Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for Sunnyside Marina

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

SUNNYSIDE MARINA
1850 WEST LAKE BLVD., TAHOE CITY, CA 96145
APN: 084-140-028

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, Sunnyside Marina 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.

This SWPPP is 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 Sunnyside Marina shall consist of Andrea Buxton, Jan Brisco, Mike Schenone, and Tom Buswell.

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. Mike Schenone is the marina operator and will be responsible for implementation of any necessary BMP's and will conduct monitoring and reporting activities.

3. Tom Buswell is a land surveyor and will be responsible for producing a site map of the Sunnyside Marina property.

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 Sunnyside Marina property is included as Attachment B in this document and includes all features relevant to the requirements of the SWPPP.

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 purpose of each material, storage locations and quantities stored, handling methods, frequencies of use, and disposal methods.

DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

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

The season of operation at Sunnyside Marina extends from May 31 to 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
        - Inside boathouse at portable fueling tank
        - On fuel dock 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 known 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 boathouse and in storage bin on fuel dock for quick absorption of spilled fuel.
    - Automatic shut-off valve on fuel pump
    - Employees trained in proper fueling, clean-up and spill response techniques
    - Fueling area inspected regularly to detect problems before they occur
    - Run-on of storm water from parking lot into fueling area minimized with concrete berms and drop inlets

2. Boat Washing
    a. Location of activity
        - Maintenance area (inside boathouse)
        - Yard (outside boathouse)
    b. Pollutant type
        - Oily residues
        - Algae
    c. Pollutant characteristics
        - Petroleum hydrocarbons
        - Organic matter (biodegradation will consume oxygen and yield nutrients)
    d. Pollutant source
        - Films on outsides of boats
    e. Quantity
        - Low concentrations of both pollutants
    f. BMPs
        - Drop inlets in parking lot adjacent to activity locations to collect non-storm water run-off (hose water) generated during washing and divert it to underground gravel infiltration pits.

3. Boat Cleaning
    a. Location of Activity
        - Maintenance area
    b. Pollutant Type
        - Acetone
        - Lacquer Thinner
    c. Pollutant characteristics
        - May contain tetrachloroethylene (PERC), tetrachloroethane, trichloroethylene (TCE) and/or methylene chloride.
    d. Pollutant source
        - Rags used to apply cleaning solvent

- Spills that occur while performing activity
- Surfaces of boats wiped down with solvents

e. Quantity
   - Negligible

f. BMPs
   - Rags deposited in closed container and removed by Aramark, 1335 Greg St. Ste. 106, Sparks, NV 89431, (775)331-1221
   - Sorbent pads and booms available nearby to contain and wipe up spills
   - Activity occurs infrequently
   - Activity occurs inside boathouse

4. Bilge Draining
   a. Location of activity
      - Maintenance area – contaminated bilges
      - Yard – clean bilges
   b. Pollutant type
      - Oily residues
   c. Pollutant characteristics
      - Petroleum hydrocarbons
   d. Pollutant source
      - Contaminated bilge water
   e. Quantity
      - Approximately 10 gallons of water with a low concentration of petroleum hydrocarbons drained 1-2 times per week
   f. BMPs
      - Drop inlets in parking lots adjacent to activity locations lead to infiltration ponds and collect uncontaminated bilge water drained in yard
      - Contaminated bilge water drained inside boathouse into buckets and disposed of in 55 gallon waste oil drum removed and disposed of by Reno Drain Oil, 11970 I80 East, Sparks, NV 89431, 775-342-0351
      - Sorbent pads used to contain any contaminated bilge water spillage in boathouse

5. Oil Changes
   a. Location of activity
      - Maintenance area
   b. Pollutant type
      - Waste oil
      - Waste oil filters
      - New oil

c. Pollutant characteristics
    - Petroleum hydrocarbons
d. Pollutant source
    - Withdrawal of used oil from boat engine
    - Disposal of used oil filters
    - Replacement of used oil with new oil
e. Quantity
    - 5-6 quarts used oil disposed of per event
    - 1 used oil filter disposed of per event
    - 5-6 quarts new oil used per event
    - Activity occurs 5-6 times per week
f. BMPs
    - All oil changes done inside in maintenance area
    - Sorbent pads used to absorb any spills
    - Used oil drained into proper container and disposed of in waste oil drum removed by Reno Drain Oil
    - Oil filters drained of oil on rack into 55 gallon waste oil drum removed by Reno Drain Oil
    - New and used oil drums sit in secondary containers to contain any spills

