thinner stored in shops in 55 gallon drums
   - Extra varnish / paint dried in container before disposal
   - Brushes washed in Safety-Kleen unit
   - Saftey-Kleen solvents disposed of by Safety-Kleen
   - Waste methanol and lacquer thinner disposed of in 55 gallon waste paint thinner drum and disposed of by Reno Drain Oil

6. Oil Changes

a. Location of activity
   - In marina

b. Pollutant type
   - Waste oil
   - Waste filters
   - New oil

c. Pollutant characteristics
   - Petroleum hydrocarbons

d. Pollutant source
   - Withdrawal of oil from boat engines
   - Replacement of used oil with new oil

e. Quantity
   - 5 quarts waste oil

- 1 used oil filter
- 5 quarts new oil
- Activity occurs approximately one time per year for 250 boats

f. BMPs
- All oil pumped directly from engine into tightly sealed 2 gallon vacuum tank
- Vacuum tank pumped into 55 gallon waste oil drum
- Oil drained into 55 gallon waste oil drum and disposed of by Reno Drain Oil
- Oil filters drained of oil on rack into 55 gallon waste oil drum
- Oil filters placed in 30 gallon dry drum and disposed of by Reno Drain Oil
- New oil pumped from 55 gallon drum contained in secondary container

7. Engine Lubrication
   a. Location of activity
      - Engine shop
   b. Pollutant type
      - Gear lubricant
      - Cleaning solvents
   c. Pollutant characteristics
      - Petroleum hydrocarbons
      - Safety-Kleen solvent
   d. Pollutant source
      - Boat engines
      - Safety-Kleen unit
   e. Quantity
      - 2 quarts gear lubricant used per event
      - Activity occurs once a year on each of approximately 150 boats
      - Continuous stream of Safety-Kleen solvent cycled through unit
   f. BMPs
      - All engine maintenance done in engine shop
      - Sorbent towels in trays used to catch any overflow
      - All engine parts washed in self-contained Saftey-Kleen unit
      - Contaminated solvent removed by Saftey-Kleen

8. Welding
   a. Location of activity
      - Engine shop

b. Pollutant type
   - Acetylene
c. Pollutant characteristics
   - Flammable gas
d. Pollutant source
   - Blow torch fuel
e. Quantity
   - Approximately 1000 cubic centimeters stored
   - Welding occurs weekly
f. BMPs
   - Acetylene stored in appropriate pressurized metal tanks
   - Welding occurs in engine shop only

9. Sewage pumping
   a. Location of activity
      - Fuel dock
   b. Pollutant type
      - Raw sewage / human waste
   c. Pollutant characteristics
      - Nitrogen containing organic compounds
      - Other organics
      - Bacteria
   d. Pollutant source
      - Spills and leaks during pumping of on-board sewage tanks
   e. Quantity
      - Minimal - most boats stored at this marina do not have onboard toilets
   f. BMPs
      - Pump-out facility available to public
      - Pump inspected regularly for proper function
      - Sewage ultimately disposed to sewer system and treated by Truckee-Tahoe Sanitary District

MATERIAL HANDLING AND STORAGE AREAS

(See attachment C for quantities stored)

1. Engine Shops
   a. Location
      - Inside boathouse
   b. Types of pollutants handled
      - Petroleum hydrocarbons (oil, fuel, petroleum based solvents)

- Solvents (may contain PERC, tetrachloroethane, TCE, methylene chloride)
- Acetylene

c. Quantity handled
- 1-2 quarts per event (applies to all compounds)

d. Spill prevention / response procedures
- Sorbent pads used to contain and absorb any spills
- Safety-Kleen solvents limited to self-contained Safety-Kleen unit

2. Varnish / Paint shops
   a. Location
      - Inside boathouse
   b. Types of pollutants handled
      - Varnishes
      - Paints (may contain heavy metals)
      - Various cleaning solvents (may contain PERC, tetrachloroethane, TCE, methylene chloride)
      - Safety-Kleen solvent (petroleum based)
   c. Quantity handled
      - 1-2 quarts per event (applies to all compounds)
   d. Spill prevention / response procedures
      - Sorbent pads used to contain and absorb any spills
      - Safety-Kleen solvents limited to self-contained Safety-Kleen unit
      - All varnishes and paints stored in fireproof cabinets

