

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. R5-2011-0010

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
LAKE OROVILLE MARINA, LLC
AND
STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
AND
STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
FOR
OPERATION OF LAKE OROVILLE MARINA
BUTTE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (hereafter Central Valley Water Board), finds that:

1. The State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation (State DPR), administers the Lake Oroville Recreation Area on Lake Oroville, a California State Water Project Lake operated by the Department of Water Resources (State DWR). California Public Resources Code Section 5080.03 authorizes State DPR to enter into concession contracts for the operation of state park system lands and recreational facilities, including private marinas.
2. On 3 May 1996, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 96-134 prescribing requirements for Kenneth Thacker, Gayle Thacker, Kenneth Mueller, Gerry Mueller, State DPR, and State DWR to discharge domestic sewage from Lime Saddle Marina to a sewage evaporation pond constructed at Lake Oroville Recreation Area.
3. On 19 March 2004, the Central Valley Water Board adopted WDR Order No. R5-2004-0032 to reflect an ownership change of the marina concessionaire from Kenneth Thacker, Gayle Thacker, Kenneth Mueller, and Gerry Mueller to Lake Oroville Marina, LLC, and a name change from Lime Saddle Marina to Lake Oroville Marina.
4. On 1 October 2007, State DPR and Lake Oroville Marina, LLC (Concessionaire) entered into a 30-year contract to operate Lake Oroville Marina in the Lake Oroville State Recreation Area. Lake Oroville Marina, LLC, State DPR, and State DWR are hereafter referred to as Discharger.
5. On 30 January 2008 and 21 April 2008 respectively, the Concessionaire (Lake Oroville Marina LLC) and State DPR submitted an Application/Report of Waste Discharge requesting revised WDRs to reflect the change of operation specified in the Concession Contract. Upon contract signature, State DPR assumed responsibility for the sewage

evaporation pond, lift station, lower parking lots, parking lot restrooms, entrance station, and associated landscaping. The Concessionaire assumed responsibility for all floating facilities including; restrooms, pump out system, fuel storage and delivery system, boat moorage and marine repair services, all facilities and related delivery lines and utilities from the top of the launch ramp to the floating facilities, two mobile homes, upper parking lot service area, and storage area adjacent to the sewage pond. On 25 March 2009, the Discharger requested that tentative waste discharge requirements be removed from the 23/24 Central Valley Water Board meeting.

6. On 9 April 2009, State DPR requested an increase in maximum daily flow to the evaporative pond from 5,000 gallons per day (gpd) to 7,000 gpd. Based on a water balance calculations, Central Valley Water Board staff provided concurrence in a 27 January 2010 letter that the evaporative pond has adequate capacity to handle up to 7,000 gpd of wastewater.
7. On 4 October 2010, the Central Valley Water Board received an amended Application/Report of Waste Discharge, Technical Report, and Operations and Maintenance Manual for Lake Oroville Marina to include the addition of a wastewater treatment system and wastewater flow increase from 5,000 gallons per day (gpd) to 7,000 gpd.
8. The purpose of this Order is to revise WDR Order No. 96-134 to reflect the change in facility operations and prescribe requirements that are adequate and consistent with the current Central Valley Water Board plans and policies.

SITE DESCRIPTION

9. The Facility is located in Sections 17 and 18, T35N, R4E MDB&M, of the Cherokee USGS Quadrangle, as shown on Attachment A, which is made part of this Order. The site topography is relatively steep, sloping toward Lake Oroville; the surrounding area is mostly undeveloped with some residential property.
10. The Facility lies within the Feather River Hydrologic Unit (518), Bloomer Hill Hydrologic Area (518.11) Calwater 2.1.
11. The average annual rainfall is approximately 33 inches (Department of Water Resources – Oroville Dam Station) and the average annual evaporation rate is approximately 60 to 65 inches (Department of Water Resources, Bulletin 73-79). The 100-year, 24-hour rain event is estimated to be 8 inches (NOAA).
12. Native soils at the evaporation pond are described by State DPR staff as yellowish-brown silty clay with percolation rates ranging from 42 to 417 minutes per inch, the majority of the tests being above 100 minutes per inch. Hardpan was encountered around 2.5 feet.
13. The subsurface geology consists of Paleozoic marine deposits, and Eocene to Jurassic meta-volcanic and volcanic rock, rated poor for leachfield systems.

