

**Storm Water
Pollution Prevention
and Monitoring Plan**

Oyster Point Landfill

South San Francisco, California

September 2000

**Prepared for:
City of South San Francisco**

**Prepared by:
Gabewell Inc.**

with



**Harding Lawson Associates
Sacramento, CA**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Monitoring Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared for the Oyster Point Landfill, in compliance with the requirements of the State of California General Storm Water Permit and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Order 00-046 (Order). The general permit requires that a facility:

- Eliminate unauthorized non-storm water discharges
- Develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- Perform storm water monitoring

To operate under a general permit a facility must also submit to the RWQCB a Notice of Intent (NOI). The NOI is included as Appendix A to this SWPPP. The storm water monitoring plan is included as Appendix B.

Related documents prepared for the Oyster Point Landfill include:

- Final Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan, dated September 21, 2000
- Water Quality Monitoring Plan, included in the Joint Technical Document for the Oyster Point Landfill (Gabewell with PES, March 2000) and scheduled to be revised and resubmitted on November 21, 2000

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The landfill is located in South San Francisco, California, as shown in Figure 1. The landfill site is bounded on the north, east, and south by the San Francisco Bay (Bay), and on the west by Oyster Point Boulevard and Gull Drive. The site comprises approximately 57 acres above the high-water line. Of the total landfill area, about 49 acres are filled land and the remaining 8 acres are natural bluff and shoreline.

The landfill is owned by the City of South San Francisco (City) and managed by the San Mateo County Harbor District (Harbor District) under a joint powers agreement with the City. The facility ceased operations as a landfill in 1970 and was closed.

The Harbor District currently operates a municipal marina and a park at the landfill and manages property leases for other facilities located at the landfill. These facilities include office complexes, an inn, a marine boat sales company, and a yacht club. The remainder of the landfill area is undeveloped open space. The site layout is shown in Figure 2.

The western end of the landfill is bordered by Oyster Point Boulevard on the northwest, Gull Drive on the southwest, and a drainage channel on the south. The land between Marina Boulevard and Gull Drive is undeveloped. Northwest of Marina Boulevard is the Oyster Point office/inn complex, which includes the Oyster Point Marina Inn, a restaurant, and two office buildings. Undeveloped land borders the Oyster Point office/inn complex to the east. The central portion of the site is occupied by two boat storage yards, a parking lot, and marine boat sales. At the eastern end of the site is the Oyster Point Yacht Club, the Harbor District Maintenance Building, parking lots, open space, and a public fishing pier. An arm of land extending north into the Bay, called the mole, separates the West and East Basins of the marina. The Harbormaster Office is located on the mole.

2.1 Buildings and Structures

There are 14 buildings on the site (Figure 2). These include four buildings comprising the Oyster Point office and inn complex, the Olympic Boat Center, the Oyster Point Yacht Club, the Harbor District Maintenance Building, the Harbormaster Office, five public restrooms, and a bait shop. Sanitary wastes from these structures are discharged to the sanitary sewer system and surface water runoff on paved surfaces drains to the storm water collection system, as described in Section 2.5.

2.1.1 Oyster Point Office and Inn Complex

The Oyster Point office and inn complex consists of:

- Two two-story office buildings, each with a footprint of about 6,000 square feet
- A one-story building housing a restaurant, with a footprint of about 2,000 square feet
- A three-story building housing the Oyster Point Marina Inn and a restaurant, with a footprint of about 11,000 square feet

2.1.2 Olympic Boat Center

The Olympic Boat Center sells and services boats. Service activities and storage of boat maintenance materials are conducted inside the building. The two-story building has a footprint of about 27,000 square feet.

2.1.3 Oyster Point Yacht Club

The Oyster Point Yacht Club is a private facility that includes a restaurant. The one-story building has a footprint of about 6,000 square feet.

2.1.4 Harbor District Maintenance Building

The maintenance building supports maintenance activities at the landfill facility, including landscape maintenance, cleaning, and painting. The building is one story with an area of about 2,000 square feet. The maintenance building is surrounded by a paved, fenced yard. The Harbor District also provides limited disposal facilities for oily waste and emergency response materials from fuel spills.

The Harbor District provides publicly accessible containers for the disposal of waste motor and engine oil, used oil filters, and used absorbent pads. These containers consist of 55-gallon metal drums and approximately 90-gallon polyethylene containers. The drums and containers are located outside of the maintenance building fence on an unpaved surface. In addition to disposal facilities, the Harbor District maintains a limited supply of absorbent pads in an newspaper rack, for use by the public. The waste is periodically disposed of by a waste disposal contractor.

The Harbor District maintains a several-hundred-gallon polyethylene tank for waste oil within the fenced yard of the maintenance building. This tank is used to store waste oil collected from the oil/water separator associated with the fueling dock. The fueling dock is described in section 2.2.1. The collected oil is removed from the site by an oil recycling contractor on an as-needed basis.

Containers of fuel for lawnmowers and other maintenance equipment are stored in fiberglass boxes in the fenced yard adjacent to the maintenance building. Other fuels, paints, and

cleaners are stored in covered areas or in hazardous material cabinets inside the maintenance building.

A boat wash-down area is located on the south side of the maintenance building. The area is paved. The wash water sheet-flows from the wash-down area to the East Marina parking area.

2.1.5 Harbormaster Office

The Harbormaster office, located on the mole, is a one-story structure of about 1,800 square feet.

2.1.6 Restrooms and Bait Shop

Five public restrooms are located at the facility as shown. The bait shop, located near a boat launch ramp, sells bait and convenience store items.

2.2 Other Facilities

Other facilities at the landfill include a fueling dock served by underground fuel tanks, two boat storage yards, parking areas, and the sanitary sewer system.