3. Maintenance Yard
   a. Location
      - Directly outside of boathouse
   b. Types of pollutants handled
      - Petroleum hydrocarbons
   c. Quantity handled
      - Low concentrations in approximately 1 gallon of water
   d. Spill prevention / response procedures
      - Buckets placed under bilge drain to collect contaminated water
      - Sorbent pads used to contain any spilled water from bilge draining

4. Waste Storage Shed
   a. Location
      - Outside boathouse on southwest corner of maintenance yard
   b. Types of pollutants handled

- Petroleum hydrocarbons

c. Quantity handled
   - Up to several gallons per event

d. Spill prevention / response procedures
   - Sorbent pads used to contain any spills
   - Secondary container on new oil drum
   - Area kept clean and neat
   - Funnels used to pour wastes into 55 gallon drums to avoid spillage
   - Storage shed well sealed and surrounded by gravel

5. Battery Shed
   a. Location
      - Maintenance yard
   b. Types of pollutants handled
      - Battery acids
   c. Quantity stored
      - 400 used batteries
      - 20 new batteries during operating season, none over winter
   d. Spill prevention / response procedures
      - Batteries kept in detached shed, away from flammables
      - Used batteries disposed of by Interstate Battery, 333 South Carson Meadows Dr., Carson City, NV 89701, (775)883-6576
6. Marina
   a. Location
      - On Lake Tahoe
   b. Types of pollutants handled
      - Petroleum hydrocarbons
   c. Quantity handled
      - ±5 quarts oil during oil changes
      - ±10 gallons fuel at fuel dock
   d. Spill prevention / response procedures
      - Sorbent pads and rags to contain and wipe up any spills

DUST AND PARTICULATE GENERATING ACTIVITIES

1. Sanding
   a. Location of activity
      - Varnish shop
   b. Pollutant type
      - Particles of paint/varnish/lacquer/fiberglass/wood
   c. Pollutant characteristics
      - Fine particulates (may contain heavy metals)

d. Pollutant source
    - Boat surfaces
e. Quantity
    - Minimal
    - Occurs daily
f. BMPs
    - Central vacuum system hooks to sander to collect dust
    - All sanding done in varnish shop

SIGNIFICANT SPILLS AND LEAKS

The Sierra Boat Company has reported no significant spills or leaks since May 1995.

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

1. Hose water used during boat washing – refer to industrial activities section for a complete description of boat washing.

2. Lake water drained from bilges – refer to industrial activities section for a complete description of bilge draining.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

1. Existing soil stabilization and erosion control measures
    a. Entire marina surface is impervious

2. No areas on property susceptible to erosion

3. No further BMPs planned

ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

1. All marina activities associated with potential pollutants occur indoors. It is highly unlikely that any pollutants will come in contact with storm water, thus pollutants in storm water discharges will be negligible.

   Non-storm water discharges occur outside of maintenance shops, and are highly unlikely to come in contact with pollutant sources. Petroleum hydrocarbons may be present in negligible quantities in non-storm water discharges from boat washing. "Dirty" bilge water contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons is drained into buckets and disposed of in wastewater drums removed by Reno Drain Oil.

Run-on of storm water from Highway 28, which borders the northern side of the marina, occurs during every storm event. A slotted drain that drains into a sand-oil separator runs along the border between Highway 28 and Sierra Boat Company property only at the driveway entrance to the marina. A concrete wall between the highway and the marina to the west of the entrance directs water towards the slotted drain at the driveway entrance (see site map).

2. All potential pollutants are stored indoors. It is highly unlikely that any stored pollutants will come in contact with storm water or non-storm water thus there will be no pollutants present in any discharges.

3. Recommend secondary containers on all waste oil, waste fuel, and waste water 55 gallon drums in storage shed to contain any spills.

