Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for Tahoe City 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

TAHOE CITY MARINA
700 NORTH LAKE BLVD., TAHOE CITY, CA 96145
APN: 094-090-08, 09, 19, 30, 31

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 Tahoe City 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.

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 Tahoe City Marina shall consist of Andrea Buxton, Jan Brisco, and Jim Phelan.

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. Jim Phelan is the marina operator and will be responsible for the 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 Tahoe City Marina 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 Tahoe City Marina 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 storm water. 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 Tahoe City Marina extends from May 31 to October 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 pumps, each with two dispensers
    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 gas house on fuel dock for quick absorption of spilled fuel
        - Employees trained in proper fueling, clean-up and spill response techniques

- Fueling area and fuel pumps inspected regularly to detect problems before they occur
- Automatic shut-off valves at pumps

2. Boat Washing
    a. Location of activity
        - Launch Area (located near lake in southeast corner of property)
    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 drain discharging to sediment traps (T2, T3) and percolation trench (P2) collects water generated in launch area
        - Net benefit of washing boats: contaminants are removed from the lake and treated in an on-site treatment device
        - Only biodegradable soap used

3. Bilge Draining
    a. Location of activity
        - Marina – clean bilges only
        - Launch area – contaminated bilges
    b. Pollutant type
        - Oily residues
    c. Pollutant characteristics
        - Petroleum hydrocarbons
    d. Pollutant source
        - Contaminated bilge water
    e. Quantity
        - Approximately 1-5 gallons of contaminated water with low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons drained per boat
        - Dirty bilges drained approximately 5 times per year
    f. BMPs
        - All contaminated bilge water drained into buckets and poured into 55 gallon waste water drum in shop and

disposed of by Reno Drain Oil, 11970 I80 East, Sparks, NV 89431, 775-342-0351
- Slotted drain discharging to two sediment traps (T2, T3) and percolation trench (P2) collects any bilge water spillage in launch area

4. Gel-coating
    a. Location of activity
        - Service Shop
    b. Pollutant type
        - Gel-coat
        - Paint Thinner
        - Turpentine
    c. Pollutant characteristics
        - Gel-coat may contain heavy metals
        - Paint thinners may contain tetrachloroethylene (PERC), tetrachloroethane, trichloroethylene (TCE), methylene chloride
        - Turpentine contains petroleum hydrocarbons
    d. Potential pollutant source
        - Spills while performing activity
    e. Quantity
        - Gel-coat: 1-2 quarts stored, a few ounces used per event, activity occurs 5-10 times per year
        - Paint thinners/turpentine: a few ounces used per event
    f. BMPs
        - All gel-coating done inside service shop
        - All gel-coats/paint thinners/turpentine stored in metal cabinets in service shop
        - Some brushes wiped clean with rags containing paint thinner or turpentine, rags picked up and cleaned by Aramark, 1335 Greg St., Ste. 106, Sparks, NV 89431, 775-331-1221

5. Varnishing
    a. Location of activity
        - Service shop
    b. Pollutant type
        - Varnish
        - Paint thinners
    c. Pollutant characteristics
        - Paint thinners may contain tetrachloroethylene (PERC), tetrachloroethane, trichloroethylene (TCE), methylene chloride
        - Varnish: composition unknown

d. Potential pollutant source
    - Spills while performing activity
e. Quantity
    - Boat varnishing occurs approximately twice per year
    - Several quarts varnish used per event
    - A few ounces of paint thinner used per event
f. BMPs
    - All varnishing done inside service shop
    - All varnish and paint thinners stored in metal cabinets in service shop
    - Brushes wiped clean with rags containing paint thinner, rags picked up and cleaned by Aramark.