14. No evidence of faulting has been reported at the site. The nearest mapped fault is Oregon Gulch Fault, which passes through Lake Oroville, and is considered non-active. The nearest potentially active fault (showing Quaternary-age displacement) is the Cleveland Hill Fault, located approximately 3 miles south of the Oroville Dam. The Cleveland Hill Fault ruptured in 1975, causing a 5.7 Richter magnitude earthquake felt in the City of Oroville. The maximum credible earthquake near-field event is an M_w 6.5 event with an expected peak horizontal ground acceleration of 0.5 g.
15. Land use within 1,000 feet of the Facility is designated for recreation. The surrounding vegetation consists of oak, grass, and chaparral.
16. There are no known water supply wells within one mile of the site. The Del Oro Water Company manages an intake near Lake Oroville Marina.

FACILITY OPERATIONS

17. Fluctuating quantities of domestic sewage are generated from houseboat pump outs, floating and land-based sanitary facilities, and mobile homes. The waste is pumped to two 5,000-gallon septic tanks, as shown on Attachment B, which is made part of this Order. Sewage is transferred from the two septic tanks to a 35,000 square-foot evaporation pond constructed about 1300 feet from Lake Oroville's high water elevation. The pond is lined with 4 to 6 inches of grouted rock and/or cobble.
18. Wastes may also be discharged to Lake Oroville as a result of marina operations such as the refueling of vessels, storage of fuel, storage of chemicals, and maintenance of the facilities (including cleaning, washing, and refurbishing of rental houseboats). During the cleaning process, the Concessionaire uses water and a dilute solution of cleaning agent. Washwater from houseboat cleaning is directly discharged to Lake Oroville.
19. Petroleum product, stored in a 10,000-gallon above ground split tank and is delivered to the marina dock dispensers through a series of underground and above ground piping. When the marina relocates during low water conditions, gasoline is delivered to the marina dock using a series of fuel regulators.
20. Minor boat repair of rental boats occurs on the Concessionaire's floating service dock. Major boat repair (including engine overhaul) occurs within a designated boat yard and maintenance area. Most repairs occur during the winter and spring. Storm water discharges from the Concessionaire's maintenance operations are regulated under the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (WDID 5A451004001).

TREATMENT SYSTEM

21. The existing collection system consists of a series of septic tanks and lift stations ending in a gravity discharge line to the existing evaporative pond. Wastewater collected from the marina is pumped to a 5,000-gallons septic tank, then to a 5,000 gallons transfer

tank. Effluent from the transfer tank is conveyed approximately 850 feet in a 4-inch force main to the crest of the road at which point the force main discharges to a manhole (MH-1). From MH-1, a 6-inch gravity line conveys effluent approximately 1,450 feet to the evaporative pond.

22. Wastewater from the mobile homes and the marina service area (located in the upper parking lot) is collected in a 1,500-gallon septic tank and conveyed approximately 40 feet via a 4-inch gravity line to MH-1. Wastewater from the entrance station is collected in a 1,000-gallon septic tank and conveyed 120 feet via a 4-inch gravity line to the 6-inch gravity main located at MH-2.
23. State DPR will be constructing a recirculating packed-bed filter treatment system, which will consists of two (2) 3,000-gallon process tanks and three (3) AX100 textile filter pods by Orenco Systems Inc. The treatment system will be located approximately 40 feet south of Lime Saddle Marina Road and 170 feet south of MH-2.
24. Analytical results obtained during monitoring of the existing treatment system in June 2009, shows influent concentrations of wastewater for BOD₅, TSS, and nitrate, are 201 mg/L, 128 mg/L, and not-detected (ND) respectively. Typical values for untreated domestic wastewater for BOD₅, TSS, and total nitrate are reported as 210 mg/L, 210 mg/L, and 35 mg/L, in *Small and Decentralized Wastewater Management Systems* (Crites & Tchobanoglous, 1998). Effluent concentrations of BOD₅, TSS, and nitrate to the evaporative pond following treatment are expected to be less than 30 mg/L, 30 mg/L, and 30 mg/L respectively.