2.2.1 Fueling Dock and Underground Fuel Storage Tanks

A fueling dock for boats is located at the end of the mole adjacent to the Harbormaster office. The dock dispenses diesel fuel and gasoline. There is also a boat pump-out for bilge water. Boaters pump their bilge water into a drain that discharges through an oil/water separator. The water drains to the sanitary sewer system and Harbor District personnel periodically pump out the oil retained in the separator. The waste oil is placed in the polyethylene tanks at the maintenance building yard until it is transported off-site for recycling.

Gasoline and diesel fuel for the fueling dock are stored in two underground storage tanks located south of the yacht club on the south side of Marina Boulevard. Each tank has a capacity of 10,000 gallons. The ground surface above the tanks is unpaved and fenced to prevent public access. Fuel is pumped from the tanks to the fuel dock at the end of the mole in underground pipes. No releases from the tanks have been reported.

2.2.2 Boat Storage Yards

Two dry storage yards for privately owned boats are located at the landfill, as shown in Figure 2. The yard on the north side of Marina Boulevard covers an area of about 62,500 square feet and is asphalt paved. The yard on the south side of Marina Boulevard covers an area of about 82,000 square feet and is unpaved.

2.2.3 Parking Lots

Two developed parking lots are located along the northern edge of the landfill, one west of the mole and one east of the mole. The western lot is about 750 feet long and 125 feet wide (about 94,000 square feet) and is asphalt paved. The eastern lot is about 630 feet long and 125 feet wide (about 78,000 square feet). About 50% of the eastern lot is asphalt paved. The remainder of the parking area is covered with gravel.

2.2.4 Sanitary Sewer System

Sanitary wastewater discharges from the various landfill facilities to vacuum pits located outside of each facility. From the vacuum pits, the wastewater flows to a pump station located at the end of West Basin Marina parking area. From the pump station, the wastewater is pumped the remainder of the length of the landfill to sanitary lines along Oyster Point Boulevard.

The pump station is equipped with an emergency indicator light that flashes if the station malfunctions. The flashing light is visible to Harbor District staff who are onsite 24 hours a day. City of South San Francisco waste water treatment staff respond to any emergency condition. If an overflow were to occur, sanitary wastewater would flow into the storm water discharge system.

2.3 General Drainage Patterns

Figure 3 presents existing drainage and runoff patterns for the landfill. Except for the outside of perimeter berms and the western edge of the landfill, the site is relatively flat with gentle slopes. Runoff from the site is currently drained through 14 outfalls that discharge to the Bay or to the drainage ditch along the western boundary of the landfill. The locations of the outfalls are shown in Figure 3.

2.4 Outdoor Storage Areas

Outdoor storage areas are those adjacent to the Harbor District maintenance building described in section 2.1.4 and the boat storage yards described in section 2.2.2.

2.5 Storm Drain System

As shown in Figure 3, storm drain inlets are located throughout the landfill along the paved roadways and parking areas. Storm water entering the drains gravity-flows to a discharge outfall and into the Bay.

A storm drain located outside the Harbor District maintenance building, next to the public waste oil storage area, leads to a conduit that discharges at the eastern parking area. Storm

water in the east parking area currently sheet-flows towards a discharge point located near the bait shop.

2.6 Past Releases to Storm Water System

There have been no documented releases of pollutants to surface water at the landfill facility.

3.0 DESCRIPTION AND ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

This section presents a discussion of the potential sources of pollutants that could affect storm water quality at the Oyster Point Landfill. Methods of minimizing potential effects with best management practices (BMPs) are discussed in Section 4.

3.1 Onsite Materials

Sources of pollutants that could adversely impact storm water quality include:

- The publicly accessible used oil, oil filter, and adsorbent pad handling and storage area at the maintenance building. This area is outdoors and exposed to rainfall. Current drainage is via sheet flow to the East Marina parking area.
- The waste oil and small fuel containers handling and storage area within the fenced yard of the maintenance building. This area is outdoors and exposed to rainfall. Current drainage is via sheet flow to the East Marina parking area.
- The boat washing area outside of the maintenance building. Runoff from this area is via sheet flow to the East Marina parking area.
- The uncovered boat storage yards. These yards are exposed to rain and engine oil that leaks from the boats onto the ground surface could potentially be transported in storm water runoff.
- The underground diesel and gasoline storage tanks, if fuel is spilled during filling operations.
- The sanitary wastewater system, if it overflows.

In addition, the erosion of landfill cover material by water and wind could result in the discharge of suspended solids and particulates.

Table 1 is a summary of significant hazardous materials handled and stored at the landfill that are considered sources of potential storm water pollutants.

3.2 Past Sampling

Storm water discharge sampling has not been conducted at the landfill in the past.

Table 1
Description of Potential Storm Water Contaminants and
Release Mechanisms

Potential Storm Water Contaminants	Location and Storage	Release Mechanism
Used oil, oil filters, and oil absorbent pads	<p>Outside of Harbor District maintenance building in public access area</p> <p>Stored in 55-gallon drums and polyethylene containers; removed by contractor for offsite recycling</p>	Accidental spills, poor housekeeping, and exposure to rainfall and subsequent transport in runoff
Waste oil	<p>Outside of Harbor District maintenance building in fenced area</p> <p>Stored in polyethylene tank; removed by contractor for offsite recycling</p>	Accidental spills, poor housekeeping, and exposure to rainfall and subsequent transport in runoff
Gasoline	<p>Outside of Harbor District maintenance building in fenced area</p> <p>Stored in small containers placed in fiberglass boxes</p>	Accidental spills, poor housekeeping, and exposure to rainfall and subsequent transport in runoff
Engine oil	In boat and vehicle engines stored in boat storage yards and parking areas and from the boat wash area	Leaking engines in yards and parking area and wash water from boat washing area
Gasoline and diesel fuel	Underground storage tanks	Overfilling
Sanitary wastewater	Pump station	Overflow discharges

4.0 POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

The greatest potential sources of contaminants that may impact storm water quality at the Oyster Point Landfill are:

- Petroleum products associated with the handling and storage of used oil and fuels at the landfill
- Suspended solids and particulates associated with erosion

The following describes the best management practices (BMPs) employed at the site to prevent the release of these contaminants to storm water. Planned structural measures to further improve storm water quality are also identified. These measures, if approved by the Harbor District, would be implemented in the near future.