6. Oil Changes
    a. Location of activity
        - 50% occur in racks outside service shop
        - 50% occur in marina
    b. Pollutant type
        - Waste oil
        - Waste oil 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
        - 5-7 quarts waste oil
        - 1 used oil filter
        - 5-7 quarts new oil
        - Activity occurs approximately 3-5 times per day in the beginning and at the end of the operating season

    f. BMPs
        - All oil pumped directly from engine into tightly sealed 7 gallon vacuum tank
        - Vacuum tank pumped into 55 gallon waste oil drum located in service shop, disposed of by Reno Drain Oil
        - Oil filters drained on grate into 55 gallon waste oil drum, deposited in 30 gallon oil filter receptacle, disposed of by Reno Drain Oil
        - New oil pumped from 55 gallon drum in service shop, dispensed by dripless nozzle on rubber hose
        - Sorbents located in service shop and in gas house used to absorb any spillage

7. Engine Lubrication
    a. Location of activity
        - Service shop
    b. Pollutant type
        - Gear lubricant
        - Cleaning solvents
    c. Pollutant characteristics
        - Petroleum hydrocarbons
        - Safety-Kleen solvent (petroleum based)
    d. Pollutant source
        - Outdrive engines
        - Safety-Kleen unit
    e. Quantity
        - Four 5 gallon containers of gear lubricant stored
        - Approximately 1-2 quarts of lubricant used per event
        - Activity occurs approximately 1-2 times per day
        - Continuous stream of Safety-Kleen solvent cycled through unit
    f. BMPs
        - All engine maintenance done in service shop
        - Waste gear lubricant poured into waste oil tank and removed by Reno Drain Oil
        - All engine parts washed in self-contained Saftey-Kleen unit
        - Contaminated solvent removed by Saftey-Kleen, 1200 Marietta Way, Sparks, NV 89431, 775-331-4477

8. 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 sewage tanks
    e. Quantity
        - Pump-out stations used approximately 5-10 times per day
        - Approximately 5-10 gallons of sewage pumped out per event
    f. BMPs
        - One pump-out facility available to public

- Pump inspected regularly for proper function
- Sewage pumped directly to sewer system and treated by Tahoe Truckee Sanitation Agency

MATERIAL HANDLING AND STORAGE AREAS

(See Attachment C for quantities stored)

1. Service Shop
    a. Location
        - Inside boathouse
    b. Types of pollutants handled
        - Petroleum hydrocarbons (waste fuel, waste water, waste oil, new oil, gear lubricant, turpentine)
        - Safety-Kleen solvent (petroleum based)
        - Varnish
        - Gel-coat
        - Paint thinner
        - Acetone
        - Acetylene
        - Batteries (acids/alkalis)
    c. Quantity handled
        - Up to a few gallons of petroleum hydrocarbons per event
        - A few ounces of varnish, gel-coat, paint thinner, acetone, acetylene, and acids/alkalis per event
    d. Spill prevention / response procedures
        - Varnishes, gel-coat, paint thinners, acetone, acetylene, turpentine stored in metal cabinets
        - Sorbent pads used to contain and absorb any spills, used sorbents removed and disposed of by Reno Drain Oil
        - Contaminated rags removed and cleaned by Aramark
        - Safety-Kleen solvents limited to self-contained Safety-Kleen unit
        - Used batteries removed and disposed of by Interstate Battery, 333 South Carson Meadows Dr., Carson City, NV 89701, 775-883-6576

2. Launch Area
    a. Location
        - Near fuel dock
    b. Types of pollutants handled
        - Petroleum hydrocarbons (residues on boat surfaces)
    c. Quantity handled
        - Negligible
    d. Spill prevention / response procedures

- Sorbent pads and booms used to contain and absorb any spills

3. Boat Racks
    a. Location
        - Directly outside of service shop
    b. Types of pollutants handled
        - Petroleum hydrocarbons (during oil changes)
    c. Quantity handled
        - 5-7 quarts per event
    d. Spill prevention / response procedures
        - Sorbent pads and booms used to clean up any spills

4. Gas House
    a. Location
        - On fuel dock
    b. Types of pollutants handled
        - Petroleum hydrocarbons (storage of new oil)
    c. Quantity handled
        - 5-7 quarts
    d. Spill prevention / response procedures
        - Sorbent pads used to contain any spills
        - Secondary containment under quarts of new oil