6. 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 onboard sewage tanks
    e. Quantity
        - Minimal - most boats stored at this marina do not have onboard toilets
        - Activity occurs less than three times per month
    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 Sanitation Agency

MATERIAL HANDLING AND STORAGE AREAS

See attachment C for quantities stored.

1. Maintenance area
    a. Location
        - Inside boathouse
    b. Types of pollutants handled
        - Petroleum hydrocarbons (new fuel, waste fuel, new oil, waste oil, used oil filters, kerosene)
        - Lacquers
        - Solvents (lacquer thinner, acetone, Safety-Kleen solvent)
        - Anti-freeze
        - Acetylene
        - Batteries
    c. Quantity handled
        - Several quarts of petroleum hydrocarbons per event
        - Several ounces of lacquer used per event
        - Several ounces of solvents used per event
        - 1-2 gallons anti-freeze used per event
        - Several pounds of acetylene used per event
        - One new battery exchanged for one used battery per event
    d. Spill prevention / response procedures
        - Sorbent pads used to contain and absorb any spills
        - Safety-Kleen solvent limited to self-contained Safety-Kleen unit
        - Batteries removed by Interstate Battery, 333 South Carson Meadows Dr., Carson City, NV 89701, 775-883-6576

2. Boat Yard
    a. Location
        - Directly outside of boathouse
    b. Types of pollutants handled
        - Petroleum hydrocarbons
        - Organic matter
    c. Quantity handled
        - Low concentrations of both pollutants in water per boat washing/bilge draining event
    d. Spill prevention / response procedures
        - Sorbent pads used to contain any spilled contaminants which may reach yard from maintenance area or which may spill in boat yard
        - Buckets used to contain contaminated bilge water

3. Waste Storage Area
    a. Location
        - Inside boathouse against west wall
    b. Types of pollutants handled
        - Petroleum hydrocarbons (new and used oil, waste oil filters, waste fuel)
    c. Quantity handled
        - Several quarts of each pollutant type handled per event
    d. Spill prevention / response procedures
        - Sorbent pads used to contain any spills and avoid discharge to drain connected to sewer in maintenance area
        - Secondary containers under each drum to contain any overflow
        - Area kept clean and neat
        - Funnels used to pour wastes into 55 gallon drums to avoid spillage

4. Mechanical Shop
    a. Location
        - Inside boathouse
    b. Types of pollutants handled / stored
        - New / used batteries –contain heavy metals and acids
        - Greasy / oily engine parts – petroleum hydrocarbons
        - Lacquer
        - Lacquer thinner
        - Acetone
        - Acetylene
    c. Quantity handled
        - Engine parts handled only during infrequent boat maintenance
        - Several ounces of lacquer per event
        - Several ounces lacquer thinner per event
        - Several ounces acetone per event
        - Several pounds acetylene used per event
    d. Spill prevention / response procedures
        - Sorbent pads and rags used to contain and wipe up any spills
        - All lacquers thinners, solvents stored in metal cabinet in sealed containers
        - New / used batteries stored in sealed boxes
        - Used batteries picked up and disposed of by Auto Diesel Electric

- Flammable acetylene contained in appropriate sealed, pressurized metal cylinder

5. Parts Room
    a. Location
        - Inside boathouse
    b. Types of pollutants stored
        - Lacquer / Lacquer thinner
        - Gear Lubricant
    c. Quantity handled
        - Several ounces of each pollutant per event
    d. Spill prevention / response procedures
        - All contaminants kept in sealed containers off floor
        - Sorbent pads used to contain and wipe-up any spills