NON-STRUCTURAL STORM WATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

EXISTING BMPS

1. Good Housekeeping – maintaining a clean and orderly facility
    a. Marina facilities kept very neat and clean
    b. Well kept maintenance shop floors
    c. No containers containing potential pollutants left unsealed or out of storage areas except during use
    d. All potential pollutants are stored inside maintenance shops
    e. No history of spills or leaks

    Good Housekeeping is a very effective BMP to ensure that no pollutants spill into maintenance yard where they have the potential to come in contact with storm water or non-storm water discharges.

2. Preventative Maintenance – inspection and maintenance of facility equipment and systems
    a. Regular inspection and cleaning of all storm water drains to remove accumulated debris. Preventative maintenance is an effective BMP to ensure that slotted drains and drop inlets can continue to accept and direct storm water to sand oil separators or infiltration ponds

3. Spill Response – clean-up procedures and equipment
    a. Sorbent booms and pads located near all areas of potential spillage (fuel dock, maintenance yard). Spill response is an effective BMP to ensure that spills are contained and absorbed quickly.

4. Material Handling and Storage
    a. All pollutants stored and handled inside maintenance shops. This is a very effective BMP to ensure that storm water does not come in contact with any pollutants. It also ensures that any spills remain within the boathouse and are unlikely to flow out into boat yard where contaminant may come in contact with storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges.

    b. All pollutants stored in sealed containers in fireproof cabinets. This is a very effective BMP to ensure that spills occur infrequently.

    c. Unused oil drum contained in secondary container. This is a very effective BMP to ensure that any drum leaks or any other petroleum overflow does not spill onto storage shed floor.

5. Employee Training
    a. All employees trained individually upon hire.
    b. All employees instructed in the proper handling and storage of all pollutant containing materials.
    c. All employees instructed in the proper methods used to clean up and contain spills and leaks.

    Employee training at Sierra Boat Co. is an effective BMP to ensure that all established methods of operation are followed.

6. Waste Handling / Recycling
    a. Regular removal of waste fuel / oil / paint thinners by Reno Drain Oil. Removal by RDO is very effective BMP to ensure that there is no overflow spillage of petroleum hydrocarbons or paint thinners in waste storage shed. It also ensures that all potentially hazardous materials are disposed of according to state and/or federal law.

    b. Regular removal of solvent waste by Safety-Kleen. Removal by Safety-Kleen is a very effective BMP to ensure that there is no overflow spillage of toxic solvents in maintenance shops. It also ensures that potentially hazardous materials are disposed of according to state and/or federal law.

    c. Regular removal of contaminated rags by Aramark. Removal by Aramark is an effective BMP to ensure that rags are cleaned properly and no solvent residues on rags come in contact with storm water or non storm water discharges.

    d. Regular removal of used batteries by Interstate Battery. Removal by Interstate Battery is an effective BMP to ensure

that battery acids/alkalis do not come in contact with storm water or non-storm water discharges and that potentially hazardous materials are disposed of according to state and/or federal law.

7. Record Keeping and Internal Reporting
    a. All record keeping and reporting is done by Herb Hall, the marina operator. This is an effective BMP to ensure that records are consistent and maintained on a regular basis.

EXISTING BMPS TO BE REVISED AND IMPLEMENTED

None

NEW BMPS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

1. Inspections
    a. Facility shall be inspected on a regular basis to ensure that pollutant sources are well maintained and no potential for spillage or leakage exists. All marina vehicles and equipment shall be inspected monthly to ensure proper function and to confirm that there are no leaks that could contribute pollution to the lake. The SWPPP shall be updated to certify that adequate preventative and corrective actions are taken with regards to pollutant handling, storage and disposal.

2. Quality Assurance
    a. Marina operator shall ensure that all elements of the Monitoring and Reporting Program and the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan are being performed.

STRUCTURAL STORM WATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

EXISTING BMPS

1. Overhead Coverage
    a. All pollutants present at Sierra Boat Co. are stored under overhead coverage. This is the most effective BMP for ensuring that storm water and non-storm water do not come in contact with pollutants.