5. Marina
    a. Location
        - On Lake Tahoe
    b. Types of pollutants handled
        - Petroleum hydrocarbons
        - Sewage
    c. Quantity handled
        - ±5 quarts oil during oil changes
        - ±10 gallons fuel at fuel dock
        - 5-10 gallons sewage
    d. Spill prevention / response procedures
        - Sorbent pads and rags to contain and wipe up any spills located in bins on fuel dock
        - Oil changes employ a tightly sealed vacuum pump to draw out used oil, new oil is dispensed through dripless nozzle on the end of flexible hosing
        - Automatic shut-off on fuel pumps
        - Sewage pump-out facility maintained for proper function and tight seals, disposed directly to sewage system

DUST AND PARTICULATE GENERATING ACTIVITIES

1. Sanding
    a. Location of activity
        - Service shop
    b. Pollutant type
        - Particles of varnish/wood
    c. Pollutant characteristics
        - Fine particulates (may contain heavy metals)
    d. Pollutant source
        - Boat surfaces
    e. Quantity
        - Minimal
        - Occurs 2 times per year
    f. BMPs
        - Central vacuum system hooks to sander to collect dust
        - All sanding done in service shop where particulates can be controlled and removed

SIGNIFICANT SPILLS AND LEAKS

The Tahoe City Marina has reported no significant spills or leaks since May 1995.

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

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

2. Draining of bilge water – refer to industrial activities section for a complete description of bilge draining.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

1. Existing soil stabilization
    a. Large portion of marina surface is impervious
    b. Retaining wall between lake and shore reduces shoreline erosion
    c. Curbs and gutters direct water flow away from potentially erodeable areas
    d. Dripline trenches reduce erosion near buildings
    e. Sediment traps (T2, T3) retain sediments in run-off intercepted by slotted drain (S1)
    f. Sediment trap (T1) retains sediments entering launch area

2. Large lawn area between Boatworks Mall and the Marina Mall is largely devoid of vegetation and could contribute sediment to the Lake.

3. Master Plan (proposed completion date: summer 2002) calls for vegetation of above described lawn area to reduce erosion and increase infiltration of storm water into soil.

ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

1. All marina activities associated with potential pollutants occur indoors with the exception of oil changes. It is unlikely that any pollutants will come in contact with storm water, thus pollutants in storm water discharges will be negligible. However, caution should be used when performing oil changes outdoors to ensure that no oil is spilled and left on the pavement where it can be washed into the lake with the next storm event.

   Non-storm water discharges occur outside of service shop, 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. Bilge water contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons is drained into buckets and disposed of in wastewater drums.

   Storm water run-off from Highway 28, which borders the northern side of the marina, is likely to contain petroleum hydrocarbons, road salt, and sediments. A recently installed sidewalk and drainage system infiltrates a good deal of this run-off, but some may still run onto marina property during every storm event. Storm water run-off from the driveway between Highway 28 and the upper parking lot will also run onto marina property. Storm water collection devices designed to intercept run-off from marina property may collect run-on from Highway 28 and the driveway, but they may not have sufficient capacity to manage all flow.

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 associated with the marina in any discharges.

NON-STRUCTURAL STORM WATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

EXISTING BMPS

1. Good Housekeeping – maintaining a clean and orderly facility
   a. Marina facilities kept neat and clean

b. No containers containing potential pollutants left unsealed or out of storage areas except during use
c. All potential pollutants are stored inside service shop or fiberglass room
d. 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. Spill Response – clean-up procedures and equipment
    a. Sorbent booms and pads are located near all areas of potential spillage (gas house, rental office, service shop). Spill response is an effective BMP to ensure that spills are contained and absorbed quickly.

3. Material Handling and Storage
    a. All pollutants are stored and handled inside service shop or gas house. 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 indoors and are unlikely to flow out into the parking lot, launch area or driveways where the contaminant may come in contact with storm water or non-storm water discharges.

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

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

    Employee training at Tahoe City Marina is an effective BMP to ensure that all established methods of operation are followed.