CEQA AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

25. The action to revise waste discharge requirements for ongoing Lake Oroville Marina operations is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq.).
26. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition*, (Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives and contains implementation plans and policies adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13263(a), waste discharge requirements must implement the Basin Plan.
27. Surface water drainage is to Lake Oroville, a tributary of the Feather River. The Basin Plan designates the beneficial uses of Lake Oroville as municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial supply; hydropower generation; water contact recreation; non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; cold freshwater habitat; spawning reproduction and/or early development; wildlife habitat; and navigation.
28. The Basin Plan designates the beneficial uses of underlying groundwater as municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial service supply; and industrial process supply.

29. The Basin Plan establishes numerical and narrative water quality objectives for surface water and groundwater within the basin. Water quality objectives are the limits or levels of water quality constituents established for reasonable protection of beneficial uses of water or the prevention of nuisances.
30. State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16 Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters of the State (Antidegradation Policy), requires the Central Valley Water Board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the state until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in the Central Valley Water Board policies. By providing additional treatment equivalent to secondary treatment standards, the discharge of wastewater to the evaporative pond will be consistent with the Antidegradation Policy. Additionally, the local economy is sustained substantially by recreational activities on Lake Oroville; therefore continued operation of the marina is important to the economic vitality of the region.
31. This Order requires effluent monitoring to assure continued protection of beneficial uses of waters of the state.
32. California Water Code Section 13267 states, in part, that:

“In Conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge, waste outside of its region that could affect the qualities of the waters within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. The regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.”
33. The Monitoring and Reporting Program required by this Order is necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements.

PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

34. The Central Valley Water Board notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe revised waste discharge requirements for the discharges of waste to land, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
35. The Central Valley Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the revision of Waste Discharge Requirements.

36. Any person adversely affected by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board to review the action in accordance with Sections 2050 through 2068, Title 23, California Code of Regulations. The petition must be received by the State Board Office of Chief Council, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812-0100, within 30 days of the date the action was taken. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to the filing of a petition are available on the Internet at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_laws/index.html and will be provided upon request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to Sections 13263 and 13267 of the California Water Code, that Order No. 96-134 is rescinded, and that Lake Oroville Marina LLC, State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, and State of California Department of Water Resources, their agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and the regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. The discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous', as defined in Section 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510, et seq., (hereafter Chapter 15), or 'designated' as defined in Section 13173 of the California Water Code, is prohibited.
2. The discharge of waste from hot tub treatment or use to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
3. The by-pass or overflow of untreated or partially treated wastewater from the sewage disposal system is prohibited.
4. The discharge of sewage, including gray water, from houseboats to surface waters is prohibited.
5. The discharge of solid or liquid waste or pollutants, including solvents, oil, grease, or other petroleum products, to surface water, or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications

1. The maximum daily discharge shall not exceed 7,000 gallons.
2. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall cause a nuisance or conditions of pollution as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
3. The discharge shall not cause degradations of any water supply.
4. The discharge shall remain within the designated disposal area at all times.
5. The treatment facilities shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.

6. Objectionable odors originating at the facility shall be investigated and controlled, and failing treatment system components shall be repaired.
7. Solid waste shall be properly contained to prevent waste from entering surface waters.
8. The dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (1 foot) of wastewater in the evaporation pond shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.
9. Wastewater in the evaporation pond shall not have a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0.
10. Ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitos.
11. Vegetation and solids buildup shall be minimized to maintain adequate pond capacity.
12. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
13. The evaporation pond freeboard shall not be less than two feet (measured vertically to the lowest point of overflow), except if lesser freeboard does not threaten the pond integrity, no pond overflow occurs, and lesser freeboard is due to direct precipitation or storm water runoff occurring as a result of annual precipitation with greater than a 100-year recurrence interval, or a storm event with an intensity greater than a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.
14. Deodorizing chemicals and chemicals used for houseboat and facility maintenance shall be stored in containers designed to prevent discharges to groundwater, surface water, or surface water drainage courses.

C. Groundwater Limitations

1. The discharge shall not cause contamination of underlying groundwater nor cause underlying groundwater to contain waste constituents that are significantly greater, statistically, than background water quality.