2. Sand-Oil Separators
    a. One sand-oil separator installed at the northwestern corner of the marina driveway receives run-off from Highway 28

bordering the northern property line via an adjacent slotted drain. (SOS A)

b. One sand-oil separator installed at the southwestern corner of the marina driveway receives run-off from the driveway via an adjacent slotted drain. It also receives run-off from the adjacent imbiber filter that exists between the maintenance yard and the lake. (SOS B)
c. One sand oil separator installed at the southeastern corner of the maintenance yard receives run-off via the adjacent slotted drain running along the southern side of the maintenance yard. (SOS C)

Sand oil separators are an effective BMP to ensure that run-off likely to be contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons is treated before it is discharged to the lake. Sand oil separators physically (as opposed to chemically) remove a significant amount of the petroleum hydrocarbons.

3. Imbiber Filter
    a. One imbiber filter runs along the southwestern boundary of the maintenance yard directly adjacent to the lake. This BMP provides some protection against direct discharge of run-off from the maintenance yard into the lake. However, it has been found to be largely inadequate and is being replaced by a slotted drain leading to a sand oil separator by summer 2001.

4. Underground Gravel Infiltration Pit
    a. One 15' x15' underground gravel infiltration pit receives run-off from the roof of the Sierra Boat Co. building via a drop inlet in the maintenance yard. This is an effective BMP for ensuring that sediments, organic compounds, and petroleum hydrocarbons are settled out or degraded before the run-off infiltrates the subsurface and enters the groundwater.

5. Erosion Control and Site Stabilization
    a. Edges of driveway and maintenance yard are lined with slotted drains and one drop inlet. This is an effective BMP to ensure that storm water and non-storm water discharges are routed towards the three sand oil separators and one infiltration pit.
    b. All marina land is paved. This is an effective BMP to ensure that erosion is prevented and sedimentation to the lake is significantly reduced.

6. Secondary Containment Structures
    a. New oil drum contained in secondary containers. This is an effective BMP to ensure that any petroleum overflow does not spill onto storage shed floor.

7. Treatment
    a. Sand oil separators
    b. Infiltration pit

    Both these devices are effective BMPs to ensure that storm water and non-storm water discharges are treated before discharge to lake or groundwater. They allow for the removal or natural attenuation of petroleum hydrocarbons and sediments before the run-off enters the lake.

EXISTING BMPS TO BE REVISED AND IMPLEMENTED

1. SOS B to be replaced by a larger sand-oil separator in the same location by summer 2001.

NEW BMPS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

1. Installation of a new slotted drain
    a. A new slotted drain will be installed down gradient of the maintenance yard between the lake and the yard. The new slotted drain will replace the imbiber filter and discharge to a new, larger sand oil separator that will replace the existing one on the southwest side of the maintenance yard. This will be installed by summer 2001.

SUGGESTED BMPS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

None

MAINTENANCE DREDGING

Sierra Boat Company has not performed any maintenance dredging in the last five years, nor do they plan on doing any in the foreseeable future. If it is determined that maintenance dredging is necessary, an applicable pollution prevention plan will be prepared.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

The marina operator shall conduct one comprehensive site compliance evaluation in each reporting period (Nov. 1 – Oct. 31). Evaluations shall be conducted within 8-16 months of each other. The SWPPP shall be revised as appropriate and implemented within 90 days of the evaluation.

Evaluations shall include the following:

1. A review of all visual observation records, inspection records, and sampling and analysis results.

2. A visual inspection of all potential pollutant sources for evidence of or the potential for pollutants entering the drainage system.

3. A review and evaluation of all BMPs (both structural and non-structural) to determine whether the BMPs are adequately implemented and maintained, or whether additional BMPs are needed. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the SWPPP, such as spill response equipment, shall be included.