DUST AND PARTICULATE GENERATING ACTIVITIES

1. Sanding
    a. Location of activity
        - Maintenance area
    b. Pollutant type
        - Particles of lacquer/fiberglass/wood
    c. Pollutant characteristics
        - Fine particulates
    d. Pollutant source
        - Boat surfaces
    e. Quantity
        - Minimal
        - This activity occurs very infrequently
    f. BMPs
        - Sanding occurs inside boathouse where particulates can be contained and cleaned up

SIGNIFICANT SPILLS AND LEAKS

Sunnyside Marina 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 boat bilges – refer to industrial activities section for a complete description of bilge draining.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

1. Existing soil stabilization
    a. Mature vegetation covers all unpaved surfaces
    b. Remaining portions of property are paved
    c. Concrete berms direct water away from pervious surfaces towards drains
    d. Drains lead either to infiltration pits or settlement basin

2. No areas on property susceptible to significant erosion

3. No further BMPs planned

ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

1. All marina activities associated with potential pollutants occur indoors. No pollutants are stored outside of boathouse. It is very 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 boathouse, 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 and bilge draining. Especially contaminated bilge water is drained inside boathouse and disposed of in waste oil drums.

    There is no run-on of storm water from outside sources. A vegetated lot borders the uphill side of the marina property, and concrete berms direct water that does not infiltrate soil away from marina property.

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. Storm water and non-storm water traversing the parking lot nearest the lake on the eastern side of Hwy 89 has the potential to contain petroleum hydrocarbons and sediments from parking lot use. It is recommended that a slotted drain to a sand oil separator are installed along lake frontage to reduce turbidity and petroleum hydrocarbons in run-off before it is discharged to the lake.

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. Spotless boathouse floor
    c. No containers containing potential pollutants left unsealed or out of storage areas except during use
    d. All potential pollutants are stored inside boathouse
    e. Secondary containers used for all fuel / oil drums
    f. No history of spills or leaks

    Good Housekeeping at Sunnyside Marina is a very effective BMP to ensure that no pollutants spill into boat 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 – an effective BMP to ensure that storm water drains can continue to accept and direct storm water to infiltration ponds or sewer system.

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

4. Material Handling and Storage
    a. All pollutants stored and handled inside boathouse – an effective BMP to ensure that storm water does not come in contact with any pollutants and spills remain within the boathouse where they can be contained.
    b. All pollutants stored in sealed containers – an effective BMP to ensure that spills occur infrequently.
    c. Fuel / oil drums contained in secondary containers – an effective BMP to ensure that any petroleum overflow does not spill onto boathouse 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 Sunnyside Marina 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 by Reno Drain Oil – an effective BMP to ensure that there is no overflow spillage of petroleum hydrocarbons in waste storage area and that wastes are disposed of according to state and/or federal law.
    b. Regular removal of solvent waste by Safety-Kleen – an effective BMP to ensure that there is no overflow spillage of toxic solvents in maintenance area and that solvents are disposed of according to state and/or federal law.
    c. All used batteries removed by Interstate Battery – an effective BMP to ensure that battery are disposed of properly.
    d. 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.

7. Record Keeping and Internal Reporting
    a. All record keeping and reporting is done by Mike Schenone, the marina operator – 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 confirm that there are no leaks that could contribute pollution to discharge. 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 Sunnyside Marina are stored under overhead coverage - the most effective BMP to ensure that storm water and non-storm water do not come in contact with pollutants.

2. Retention Ponds
    a. One large open settlement pond receives storm water and non-storm water discharges collected by storm water drains that receive water from entire parking lot – an effective BMP for ensuring that sediments are settled out and organic matter is broken down before water enters the lake, may also allow for petroleum hydrocarbons to evaporate or biodegrade.

3. Erosion Control and Site Stabilization
    a. All portions of Sunnyside Marina are either paved or covered with mature vegetation – an effective BMP to ensure that sediments are not disturbed and erosion is kept to a minimum.
    b. Concrete berms direct water towards drains and reduces overland run-off of storm water and non-storm water – an effective BMP to ensure that minimal amounts of water flow over unpaved land.