D. Provisions

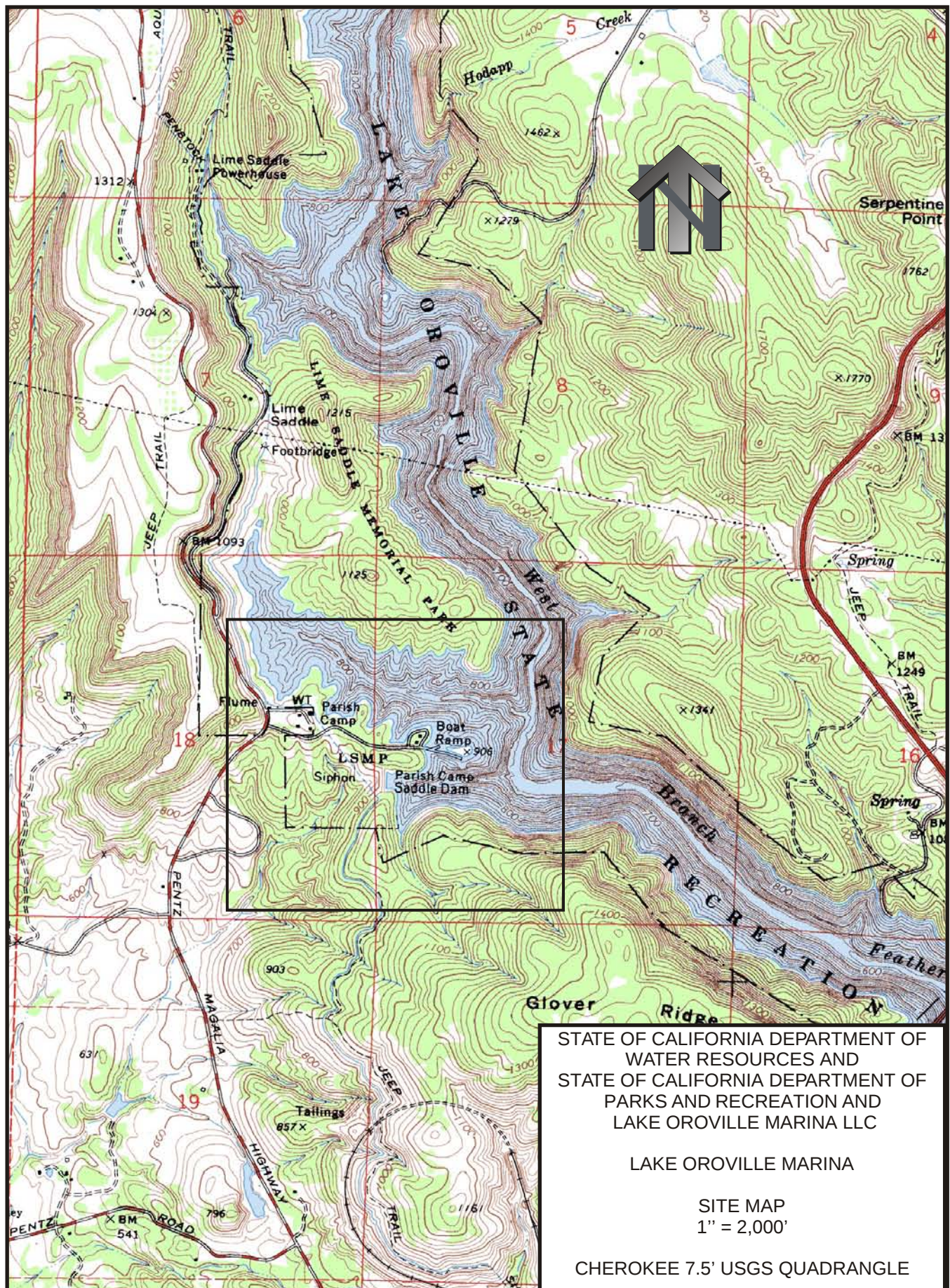
1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2011-0010, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall comply with all the items of the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements (Standard Provisions)," dated 1 March 1991, which are part of this Order.