4.1 Current Preventative Measures

BMPs are described for each area where significant sources of potential contaminants are found. Spill response measures are described in section 4.3.

4.1.1 Waste Oil Collection

The publicly accessed area and the fenced area outside the maintenance building are inspected daily for evidence of spills or leaks of oil or fuel. Spills are immediately cleaned up according to spill response procedures and leaks are immediately repaired. Harbor District staff oversees removal of waste oil by contractors. If a spill were to occur, spill response procedures would be implemented.

4.1.2 Boat Storage Yards

The boat storage yards are inspected weekly for spills or leaks from stored boats. Spills are immediately cleaned up according to spill response procedures. Boat owners are required to make necessary repairs to prevent future releases.

4.1.3 Fuel Storage Tanks

Harbor District staff oversees fuel deliveries. Any spills that occur during filling of the tanks are responded to immediately according to spill response procedures.

4.1.4 Sanitary Wastewater

The sanitary wastewater pump station has an automated warning system to alert Harbor District staff of a malfunction that could lead to overflows into the storm drains. Harbor District staff are present onsite 24 hours a day and are trained in procedures for managing pump station malfunctions. The City of South San Francisco wastewater treatment staff responds to emergency situations.

4.1.5 Equipment Maintenance

Harbor District vehicles and maintenance equipment are inspected and maintained to minimize the potential for spills or leaks. Maintenance is performed at regular intervals or in case of malfunction. Maintenance equipment is serviced inside the maintenance building. Vehicle maintenance and vehicle fueling are conducted offsite.

4.1.6 Erosion Control

Erosion is the removal of landfill cover material by water and wind. Erosion is controlled by maintaining slopes and grades such that water flow is not concentrated. Concentrated water flows could occur as a result of poor drainage off paved areas, roadways, parking areas, the roofs of structures, and landscaped areas that are overwatered or not properly graded.

Erosion of the landfill cap has not been observed to be a significant issue given current land use. Run-on to the landfill is controlled by storm drainage constructed along Oyster Point Boulevard and Gull Drive. Some of this drainage discharges via pipes to the drainage ditch along the western boundary of the landfill.

Erosion at the Oyster Point Landfill may also be caused by tidal action along the landfill perimeter boundaries. The marina area is protected from tidal erosion by a breakwater; however, wakes from the watercraft docked at the marina can also cause erosion of the perimeter berms around the landfill site. These areas are currently reinforced with riprap and geotextile fabrics.

Planned upgrades to the Oyster Point Landfill cover are described in the Final Closure/Post Closure Maintenance Plan (Gabewell with Harding Lawson Associates, September 2000). These upgrades include grading and revegetation of areas prone to erosion or not adequately drained.

4.2 Planned and Potential Preventative Measures

The Harbor District has ordered a prefabricated metal storage shed to store the used oil, oil filters, and absorbent pads collected from the public and from Harbor District activities. Use of this storage system will greatly reduce the potential of pollutant releases from this facility.

The Harbor District is in the planning and preliminary design phase for storm water management in the east parking area that includes management of runoff from the boat wash area. The work includes paving the remainder of the east parking area and berming the boat wash area and installing a sump to collect the wash water. Another option is to discontinue the use of the boat wash area. Additional options may be developed.

4.3 Spill Prevention and Response

Spill prevention and response procedures are summarized below. Emergency response spill equipment is located in the Harbor District maintenance building.

The following procedures describe the response to be made in the event gasoline, diesel fuel, lube oils, hydraulic fluids, or other liquids are spilled.

In case of a spill, facility and/or contractor personnel will isolate the spill immediately. The spill will be contained to prevent it from entering storm drains or sewers or running offsite and the source of the spillage will be eliminated. Spills of 5 gallons or more will be reported to the Harbormaster or designated representative and to the appropriate outside agencies. If a hazardous material is spilled from a boat or dock, the United States Coast Guard will be notified. Records of all spills and response activities along with Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for all hazardous materials will be maintained in the Harbormaster office.

Details of spill response and cleanup are summarized below. Spill prevention requires proper handling of raw materials and wastes. Spills must be cleaned up promptly and not allowed to evaporate. Spill cleanup procedures for non-hazardous materials are as follows:

- Small spills will be wiped up using a dry shop rag. Used shop rags will be disposed of properly.
- Medium spills (those too large to wipe up) will be contained as soon as possible. Liquids will be soaked up using a dry absorbent material. The spent absorbent will then be swept up and disposed of properly.
- Large spills will be contained as soon as possible. If the spill has potential to flow off-site, temporary berming or ditching will be constructed to contain it, and if necessary, a contractor will be hired for the cleanup.

If the spilled material is hazardous, it must be managed as a hazardous waste, and storage and handling of such waste must be strictly controlled. In controlling any uncontained hazardous spill, the priorities are:

- Take appropriate precautions to protect personal health and safety. Don the necessary personal protective equipment.
- Stop the release of the material.
- Dike and contain the spill in as small an area as possible, using sand, Super-sorb, or other nonreactive material.
- Make sure that the spill is not allowed to enter any drain or sewer manhole.
- Control the evolution of hazardous vapors.
- Recover as much of the material as possible.
- Place contaminated materials into open-top leakproof drums.

If recovery of the material is not possible, it may be neutralized under the supervision of management.