4. Secondary Containment Structures
    a. All fuel and oil drums contained in secondary containers – an effective BMP to ensure that any petroleum overflow does not spill onto boathouse floor and eventually come in contact with storm or non-storm water.

5. Treatment
    a. Four drains routed to three underground infiltration ponds – an effective BMP to ensure that storm water and non-storm water discharges are allowed to infiltrate the subsurface to allow for the natural attenuation of contaminants and the removal of sediments before run-off enters the lake.
    b. Two drains routed to one Cal-Trans maintained drain – an effective BMP to ensure that storm water and non-storm water discharges are treated before discharge to lake.

6. Sewage Pump-out Facility
    a. One sewage pump-out facility on fuel dock – an effective BMP to ensure that the public properly disposes of waste in on-board toilets.

EXISTING BMPS TO BE REVISED AND IMPLEMENTED

None

NEW BMPS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

None

SUGGESTED BMPS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

1. Slotted drains leading to sand oil separators bordering east parking lot adjacent to lake to collect run-off from all upgradient areas including: marina boatyard, west parking lot, Hwy 89, and east parking lot.

MAINTENANCE DREDGING

Sunnyside Marina has not performed any maintenance dredging in the last five years, nor do they plan on 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 also 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 (Attachment A) numbers 9 and 10.

SWPPP GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

2. 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.**

3. 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.

4. 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 which would introduce a new pollutant source at the facility.

5. 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 Clean Water Act (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 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan 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.

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.

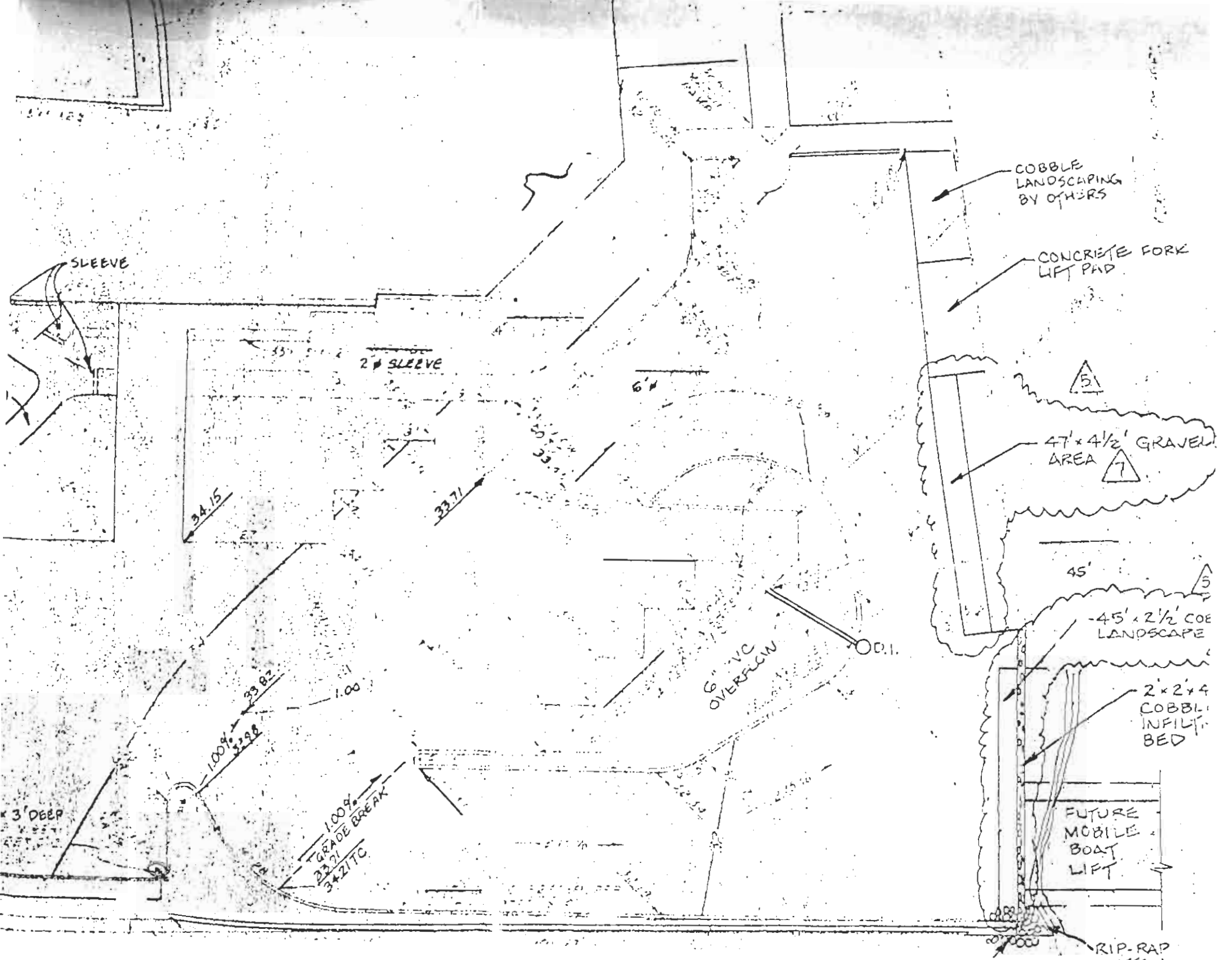
ATTACHMENT C: LIST OF SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS HANDLED AND STORED AT THE SITE