4. An evaluation report that includes:
    a. Identification of personnel performing the evaluation
    b. The date(s) of the evaluation
    c. Necessary SWPPP revisions
    d. A schedule for implementing SWPPP revisions
    e. Any incidents of non-compliance and the corrective actions taken
    f. A certification that the marina operator is in compliance with this General Permit. If certification cannot be provided, explain in the evaluation report why the marina operator is not in compliance with this General Permit.

The evaluation report shall be submitted as part of the annual report, retained for at least five years, and signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions (Attachement A) numbers 9 and 10.

SWPPP GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The SWPPP shall be retained on site and made available upon request of a representative of the Regional Board.

Any new BMPs that are needed at the marina in order to further reduce and prevent pollutants in storm water and non-storm water discharges shall be identified in the SWPPP shall be implemented by **October 15, 2003.**

1. The Regional Board may notify the facility operator when the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this section. As requested by the Regional Board the marina operator shall submit a SWPPP revision and implementation schedule that meets the minimum requirements of this Section to the Regional Board. Within 14 days after implementing the required SWPPP revisions, the marina operator shall provide written certification to the Regional Board that the revisions have been implemented.

2. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and implemented prior to changes in industrial activities which:
    a. May significantly increase the quantities of pollutants in storm water discharge
    b. Cause a new area of industrial activity at the facility to be exposed to storm water
    c. Begin an industrial activity that would introduce a new pollutant source at the facility.

3. The SWPPP should also be amended if it is in violation of any condition of this General Permit, or has not achieved the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges. The amended SWPPP shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the determination of violation or non-achievement to the Regional Board Executive Officer for review and approval.

PUBLIC ACCESS

The SWPPP is considered a report that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA. Upon request by members of the public, the marina operator shall make a copy of the SWPPP available for review directly to the requestor.

PREPARER

This SWPPP was prepared by:

Andrea Buxton SWPPP Coordinator 11/14/00

Andrea Buxton — Title — Date

Jan Brisco (Consultant)

Attachment A

STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. Duty to Comply

The Discharger must comply with all of the conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

The discharge shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirements.

2. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit conditions.

If any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the CWA for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be modified, or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition, and the Discharger so notified.

3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a Discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all responsible steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

STANDARD PROVISIONS

5. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain any facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of storm water pollution prevention plans. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance may require the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by a Discharger when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

6. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

7. Duty to Provide Information

The Discharger shall furnish the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or EPA, within a reasonable time, any requested information to determine compliance with this permit. The Discharger shall also furnish, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

8. Inspections and Entry

The Discharger shall allow the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or EPA, and local storm water management agency, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:

a. Enter upon the Discharger's premises at reasonable times where a regulated construction activity is being conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; and

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment) that are related to or may impact storm water discharge.

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times for the purpose of ensuring permit compliance.

9. Signatory Requirements

a. All Notices of Intent submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed as follows:

STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (2) the manager of the construction activity if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietary, respectively; or

3. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative. The principal executive office of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

b. All reports, certifications, or other information required by the permit and requested by the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, EPA, or local storm water management agency shall be signed by a person described above or duly authorized representative. A person is a duly authorized representative if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and retained as part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the construction activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position equivalent responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

10. Certification

Any person signing documents under Provision 9 shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted, is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false

information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

Section 309 (c) (4) of the CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this general permit, including reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine or not more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years or by both.

12. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Discharger from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the Discharger is or maybe subject under Section 311 of the CWA.

13. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and, if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

14. Reopener Clause

This general permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause due to promulgation of amended regulations, receipt of USEPA guidance concerning regulated activities, judicial decision, or in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations 122.62, 122.63, 122.64, and 122.65. If there is evidence indicating potential or actual impacts on water quality due to any storm water discharge, associated with construction activity covered by this permit, the owner or operator of such discharge may be required to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit, or this permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.

15. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

a. Section 309 of the CWA provides significant penalties for any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the CWA, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such section in a permit issued under Section 402. Any person who violates any permit condition of this permit is subject to civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 per day of violation, as well as other appropriate sanction provided by Section 309 of the CWA.