4.4 Facility Inspections

The Oyster Point Landfill facility inspection program and schedule are briefly described in this section. Detailed inspection procedures are presented in the Storm Water Monitoring Plan included as Appendix B. The buildings, equipment, and material storage areas will be inspected to assess their possible effect on the quantity and quality of storm water discharged from the site. Additional site maintenance and monitoring are described in the Final Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Plan.

The Harbormaster or his/her designee will perform the inspections. The areas that affect storm water runoff will be inspected at regular intervals. The inspections will be documented in an inspection log and the results will be used to schedule appropriate maintenance activities. Inspection records will be maintained in the Harbormaster office and will be kept on file for five years.

Records of maintenance activities related to storm water runoff will also be maintained. All regularly scheduled storm water system maintenance as well as maintenance tasks identified during inspections will be documented and kept on file in the Harbormaster office for a minimum of five years.

As part of the storm water monitoring program, records of storm water monitoring will be generated for inclusion in annual storm water monitoring reports. The records will be kept on file for a minimum of three years. Details of monitoring records and reporting are presented in the Storm Water Monitoring Plan.

4.5 Employee Training

City and Harbor District personnel who are responsible for implementing activities identified in this SWPPP, conducting inspections, sampling, and visual observations, and managing storm water will undergo training. Training will address spill response, good housekeeping, material handling procedures, and actions necessary to implement all BMPs identified in this SWPPP.

Employees will initially be trained in the implementation of this SWPPP upon its finalization. Annually, employees will receive refresher training to review existing procedures and any changes to the plan. Training records will be maintained at the Harbormaster office.

4.6 Responsible Personnel

The person responsible for implementation of the SWPPP is Robert Johnson of the Harbor District. Mr. Johnson also oversees environmental compliance activities, including maintenance of compliance plans and permits, scheduling regular site maintenance activities and performance inspections, employee training, spill response, waste disposal activities and record keeping. Mr. Johnson or a trained designee will perform scheduled inspections, storm water sampling, and storm water maintenance.

4.7 Structural Pollution Control Measures

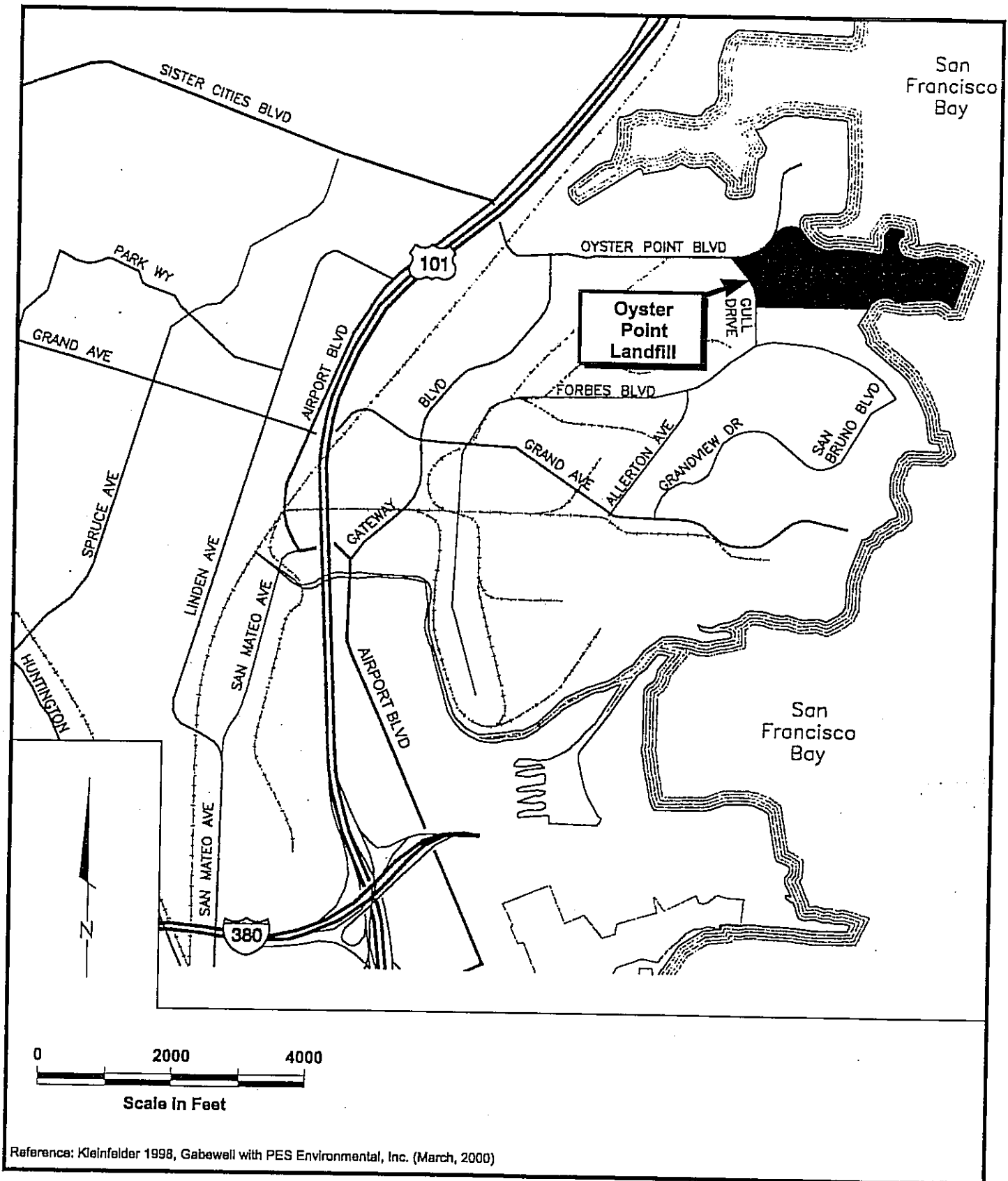
As previously described, the Harbor District will be installing a prefabricated shed for collecting and storing used oil and absorbent pads at the maintenance building. The need for the installation of additional structural controls will be based on the results of continued facility inspections and monitoring.