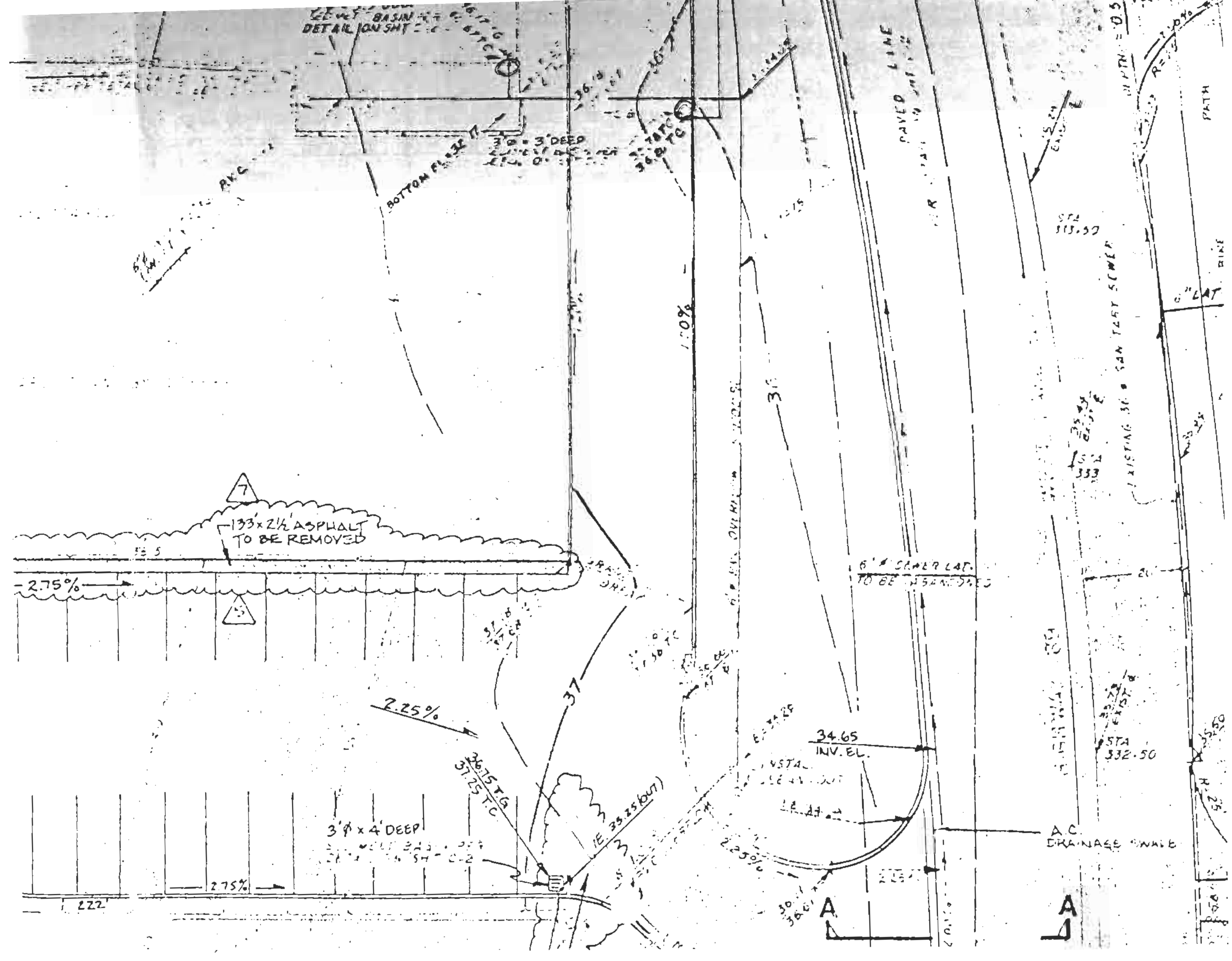
Material	Purpose	Quantity Stored	Storage	Handled	Frequency of Use	Disposal
Unleaded Gasoline	Boat fuel	12,000 gallons	One 8000 gal. UST One 4000 gal. UST both tanks double walled steel with fiberglass wrap	Pumped through double walled pipes to fuel dispenser located on fuel dock	Daily throughout season of operation	N/A
Unleaded Gasoline	Boat fuel	100 gallons	1 100 gal. portable tank located inside boathouse	Pumped into fuel containers	Infrequently	N/A
Waste Gasoline	N/A	55 gallons	1 55 gal. drum in a secondary spill container located inside boathouse	Waste gasoline poured into drum	Infrequently	Reno Drain Oil pumps and removes waste
Unused Motor Oil	Engine Lubrication	55 gallons	1 55 gal. drum in a secondary spill container located inside boathouse	Pumped into oil containers	5-6 quarts, 5-6 times per week	N/A
Waste Oil	N/A	110 gallons	2 55 gal. drums in secondary spill containers located inside boathouse	Used oil poured into drums	5-6 quarts, 5-6 times per week	Reno Drain Oil pumps and removes waste
Waste Oil Filters	N/A	55 gallons	1 55 gal. drum in a secondary spill container located inside boathouse	Discarded oil filters deposited in drum	5-6 times per week	Reno Drain Oil removes waste
Gear Lubricant	Gear Lubrication	32 gallons	Two 16 gallon containers located inside boathouse	Applied to engine parts	1-2 times per month	N/A
Kerosene	Pressure Washer Fuel	55 gallons	1 55 gal. drum in a secondary spill container located inside boathouse	Poured into fuel tank on pressure washer	1-2 times per week	N/A
Laquer	Engine painting	approx. 10 gallons	Several sealed containers in metal storage cabinet located inside boathouse	Painted on with brush	2-3 times per year	N/A
Laquer Thinner	Cleaning Solvent	approx. 10 gallons	Several sealed containers in metal storage cabinet located inside boathouse	Applied to rag and used to wipe down boat parts	1-2 times per month	Rags disposed of in sealed container, washed by
Acetone	Cleaning Solvent	1/2 gallon	Several sealed containers in metal storage cabinet located inside boathouse	Applied to rag and used to wipe down boat parts	1-2 times per week	Rags disposed of in sealed container, washed by
Anti-Freeze	Anti-freeze	approx. 10 gallons	Several sealed containers in metal storage cabinet located inside boathouse	Poured into radiator of boat engines	Infrequently	N/A
Acetylene	Metal cutting	one 2ft. cylinder	In Mechanical Shop	Burned with oxygen in torch	Infrequently	N/A
New Batteries	Boat Engines	approx. 12 batteries	In Mechanical Shop	Placed into boat engine	2-3 times per year	N/A
Used Batteries	N/A	approx. 10 batteries	In Mechanical Shop	Removed from boat engine	2-3 times per year	Auto Diesel Electric picks up and disposes of batteries
Safety Kleen Solvent	Cleaning solvent used for engine parts	2 gallons	In Maintenance Area	Parts washed in self-contained unit	1-2 times per week	Safety Kleen pumps unit and removes waste