5. Waste Handling / Recycling
    a. Regular removal of waste fuel, waste oil, and used sorbents 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 service shop. 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.

6. Record Keeping and Internal Reporting
   a. All record keeping and reporting is done by Jim Phelan, 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. Preventative Maintenance – inspection and maintenance of facility equipment and systems
   a. All storm water drains shall be cleaned regularly to remove accumulated debris. This ensures that slotted drains and drop inlets can continue to accept and direct storm water to infiltration trenches and sediment traps
   b. All vehicles and equipment shall be inspected regularly to ensure proper function and confirm that there are no leaks that could potentially contribute pollutants to run-off.

2. Inspections
   c. Facility shall be inspected regularly to ensure that pollutant sources are well maintained and no potential for spillage or leakage exists. The SWPPP shall be updated to certify that adequate preventative and corrective actions are taken with regards to pollutant handling, storage and disposal.

3. 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 Tahoe City Marina 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. Percolation and Infiltration Trenches (complete description of locations included on site map – Attachment B – and in Monitoring and Reporting Program)
    a. Underground percolation trenches and gravel infiltration trenches are an effective BMP for ensuring that sediments and organic matter are settled out or degraded before the run-off infiltrates the subsurface and enters the groundwater.

3. Sediment Traps
    a. Sediment traps (T2, T3) are an effective BMP for ensuring that sediments are retained before run-off is discharged to percolation trench (P2).
    b. Sediment trap (T1) is an effective BMP for ensuring that sediment not intercepted by T2 or T3 is retained.

4. Erosion Control and Site Stabilization
    a. Edges of driveways and unpaved areas are lined with berms. This is an effective BMP to ensure that storm water and non-storm water discharges are routed towards the drop inlets and slotted drain.
    b. Most of marina land is paved. This is an effective BMP to ensure that erosion is prevented and sedimentation to the lake is significantly reduced.
    c. Shoreline is reinforced with a retaining wall. This is an effective BMP for reducing wave impact and subsequent shorezone erosion.

5. Sewage Pump-out Facility
    a. A sewage pump-out facilities is located on the fuel dock. It is open to the public and is in good working condition. This is an

effective BMP for ensuring that the on-board sewage tanks are pumped and sewage is properly disposed of.

EXISTING BMPS TO BE REVISED AND IMPLEMENTED

1. Slotted drain (S1) will be improved for greater capacity and better function.

NEW BMPS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

Tahoe City Marina is working on a plan to implement several new structural BMPs. They include:

1. Revegetating and installing an underground infiltration pit in the large open lot between the Boatworks Mall and Roundhouse Mall to reduce erosion and increase natural infiltration of run-off into the subsurface.

2. Installing three new slotted drains at the lower end of the driveway on the east side of the boathouse to capture run-off from the upper parking lot and driveway.

3. Installing a treatment tank to reuse/recycle discharged water. If approved, the treatment tank will recycle run-off captured by various drains. Treated water will be of high enough quality to wash boats, irrigate vegetated areas or be discharged to the sewer system.

SUGGESTED BMPS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

1. Secondary containment on all 55 gallon drums in service shop containing waste fuel, new oil, waste oil, and waste water is recommended to enclose spills that occur during transfer of fluids from one container to another.

MAINTENANCE DREDGING

Tahoe City Marina 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 (Attachment 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:

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

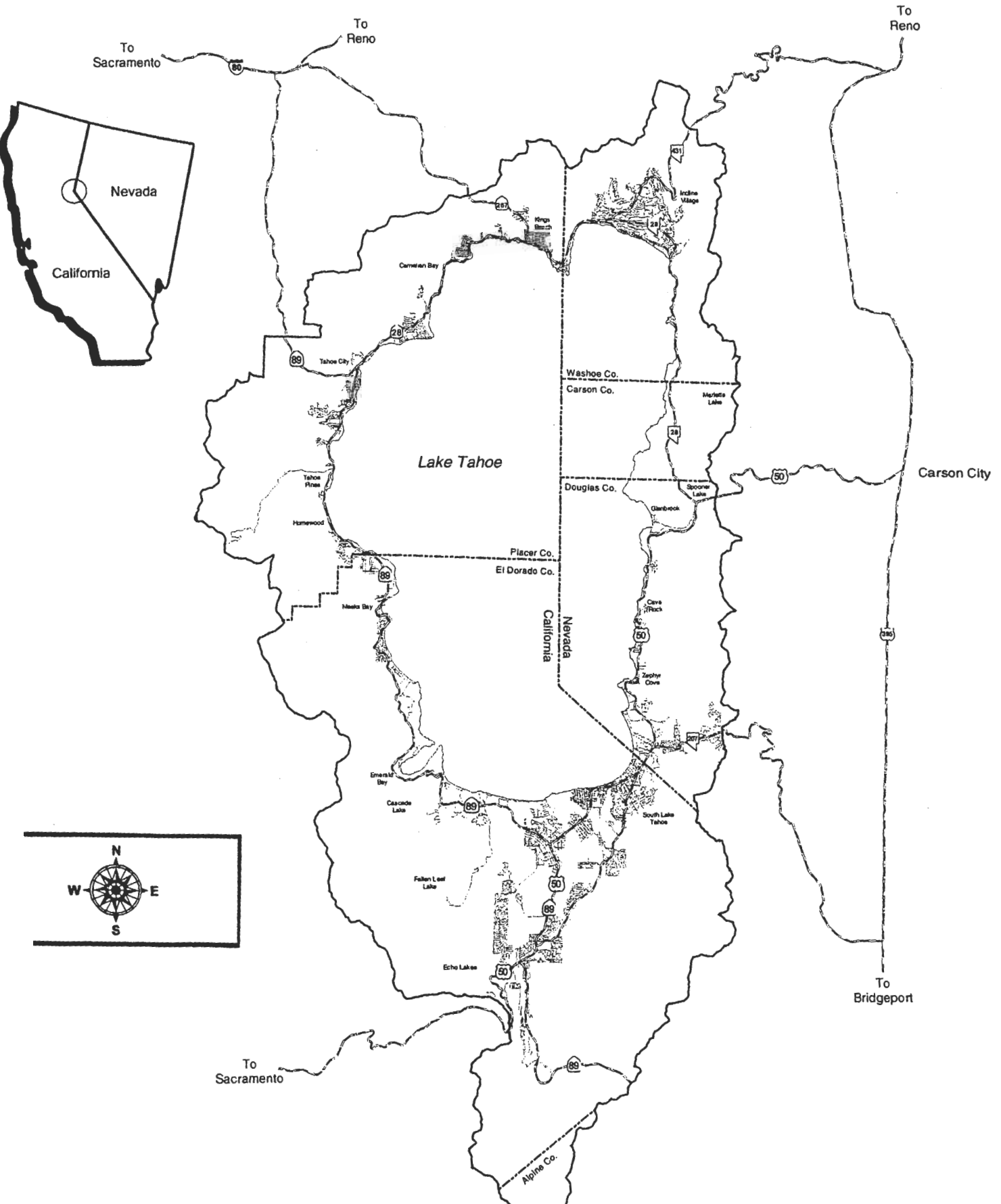
This permit is not transferable. A new owner/developer of an ongoing construction activity must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with the requirements of this permit to be authorized to discharge under this permit. An owner/developer who terminates all interest in the property (by sale of 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 B