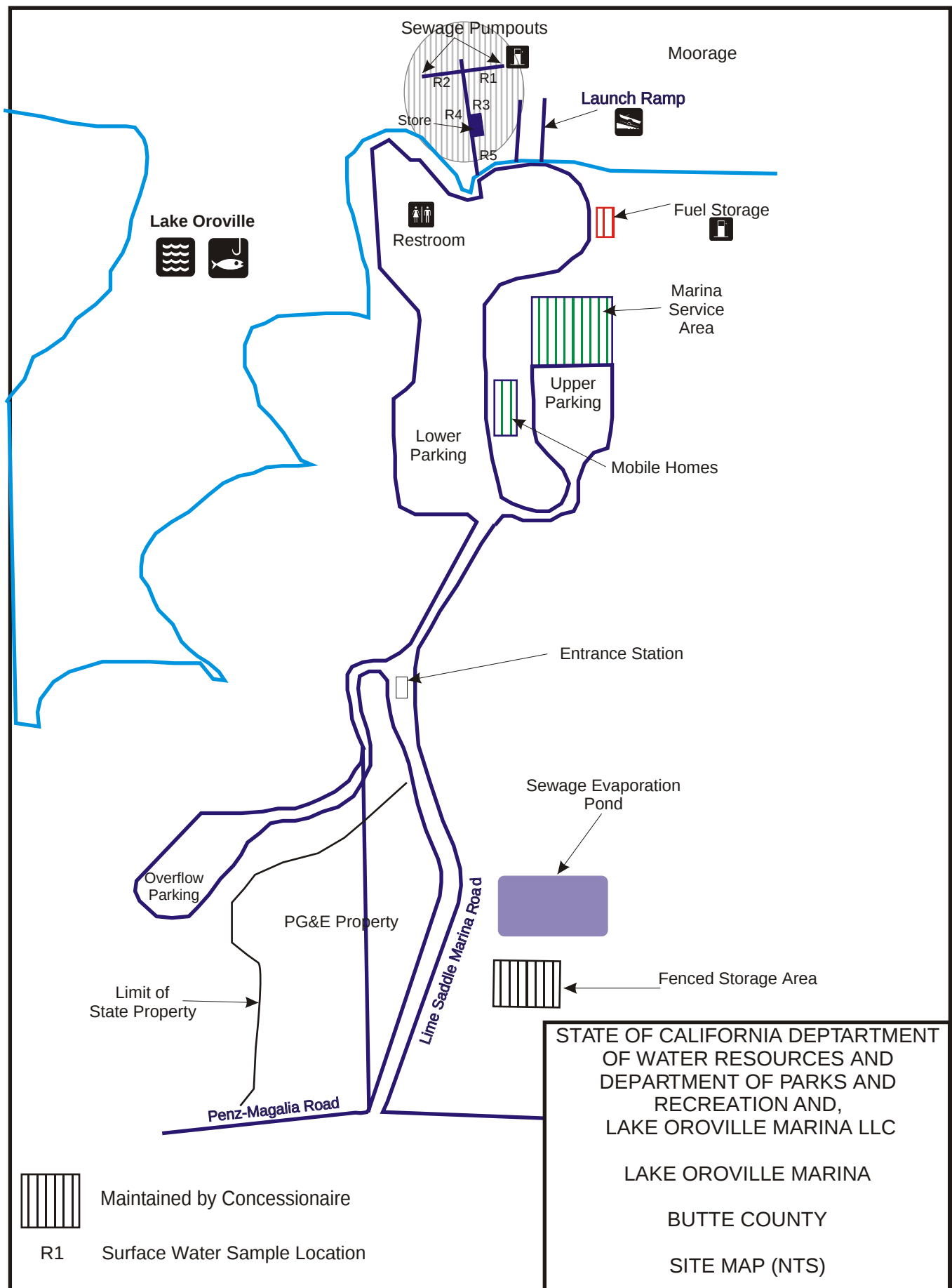
3. The Discharger shall dispose of sludge and other solids removed from waste disposal systems in a manner that is consistent with Title 27, California Code of Regulations and approved by the Executive Officer.
4. The Discharger shall comply with the standards contained in Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 20, Sections 2815 through 2829, *Standards for the Removal of Sewage from Vessels*.
5. The Discharger shall report to the Central Valley Water Board any material change or proposed change in character, location, or volume of the discharge or chemical or cleaning agents used.
6. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities described herein, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to the Central Valley Water Board.
7. The Discharger shall notify the Central Valley Water Board by telephone immediately upon having knowledge of a discharge of hazardous or designated waste to surface waters, or surfacing effluent from the septic tank or evaporation pond.
8. The State of California Department of Water Resources as administrator of the property at which the discharge occurs, is ultimately responsible for ensuring compliance with these requirements. The State of California Department of Parks and Recreation and Lake Oroville Marina LLC retain primary responsibility for compliance with these requirements, including day-to-day operations and monitoring. Enforcement actions will be taken against State of California Department of Water Resources only in the event that enforcement actions against State of California Department of Parks and Recreation and/or Lake Oroville Marina LLC are ineffective or would be futile.
9. A copy of this Order and its attachments shall be maintained at Lake Oroville Marina and the State DPR Entrance Station for reference by key operating personnel.
10. The Central Valley Water Board will review this Order periodically and revise requirements when necessary.

I PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region on 3 February 2011.

Original signed by

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer





CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R5-2011-0010

FOR

LAKE OROVILLE MARINA, LLC

AND

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

AND

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

FOR

OPERATION OF LAKE OROVILLE MARINA

BUTTE COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for the marina holding tanks, recirculating packed-bed filter treatment system, evaporation pond, groundwater and surface water monitoring, and a reporting schedule.

The Discharger shall submit **quarterly monitoring reports** to the Central Valley Water Board Office, which includes the information stipulated below. **Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board by the end of the month following the reporting period in which samples were collected and/or observations made by State of California Department of Parks and Recreation (State DPR) and Lake Oroville Marina LLC.**

State DPR Monitoring

MARINA HOLDING TANK MONITORING

Septic tank maintenance inspections shall be performed at least **annually**. Information concerning inspections and maintenance activities (including, but not limited to, pumping, replacement, and repairs) shall be reported in the corresponding monthly monitoring report.

The contents from marina septic tanks shall be periodically removed. The last date of service of each septic tank and holding tank and the quantity of sewage removed shall also be reported.

In addition, the Discharger shall record the quantity of sewage pumped from the marina to the holding tank on a **daily** basis and report the results **quarterly**.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM AND EVAPORATION POND MONITORING

Wastewater samples shall be obtained from the treatment system prior to discharge to the evaporation pond annually and analyzed for the parameters outlined in Table 1. In addition, the Discharger shall report the volume of wastewater discharged to the pond, freeboard, solids accumulation, and vegetative growth.

Table 1 Summary of treated effluent monitoring

PARAMETER	UNITS	FREQUENCY
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Quarterly
Kjeldahl-Nitrogen	mg/L	Annually
Nitrate-Nitrogen	mg/L	Annually
Formaldehyde	µg/L	Annually
Biological Oxygen Demand (5-day)	mg/L	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly
Flow to pond	Gallons	Daily
Freeboard	Feet	Weekly
Accumulated solids and vegetation	narrative	Monthly

Lake Oroville Marina LLC Monitoring

SURFACE WATER MONITORING

Surface water samples shall be collected around the marina each month from May through September, in the general areas depicted in Attachment B, and analyzed for fecal coliform (Standard Method 9221 or 9222). Samples shall be collected, even if the dock configuration changes.

If any fecal coliform analysis exceeds 400 CFU/100 mL or if the geometric mean of fecal coliform analyses taken within any 30 day period exceed 200 CFU/100 mL, the Discharger shall immediately report the results, dye test the sewage collection system, and re-analyze all receiving water stations. Sampling shall continue daily until compliance is achieved.

STANDARD OBSERVATIONS

The moorage area shall be visually inspected, at least **monthly**, to determine if boats are discharging gray water while moored at the facility. If gray water discharges are occurring, the vessel identification number and moorage area shall be noted and reported to the Central

Valley Water Board. Visual observation and inspection notes shall be included in the monthly monitoring report. A log shall be kept of the water conditions with attention given to the presence or absence of:

- Floating or suspended matter
- Oil sheen or slick
- Discoloration
- Scum or foam
- Aquatic life

REPORTING

The Discharger shall arrange monitoring data in tabular form so that the date, sample type, and analytical result for each sample area readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly compliance with waste discharge requirements. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the MRP shall be reported to the Central Valley Water Board.