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 >Automatic shut-off valve on fuel pump when overflow detected >Employees trained on proper fueling, clean-up, and spill response techniques >Fueling area inspected regularly to detect problems before they occur >Minimize run-on of storm water from parking lot onto the fueling area with concrete berms and drop inlets
		Overflow caused by topping off fuel tanks	Petroleum hydrocarbons	
		Rainfall running off fueling area and rainfall running into and off fueling area	Petroleum hydrocarbons	
	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 and proper function
Maintenance Area	Boat Washing	Oily residues on outside surfaces of boats	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>Drop inlets adjacent to maintenance area collect water that may flow out of building and into parking lot >Drain inside building collects most of water in maintenance area - drains to sewer system >Heavily contaminated bilge water drained into buckets and disposed of in waste oil drum >Sorbent pads used to contain any bilge water spillage
	Bilge Draining	Oily residues in bilge water	Petroleum hydrocarbons	
	Boat Cleaning	Solvents used to wipe down boat surfaces	Acetone, lacquer thinner	>Rags deposited in sealed container and cleaned by Armark
	Engine Lacquering	Containers of lacquer, brushes	Lacquer, lacquer thinner	>All lacquers and lacquer thinners stored inside boathouse in sealed containers >All lacquering done inside boathouse >Brushes cleaned with rags containing lacquer thinner >Rags deposited in sealed container and cleaned by Armark
	Sanding	Surfaces of boats being sanded	Particles of lacquer / fiberglass / wood	>Sanding occurs inside boathouse where particulates can be contained and cleaned-up
	Oil Changes	Oil in boat engines	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>All oil changes done inside boathouse >Sorbent pads used to absorb any spills >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
		Solvent to wash engine parts	Safety-Kleen Solvent	