STANDARD PROVISIONS

b. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act also provides for civil and criminal penalties which in some cases are greater than those under the CWA.

16. Availability

A copy of this permit shall be maintained at the construction site during construction and be available to operating personnel.

17. Transfers

This permit is not transferable. A new owner/developer of an ongoing construction activity must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with the requirements of this permit to be authorized to discharge under this permit. An owner/developer who terminates all interest in the property (by sale of this property, or termination of contracts) shall inform the new/owner developer of the duty to file a NOI and shall provide the new owner/developer with a copy of this permit.

18. Continuation of Expired Permit

This permit continues in force and effect until a new general permit is issued or the Regional Board rescinds this permit. Only those Dischargers authorized to discharge under the expiring permit are covered by the continued permit.

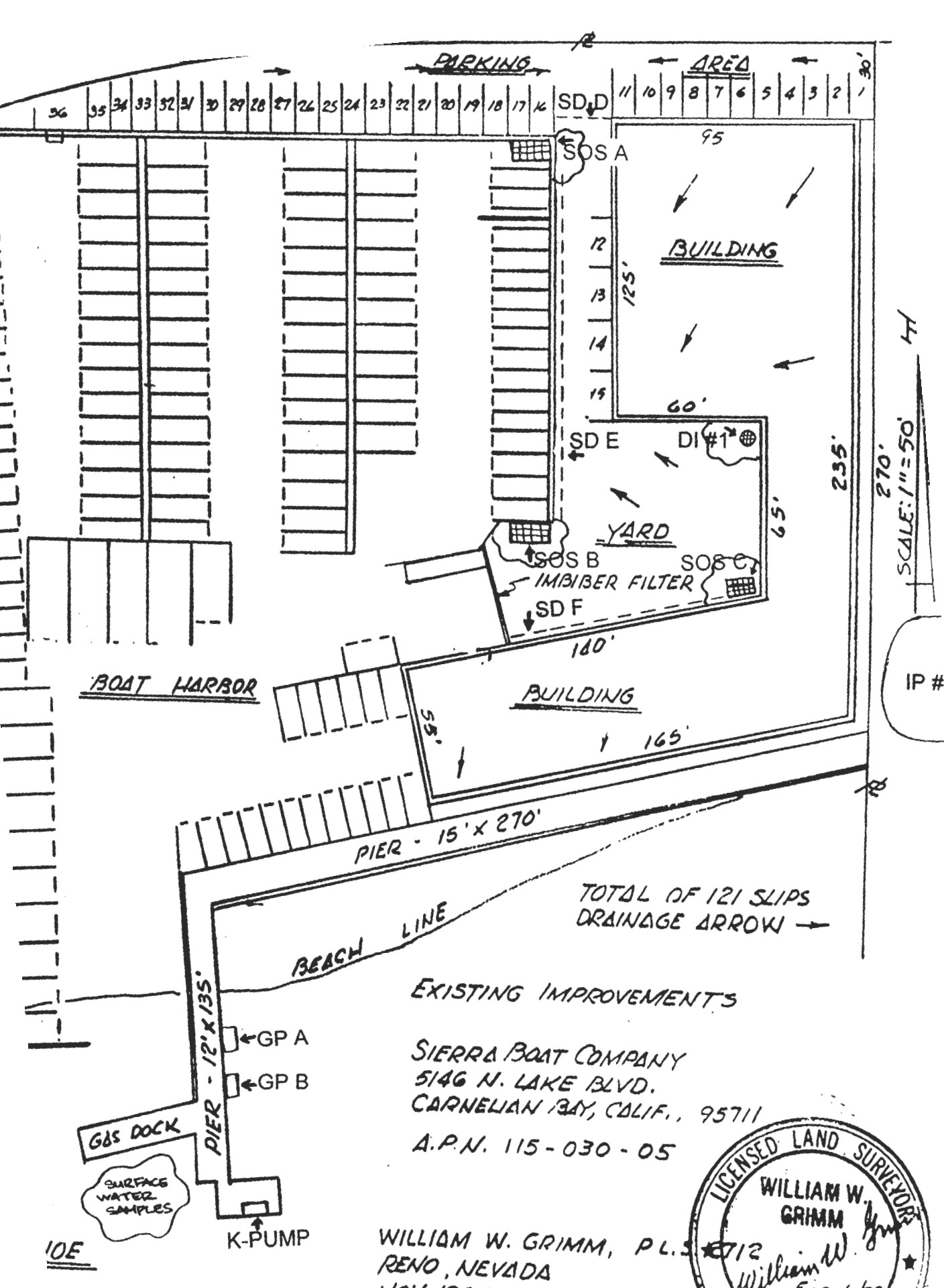
ATTACHMENT C: LIST OF SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS HANDLED AND STORED AT THE SITE