5.0 RECORD-KEEPING AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

Records and plans (including this SWPPP and all documents incorporated by reference) are maintained in the Harbormaster office at the facility. Other records maintained in this area include:

- The facility's Safety Procedures Manual
- Documentation of spills greater than 5 gallons (regulated products) and corrective actions taken to respond to the spill
- Records of transfers of potential pollutants
- Hazardous waste manifests
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs)
- Inspection records
- Training records
- Hazardous Materials Inventory
- Records of emergency reports
- Employee records

FIGURES

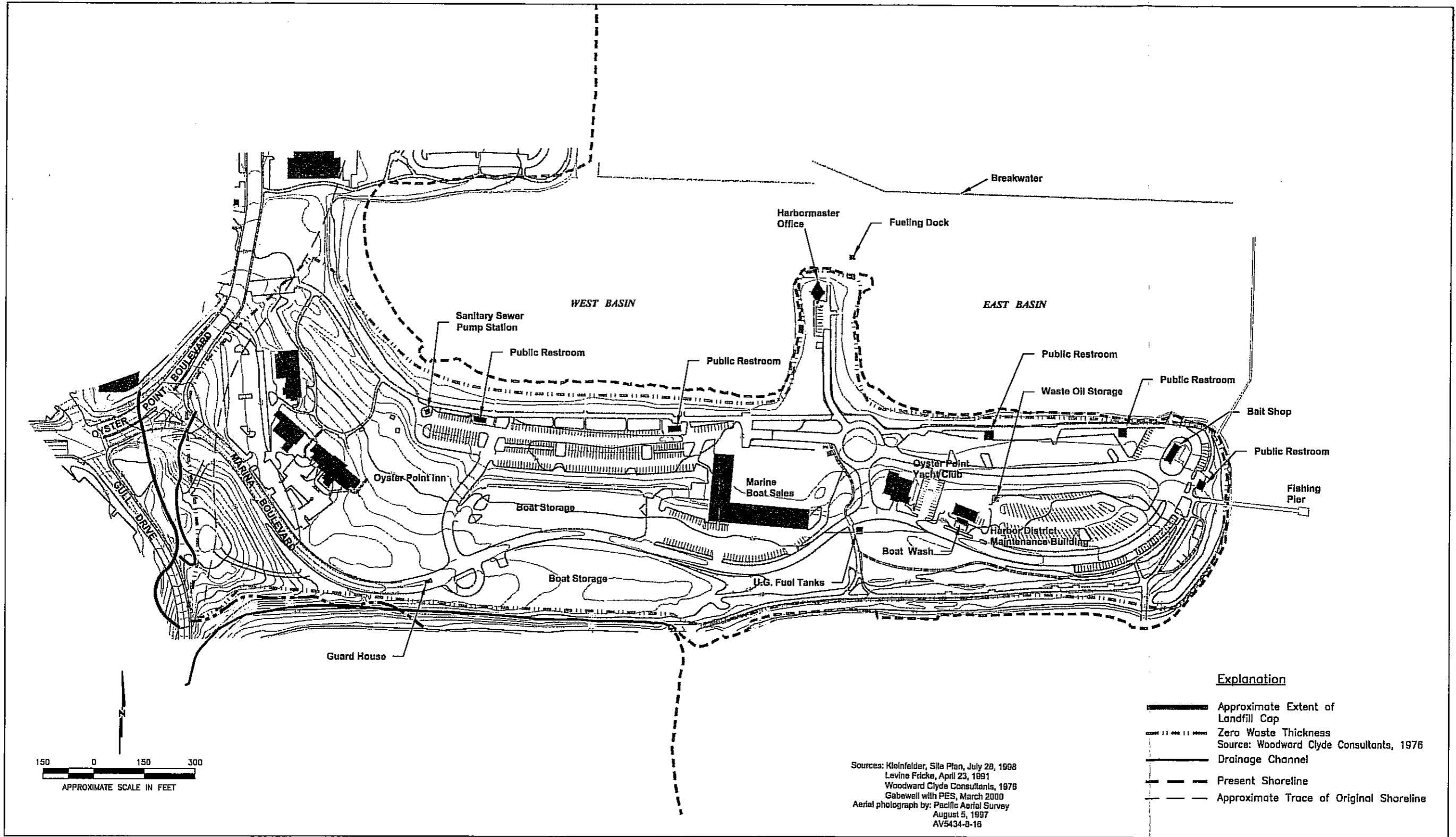


Prepared by:
HARDING LAWSON ASSOCIATES
 Engineering and
 Environmental Services
 10965 Rockingham Drive, Suite 100
 Redwood City, California 94067
 (415) 364-4766

For:
GABEWELL

Site Location Map
 Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Monitoring Plan
 Oyster Point Landfill
 South San Francisco, California

Figure
1



- Explanation**
- Approximate Extent of Landfill Cap
 - Zero Waste Thickness
Source: Woodward Clyde Consultants, 1976
 - Drainage Channel
 - Present Shoreline
 - Approximate Trace of Original Shoreline

Sources: Kleinfelder, Site Plan, July 28, 1998
 Levine Fricke, April 23, 1991
 Woodward Clyde Consultants, 1976
 Gabewell with PES, March 2000
 Aerial photograph by: Pacific Aerial Survey
 August 5, 1997
 AV5434-B-16

Prepared by:
HARDING LAWSON ASSOCIATES
 Engineering and
 Environmental Services
 10285 Rockingham Drive, Suite 150
 Sacramento, California 95827
 (916) 364-0783