Table 2 Monitoring reporting schedule

Monitoring Type	Responsible Party	Performance Schedule	Reporting Schedule
Wastewater Treatment System Effluent	State DPR	Daily	Quarterly
Evaporation Pond	State DPR	Daily	Quarterly
Septic Tank	State DPR	Annually	Annually
Surface Water	Lake Oroville Marina LLC	monthly (May - September)	Quarterly
Standard Observations	Lake Oroville Marina LLC	monthly	Quarterly

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program as of the date of this Order. The Discharger shall comply with the MRP until a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer.

Ordered by: Original signed by
PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

3 February 2011

(Date)

INFORMATION SHEET

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION,
AND, LAKE OROVILLE MARINA LLC.
FOR OPERATION OF LAKE OROVILLE MARINA
BUTTE COUNTY

Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 96-134, a revision of WDR No. 88-101, adopted by the Regional Water Board on 5 December 1997, prescribes requirements for the discharge of domestic sewage from Lime Saddle Marina to an on-site sewage treatment system. Order No. R5-2004-0032 amended Order No. 96-134, changing the facility name from Lime Saddle Marina to Lake Oroville Marina. Lake Oroville Marina is located in the Lime Saddle Recreation Area on property owned by the State of California Department of Water Resources (State DWR) and administered by the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation (State DPR).

On 1 October 2007, State DPR entered into a 30-year concession contract with Lake Oroville Marina LLC for operation of the marina facilities. State DPR took over responsibility for the land assignments in the recreation area, which includes parking lots, the sewage evaporation pond, lift station, restrooms, contact station, and landscaping. Lake Oroville Marina LLC (marina concessionaire) is responsible for two mobile homes, a small maintenance area, the fuel delivery system, and the floating concession at Lake Oroville Marina.

Existing on-water facilities include boat moorage, commercial houseboat rentals, a marina service dock with fuel dispensers, houseboat sewage pump out stations, floating sanitary facilities, and a general store. Existing land-based facilities include a maintenance area, aboveground petroleum storage tank, public restrooms, boat ramp, and parking area.

Except during low lake levels when a portable system is used, domestic sewage generated from houseboats and floating restrooms are pumped through marina and land-based piping and discharged into two septic tanks installed adjacent to the lift station. The septic tank effluent is then pumped into a 35,000 square-foot evaporation pond. An air-scrubber is installed at the lift station to reduce odors near the boat ramp.

In 2007, approximately 443,520 gallons of wastewater was discharged to the evaporation pond. The volume of wastewater generated at the marina is greatest during the months of March through September ranging from 1,041 to 3,650 gallons per day in 2007. The volume of wastewater discharged to the evaporation pond has increased five fold since 2004. On 4 October 2010, the Central Valley Water Board received an amended Application/Report of Waste Discharge, Technical Report, and Operations and Maintenance Manual for Lake Oroville Marina to include the following changes in facility operations: the addition of a wastewater treatment system, and wastewater flow increase from 5,000 gallons per day to 7,000 gallons per day. The treatment system will consist of two 3,000-gallons process tanks and three AX100 textile filter pods by Orenco Systems Inc. Treated wastewater will be discharged to the existing evaporation pond.

Petroleum product, stored in a 10,000-gallon split above ground tank, is delivered to the marina dock dispensers through a series of underground and above ground piping. When the marina relocates during low water conditions, gasoline is delivered to the marina dock from a trailer-mounted aboveground storage tank.

Effective 1 January 2008, Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) oversight (California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.67, Sections 25270-25270.13), is administered through Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA's). Previously the State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Boards administered the APSA. Under the new law, the CUPA's have responsibility for APSA whereas the Regional Water Boards retain responsibility to oversee the cleanup-related efforts with regard to a release at an aboveground tank facility.

Storm water from Lake Oroville Marina LLC maintenance operations is regulated under the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associate with Industrial Activities (WDID 5A451004001).