Material	Purpose	Quantity Stored	Storage	Handled	Frequency of Use	Disposal
Unleaded Gasoline	Boat Fuel	12,000 gallons	Two 5000 gallon UST One 2000 gallon UST All tanks BAT with telometric monitoring devices	Pumped through double walled pipes to fuel dispensers - two on fuel dock and one in marina	Daily throughout season of operation	N/A
Waste Gasoline	Disposal of used gas	110 gallons	Two 55 gallon drums in storage shed	Waste gasoline / bilge water poured into drum	N/A	Reno Drain Oil removes and disposes of waste
Waste Water	Disposal of contaminated bilge water	55 gallons	55 gallon drum in storage shed	Contaminated bilge water poured into drum	1-2 times/month	Reno Drain Oil removes and disposes of waste
New Motor Oil	Engine Lubrication	55 gallons	55 gallon drum in storage shed	Oil poured from drum into appropriate container	1 time/yr for approx. 250 boats	N/A
Waste Oil	Disposal of used oil	110 gallons	Two 55 gallon drums in storage shed	Waste oil poured and oil filters drained into drum	1 time/yr for approx. 250 boats	Reno Drain Oil removes and disposes of waste
Waste Oil Filters	Disposal of used oil filters	30 gallons	30 gallon dry drum in storage shed	Drained into waste oil drum on rack	1 time/yr for approx. 250 boats	Reno Drain Oil removes and disposes of waste
Varnish	Varnishing boats	3 gallons	In varnish / paint shops in fireproof cabinets	Applied to boat hulls with paint brushes	Daily throughout season of operation	Unused portions allowed to dry before disposal to trash
Paint	Painting boats	30 gallons	In varnish / paint shops in fireproof cabinets	Applied to boat hulls with paint brushes	Daily throughout season of operation	Unused portions allowed to dry before disposal to trash
Lacquer Thinner	Paint solvent	55 gallons	55 gallon drum in varnish / paint shop	Applied to appropriate area with rags	Daily throughout season of operation	Excess poured into paint thinner waste drum removed by Reno Drain Oil
Methanol	Varnish solvent	55 gallons	55 gallon drum in varnish / paint shop	Applied to appropriate area with rags	Weekly throughout season of operation	Excess poured into paint thinner waste drum removed by Reno Drain Oil
Acetone	Cleaning solvent	5 gallons	In varnish / paint shops in fireproof cabinets	Applied to appropriate area with rags	Monthly throughout season of operation	Excess poured into paint thinner waste drum removed by Reno Drain Oil
325 Solvent (paint thinner)	Cleaning solvent	55 gallons	55 gallon drum in varnish / paint shop	Applied to appropriate area with rags	2-3 times/week	Excess poured into paint thinner waste drum removed by Reno Drain Oil
Gear Lubricant	Engine Lubrication	15 gallons	Three 5 gallon containers in engine shop	Applied to engine parts	1 time/yr for approx. 150 boats	Waste gear lubricant poured into waste oil drum removed by Reno Drain Oil
Acetylene	Welding torch fuel	1000 cubic centimeters	Six pressurized metal tanks in engine shop	Combined with oxygen in torch	2 times/week	N/A
Safety-Kleen Solvent	Cleaning solvent	45 gallons	Three 15 gallon self-contained units in engine and varnish / paint shops	Continuous recirculated stream in self-contained units wash engine parts	Daily throughout season of operation	Safety-Kleen disposes of waste solvent
Batteries	Engines	400 new and used batteries	Detached battery shed	Recharged in battery shed	Daily throughout season of operation	Interstate Battery