Boat Yard	Boat washing	Oily residues on outside surfaces of boats	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>Drop inlets adjacent to yard collect water generated by washing and draining
	Bilge draining	Oily residues in bilge water	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>Heavily contaminated water not drained in yard
Waste Storage area	Storage of fuel / oil	Overflows or spills associated with 55 gallon drums	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>Sorbent pads used to contain any spolls and avoid discharge to drain connected to sewer in maintenance area
	Storage of Kerosene	Overflows or spills associated with 55 gallon drum	Kerosene	>Secondary containers under each drum contains any overflow >Area kept neat and clean >Funnels used to pour wastes into 55 gallon drums to avoid spillage
Mechanical Shop	Engine maintenance	Greasy / oily engine parts	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>Area kept neat and clean >All parts washed in self-contained Safety-Kleen unit >Sorbent pads and rags used to contain / wipe up any spills
	Metal cutting	Cutting torch	Acetylene	>Flammable acetylene contained in closed metal cylinder


COBBLE LANDSCAPING BY OTHERS
CONCRETE FORK LIFT PAD
SLEEVE
2" SLEEVE
6"
5
47' x 4½' GRAVEL AREA
7
34.15
33.71
45'
5
-45' x 2½' COBBLE LANDSCAPE
6" PVC OVERFLOW
D.I.
33.82
1.00
1.00%
33.98
2' x 2' x 4' COBBLE INFILL BED
x 3' DEEP
1.00%
GRADE BREAK
33.71
3+21 TC
FUTURE MOBILE BOAT LIFT
RIP-RAP


DETAIL ON SHT
BOTTOM EL
3'Ø 3' DEEP
PAVED LINE
PATH
BIKE
6" LAT
EXISTING 36" SAN TARY SEWER
STA 333
STA 332.50
133'x2½' ASPHALT TO BE REMOVED
2.75%
1.0%
2.25%
37
36
6" SEWER LAT. TO BE ABANDONED
34.65 INV. EL.
36.75 T.G.
37.25 T.C.
IE 33.25 (OUT)
3'Ø x 4' DEEP
222'
A.C. DRAINAGE SWALE
A
A