LAKE TAHOE HYDROLOGIC UNIT MAP



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	12000 gallons	Two 6000 gallon Convaults	Pumped through single walled pipes to two dual dispenser pumps on fuel dock & one pump on land	Daily throughout operating season (land pump for vehicles only)	N/A
Waste fuel	Disposal of used fuel	55 gallons	One 55 gallon waste fuel drum in service shop	Waste fuel transferred to 55 gallon drum	5 times/year	Reno Drain Oil removes and disposes of waste
Waste Water	Disposal of contaminated bilge water	55 gallons	One 55 gallon waste water drum in service shop	Waste water transferred to 55 gallon drum	5 times/year	Reno Drain Oil removes and disposes of waste
New Motor Oil	Engine Lubrication	110 gallons	Two 55 gallon new oil drums in service shop	Transferred to 7 gallon container with hose for dispensing	3-5 times/day during operating season	N/A
Waste Oil	Disposal of used oil	220 gallons	Four 55 gallon waste oil drums in service shop	Removed from engine with vacuum, transferred to waste oil drum	3-5 times/day during operating season	Reno Drain Oil removes and disposes of waste
Waste Oil Filters	Disposal of used oil filters	30 gallon receptacle	One 30 gallon receptacle in service shop	Drained on rack over waste oil drum, deposited in receptacle	3-5 times/day during operating season	Reno Drain Oil removes and disposes of waste
Varnish	Varnishing boats	2-3 quarts	In metal cabinet in service shop	Applied to boat surfaces with paintbrush	2 times/year	Mixed with Safety-Kleen solvent removed by Safety-Kleen
Gel-coat	Fixing nicks in boat surfaces	1-2 quarts	In metal cabinet in service shop	Applied to boat surfaces with puddy knife	5-10 times/year	N/A
Paint Thinner	Solvent	1 gallon	In metal cabinet in service shop	Used on rags to clean brushes, puddy knives	1-2 times/year	Rags deposited in laundry bag, cleaned by Aramark
Turpentine	Solvent	1 gallon	In metal cabinet in service shop	Used on rags to clean brushes, puddy knives	1-2 times/year	Rags deposited in laundry bag, cleaned by Aramark
Acetone	Cleaning solvent	1 gallon	In metal cabinet in service shop	Used on rags to remove adhesive	1-2 times/year	Rags deposited in laundry bag, cleaned by Aramark
Gear Lubricant	Engine Lubrication	20 gallons	Four 5 gallon containers in service shop	Applied to engine parts	1-2 times/day during operating season	Waste gear lubricant poured into waste oil drum removed by Reno Drain Oil
Acetylene	Torch	70 pounds	One cylinder in rental office	Combused with oxygen to heat up and loosen parts	5 times/year	N/A
Safety-Kleen Solvent	Cleaning solvent	18-20 gallons	One self-contained Safety-Kleen unit in service shop	Continuous stream of solvent in self-contained unit washes parts	50-60 times/year	Safety-Kleen disposes of waste solvent
Batteries	Engines	6 batteries	In service shop	New batteries exchanged for used batteries in boat engines	5-10 times/year	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
	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
Launch Area	Boat Washing	Oily residues on outside surfaces of boats	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>Slotted drain in launch area collects non-storm water run-off and diverts it to two sediment traps and a percolation trench >Only biodegradable soap used
	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
Service Shop	Gel-coating/ Varnishing	Containers of gel-coat, varnish, paint thinner, turpentine, and used brushes	May contain heavy metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, TCE PERC, tetrachloro-ethane, methylene chloride	>All contaminants stored in service shop in metal cabinets >Brushes cleaned with rags containing paint thinner, rags picked up and cleaned by Aramark
	Sanding	Particles of varnish / wood	Fine particulates - may contain heavy metals	>Sanding occurs inside service shop where particulates can be contained and cleaned-up >Sander equiped with vacuum to remove particles immediately
Boat Racks/ Service Shop	Oil Changes/ Gear Lubrication	Oil / Gear lubricant from boat engine	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>Sorbent pads used to absorb any spills
		Solvent to wash engine parts	Safety-Kleen Solvent	>Used oil pumped directly from engine into tightly sealed 7 gallon vacuum tank >Used oil disposed of in waste oil drum in service shop removed by Reno Drain Oil >New oil dispensed by dripless nozzle >All parts washed in Safety-Kleen solvent >Safety-Kleen solvent contained in self-contained unit >Safety-Kleen removes and disposes of solvent waste

Gas House	Storage of new oil	Quarts of new oil	Petroleum hydrocarbons	>Sorbent pads used to contain any spolls and avoid discharge >Secondary containers under quarts of new oil contain any overflow >Area kept neat and clean, under overhead coverage

Attachment B: Site Plan