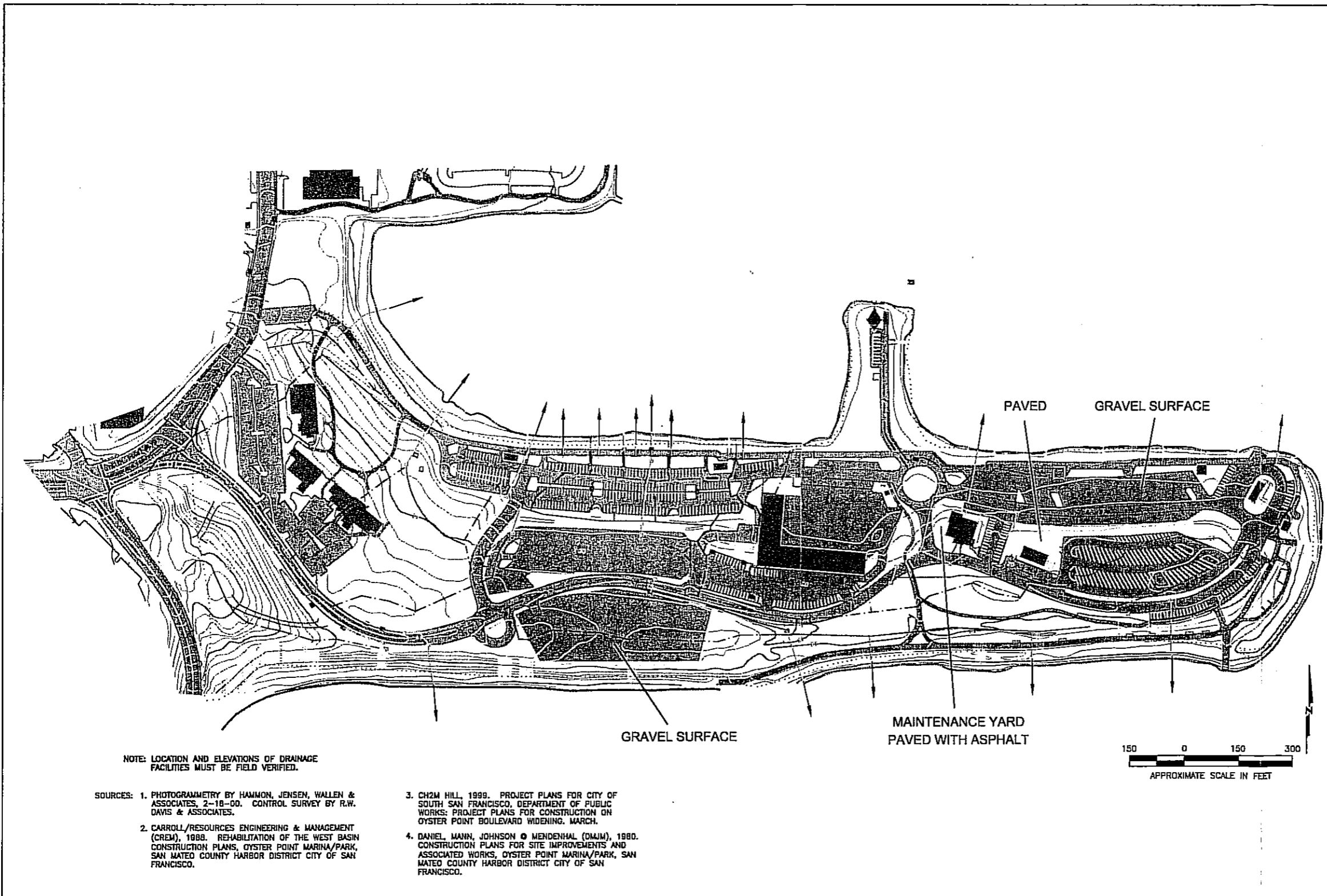
For:
GABEWELL

Site Plan
 Stormwater Pollution Prevention
 And Monitoring Plan
 Oyster Point Landfill
 South San Francisco, California

Figure
2

51225 L:50000/51225/PROJ/SITEPLAN_B.DWG
 PROJECT NUMBER DRAWING NUMBER REVIEWED BY

09/00
 DATE



EXPLANATION

EXISTING	
	DRAIN INLET
	SHORE LINE
	INDEX CONTOUR
	INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR
	ROAD
	OUTFALL OR DRAINAGE DISCHARGE

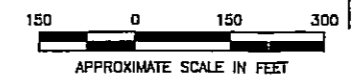
ADDED FEATURES BY HLA BASED ON REVIEW OF "AS BUILT" DRAWINGS PROVIDED

	PAVED OR GRAVELED SURFACE
	BUILDING
	DRAINAGE PIPE
	DITCH/SWALE
	DRAIN INLET
	FRENCH DRAIN
	WATERSHED
	LIMIT OF WASTE

NOTE: LOCATION AND ELEVATIONS OF DRAINAGE FACILITIES MUST BE FIELD VERIFIED.

- SOURCES:
1. PHOTOGRAMMETRY BY HAMMON, JENSEN, WALLIN & ASSOCIATES, 2-18-00. CONTROL SURVEY BY R.W. DAVIS & ASSOCIATES.
 2. CARROLL/RESOURCES ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT (CREM), 1988. REHABILITATION OF THE WEST BASIN CONSTRUCTION PLANS, OYSTER POINT MARINA/PARK, SAN MATEO COUNTY HARBOR DISTRICT CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

3. CH2M HILL, 1999. PROJECT PLANS FOR CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS; PROJECT PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION ON OYSTER POINT BOULEVARD WIDENING. MARCH.
4. DANIEL, MANN, JOHNSON & MENDENHALL (DMJM), 1980. CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR SITE IMPROVEMENTS AND ASSOCIATED WORKS, OYSTER POINT MARINA/PARK, SAN MATEO COUNTY HARBOR DISTRICT CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.