ATTACHMENT D: ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES AND CORRESPONDING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SUMMARY

Area	Activity	Pollutant Source	Pollutant	Best Management Practices
Marina Fueling Dock	Fueling of Motorized Watercraft	Spills and leaks during fuel pumping	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>Sorbent booms and pads for spill and overflow protection located nearby
		Overflow caused by topping off fuel tanks	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>Automatic shut-off valve on fuel pump when overflow detected
		Rainfall running off fueling area and rainfall running into and off fueling area	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>Employees trained on proper fueling, clean-up, and spill response techniques >Fueling area inspected regularly to detect problems before they occur >Fueling area located far from maintenance yard or driveway to illiminate run-on of storm water and non-storm water onto fueling area
	Pumping of Sewage	Spills and leaks during pumping of onboard sewage tanks	Nitrates / nitrites / other organics	>Sewage pump-out facility made available to public >Pump inspected regularly for tight seals
Maintenance Yard	Boat Washing	Oily residues on outside surfaces of boats	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>Slotted drains adjacent to maintenance yard and marina driveway collects non-storm water run-off, diverts it to sand oil separators
	Bilge Draining	Oily residues in bilge water	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>Contaminated bilge water drained into buckets and disposed of in waste water drum >Sorbent pads used to contain any bilge water spillage
Maintenance Shops	Boat Cleaning	Solvents used to wipe down boat surfaces	Acetone, 325 solvent	>All contaminants stored in maintenace shops in fireproof cabinets or 55 gallon drums
	Painting/Varnishing	Containers of paint, varnish, used brushes	Lacquer thinner, methanol	>All painting/varnishing done inside maintenance shops >Brushes cleaned with rags containing paint thinner >Rags deposited in sealed container and cleaned by Aramark
	Sanding	Surfaces of boats being sanded	Particles of varnish / fiberglass / wood	>Sanding occurs inside maintenance shops where particulates can be contained and cleaned-up
				>Sander equiped with vacuum to remove particles immediately

	Oil Changes	Oil in boat engines	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>Sorbent pads used to absorb any spills
		Solvent to wash engine parts	Safety-Kleen Solvent	>Oil disposed of in waste oil drum removed by Reno Drain Oil >All parts washed in Safety-Kleen solvent >Safety-Kleen solvent contained in self-contained unit >Safety-Kleen removes and disposes of solvent waste
	Welding	Engine repair	Acetylene	>Acetylene contained in proper pressurized metal tanks >Welding occurs only in maintenance shops
Waste Storage Shed	Storage of waste fuel/oil/water and new oil	Overflows or spills associated with 55 gallon drums	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>Sorbent pads used to contain any spolls and avoid discharge >Secondary containers under new oil drum contains any overflow >Area kept neat and clean, under overhead coverage >Funnels used to pour wastes into 55 gallon drums to avoid spillage


PARKING
AREA
SD D
SOS A
95
BUILDING
125'
60'
SD E
DI #1
235'
270'
SCALE: 1" = 50'
YARD
65'
SOS B
SOS C
IMBIBER FILTER
SD F
140'
BOAT HARBOR
BUILDING
55'
165'
IP #
PIER - 15' x 270'
TOTAL OF 121 SLIPS
DRAINAGE ARROW
BEACH LINE
EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS
SIERRA BOAT COMPANY
5146 N. LAKE BLVD.
CARNELIAN BAY, CALIF., 95711
A.P.N. 115-030-05
GP A
GP B
PIER - 12' x 135'
GAS DOCK
SURFACE WATER SAMPLES
K-PUMP
LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
WILLIAM W. GRIMM
WILLIAM W. GRIMM, P.L.S. 4712
RENO, NEVADA