Prepared by:
HARDING LAWSON ASSOCIATES
 Engineering and
 Environmental Services
 10285 Rockingham Drive, Suite 150
 Sacramento, California 95827
 (916) 364-0703

For:
GABEWELL

Drainage Plan
 Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Monitoring
 Oyster Point Landfill
 South San Francisco, California

Figure
3

APPENDIX A

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

NOTICE OF INTENT

TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE
GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER
ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (WQ ORDER No. 97-03-DWQ)
(Excluding Construction Activities)

SECTION I. NOI STATUS (please check only one box)

A. New Permittee B. Change of Information WDID # _____

SECTION II. FACILITY OPERATOR INFORMATION (See instructions)

A. NAME: San Mateo County Harbor District Phone: 615101-1915121-101810181

Mailing Address: 951 HARBOR MASTER RD #11

City: South San Francisco State: CA Zip Code: 94080

Contact Person: Robert Johnson

B. OPERATOR TYPE:
(check one) 1. Private 2. City 3. County 4. State 5. Federal 6. Special District 7. Gov. Combo

SECTION III. FACILITY SITE INFORMATION

A. FACILITY NAME: Oyster Point Landfill Phone: _____

Facility Location: Oyster Point Blvd./Marina Drive County: San Mateo

City: South San Francisco State: CA Zip Code: _____

B. MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 17111

City: South San Francisco State: CA Zip Code: 94083

Contact Person: JOHN W. GIBBS DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

C. FACILITY INFORMATION (check one)
Total Size of Site: Acres Sq. Ft. Percent of Site Impervious (including rooftops)
15.17 [] _____ %

D. SIC CODE(S) OF REGULATED ACTIVITY: E. REGULATED ACTIVITY (describe each SIC code):

1. 14 19 15 13 Landfill that received industrial waste

2. _____

3. _____

FOR STATE USE ONLY:

SECTION IV. ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Facility Operator Mailing Address (Section II) Facility Mailing Address (Section III, B.) Both

SECTION V. BILLING ADDRESS INFORMATION

SEND BILL TO: Facility Operator Mailing Address (Section II) Facility Mailing Address (Section III, B.) Other (enter information below)

Name: City of South San Francisco Phone: 61510 - 81717 - 18151318

Mailing Address: PO Box 711

City: South San Francisco State: CA Zip Code: 94108

Contact Person: Attn: John Gibbs Director of Public Works

SECTION VI. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

Your facility's storm water discharges flow: (check one) Directly OR Indirectly to waters of the United States.

Name of receiving water: San Francisco Bay
(river, lake, stream, ocean, etc.)

SECTION VII. IMPLEMENTATION OF PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

A. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) (check one)
 A SWPPP has been prepared for this facility and is available for review.
 A SWPPP will be prepared and ready for review by (enter date): ____/____/____.

B. MONITORING PROGRAM (check one)
 A Monitoring Program has been prepared for this facility and is available for review.
 A Monitoring Program will be prepared and ready for review by (enter date): ____/____/____.

C. PERMIT COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITY
 Has a person been assigned responsibility for:

- Inspecting the facility throughout the year to identify any potential pollution problems? YES NO
- Collecting storm water samples and having them analyzed? YES NO
- Preparing and submitting an annual report by July 1 of each year? YES NO
- Eliminating discharges other than storm water (such as equipment or vehicle wash-water) into the storm drain?..... YES NO

SECTION VIII. REGULATORY STATUS (Go to Section IX if not applicable)

A. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENT ORDER NUMBER: 1010-101416 B. NPDES PERMIT CA _____

SECTION IX. SITE MAP

I HAVE ENCLOSED A SITE MAP YES A new NOI submitted without a site map will be rejected.

SECTION X. CERTIFICATION

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and 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 the 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. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and a Monitoring Program Plan, will be complied with."

Printed Name: JOHN GIBBS

Signature: [Signature] Date 9/18/00

le: DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPENDIX B

**STORM WATER MONITORING PLAN
Oyster Point Landfill
South San Francisco, California**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Storm Water Monitoring Plan has been prepared to comply with the requirements of the State of California General Storm Water Permit for the Oyster Point Landfill located in South San Francisco, California.

The purpose of the Storm Water Monitoring Plan is to:

- Ensure that storm water discharges are in compliance with the discharge prohibitions, effluent limitations, and receiving water limitations specified in the General Permit.
- Ensure practices at the facility to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges are evaluated and revised to meet changing conditions.
- Aid in the implementation and revision of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
- Measure the effectiveness of best management practices to prevent or reduce pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

Section 2 of this plan describes the routine visual inspections that will be made to observe authorized storm water discharges and look for the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges. Section 3 describes the sampling and analysis of storm water discharge from the landfill. Storm water monitoring record-keeping and the required annual report are addressed in sections 4 and 5, respectively.

2.0 VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

Visual observations of non-storm water and storm water discharges will be made as described below.

2.1 Non-Storm Water Discharges

On a quarterly basis, the following will be visually observed:

- Drainage areas within the landfill for the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges
- Authorized non-storm water discharges, if any, and their sources

The visual observations will take place during daylight hours on days with no storm water discharges, during scheduled facility operating hours. The quarterly observations will be conducted in each of the following periods: January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December. The observations will be conducted within 6 to 18 weeks of each other.

The presence of any discolorations, stains, odors, or floating materials and the source of any discharge will be documented. Records will include the observation dates, locations observed, observations made, and responses taken.

2.2 Storm Water Discharges

Storm water discharges from one storm event per month will be observed during the wet season (October 1 to May 30). The visual observations will be made during the first hour of discharge. All discharge locations will be observed. Discharge locations are shown on Figure 3 of the Oyster Point SWPPP.

Visual observations will only be conducted for storm water discharges that occur during daylight hours and scheduled facility operating hours, and that are preceded by at least three working days without storm water discharges.

The presence of any floating and suspended material, oil or grease, discolorations, turbidity, or odor, and source of any pollutants will be documented. Records will include the observation dates, locations observed, observations made, and responses taken.

3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

3.1 Locations

Storm water samples will be collected from each of the six discharge locations shown in Figure 3 of the SWPPP.

3.2 Frequency

Storm water samples will be collected during the first hour of discharge from:

- The first storm event of the wet season
- At least one other storm event in the wet season

If samples cannot be collected from the first storm event of the wet season, samples will be collected from two other storm events of the wet season. An explanation of why the first storm event was not sampled will be included in the Annual Report.

Samples will only be collected of storm water discharges that occur during daylight hours and scheduled facility operating hours, and that are preceded by at least three working days without storm water discharges. Samples will not be collected during dangerous weather conditions.

3.3 Sampling Method

The storm water outfalls will be inspected to estimate the rate of water flow. If the outlet is submerged, the inlet box immediately upstream of the outfall will be inspected. If water is flowing freely, the storm water discharge will be sampled. The samples will be collected using a clean Teflon bailer or laboratory-provided jar and decanted directly into the appropriate sampling containers. The laboratory will supply sampling containers with preservatives, if appropriate.

All sampling equipment will be decontaminated prior to use by washing with a detergent solution and double-rinsing with potable water.

3.4 Field Measurements

Field instruments will be used to measure pH and specific conductance in discharge samples. The instruments will be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications.

3.5 Laboratory Analysis

Samples collected will be analyzed for the parameters listed in Table 1. The list of analytes may be reduced after the first year of sampling, in accordance with the general permit. The general permit allows for the elimination of a toxic chemical or other pollutant from the list if it is not detected in significant quantities after two consecutive sampling events.

The samples will be analyzed at a laboratory certified by the State Department of Health Services for the analyses being conducted.

3.6 Chain of Custody

Chain-of-custody procedures will be used to maintain and document sample possession. A sample is under custody if it is in the sampler's possession, it is in the sampler's view after being in his possession, it is in the sampler's possession and is then locked up to prevent tampering, and/or it is in a designated secured area.

All samples will be labeled with information identifying the sample location, date and time of sample collection, sampler, and other relevant data. Samples will be assigned a unique identifying number that will be written on the sample label.

A chain-of-custody record will be filled out for each sample shipment container. All samples within a container will be accounted for on the chain-of-custody record. Samples will be accompanied by the chain-of-custody record. When transferring samples, the individuals relinquishing and receiving them will sign, date, and note the time on the record.

3.7 Data Quality Review

Data for all parameters will undergo two levels of review and validation: by the laboratory and by Harbor District staff (or a consultant to the District or City). Data will be reviewed with regard to analytical methodology, detection limits, blanks for contamination, and accuracy and precision. The review process includes flagging data with qualifiers. Commonly used qualifiers include:

- J = Estimated, usable for limited purposes. The data are qualitatively, but not quantitatively, acceptable.
- R = Rejected, unusable. The data are qualitatively and quantitatively unacceptable.
- U = Undetected. The result is undetected at the instrument detection level (IDL). The data are acceptable.
- No qualifier – data are acceptable.

4.0 RECORDS

Records of all storm water monitoring information and copies of all reports required by the General Permit will be retained for at least five years. The records will be maintained in the onsite Harbormaster office. The records will include:

- Site inspection/visual observation records, including individual conducting inspection
- Sampling records, including field measurement results, calibration and maintenance records, and individual conducting sampling
- Laboratory analytical reports, including date and time of analyses and individual performing analyses, results, method detection limits, and analytical methods used
- Quality assurance/quality control records and results
- Exception records
- Records of corrective actions and follow-up activities resulting from visual observations

5.0 ANNUAL REPORT

An annual report will be submitted to the RWQCB by July 1 of each year in conjunction with the annual report submitted per the requirements of RWQCB Order 00-046. The report will include a summary and evaluation of visual observations and sampling results, laboratory reports, the Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Report required by the general permit, an explanation of why the facility did not implement any activities required by the general permit, and visual observation and sample collection exception records.

Table 1
Storm Water Sample Analysis Parameters
Storm Water Monitoring Plan
Oyster Point Landfill
South San Francisco, California

Parameter	Method*	Detection Limit
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	160.2	10 mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	160.1	10 mg/L
pH	Field	NA
Specific Conductance	Field	NA
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	9060	1 mg/L
Chloride	300.0	0.15 mg/L
Sulfate	300.0	0.03 mg/L
Ammonia	350.1	0.01 mg/L
Nitrate	9200	2.0 mg/L
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	410.2	5 mg/L
Volatile Organic Compounds (including MTBE)	8260	5 µg/L
Semi-volatile Organic Compounds	8270	10 µg/L
Organic Pesticides and PCBs	8080	0.054–0.90 µg/L
Antimony	6010	21 µg/L
Arsenic	7060	1 µg/L
Barium	6010	0.87 µg/L
Beryllium	6010	0.18 µg/L
Cadmium	6010	2.3 µg/L
Chromium	6010	4.7 µg/L
Copper	6010	3.6 µg/L
Iron	6010	4.1 µg/L
Lead	7421	1 µg/L
Mercury	7470	0.2 µg/L
Nickel	6010	10 µg/L
Selenium	7740	2 µg/L
Silver	6010	4.7 µg/L
Thallium	7841	1 µg/L
Tin	6010	17 µg/L
Vanadium	6010	5.0 µg/L
Zinc	6010	1.2 µg/L
*Test methods per Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste, USEPA 600/4/79/029, revised March 1983, or Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes: Physical/Chemical Methods, USEPA SW-846, 3 rd edition, November 1986 and revisions.		