ATTACHMENT H

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) TO PREVENT OR MINIMIZE THE IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH MAINTENANCE DREDGING

Water quality in Lake Tahoe can be adversely affected by improperly controlled dredging. The disturbance of bottom sediments can cause localized turbidity and/or the release of nutrients and toxic substances that may be contained in the sediments. In addition, dredged sediment de-watering and disposal, if improperly conducted, can cause the discharge of earthen materials and nutrients to surface waters in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

The following BMPs shall be implemented by the marina operator to prevent and minimize discharges associated with maintenance dredging.

1. Dredging will be seasonally limited to avoid severe weather (i.e. dredging during the summer). This BMP will not apply to marinas located in significant spawning habitat which are usually required to conduct dredging between October and April, outside of the spawning period.

2. Pre-dredging analysis of lakebed material must be submitted to the Regional Board before dredging begins.

3. Specialized dredging equipment designed to reduce impacts to water quality shall be used whenever possible.

4. Discharge from spoils dewatering into the Lake shall be prevented.

5. If settling basins are used for purposes of dewatering, flocculants shall be used.

6. Dredged slurry produced by hydraulic dredges shall be disposed of to the sanitary sewer.

7. Operational controls shall be implemented to minimize turbidity.

8. All excavated sediments shall be removed from the Lake and disposed of above the high-water rim of Lake Tahoe (Elevation 6229.1 ft., Lake Tahoe Datum). BMPs for erosion control must be implemented for disposal within the following Hydrologic Units: Little Truckee River, Truckee River, Lake Tahoe, and West Fork Carson River.

9. Lined or sealed trucks shall be used to transport dredged sediments to prevent the leakage of water contained in the sediments.

10. Temporary containment structures, such as turbidity barriers and earthen berms, shall be designed and installed so that receiving water limitations and prohibitions are not

violated outside the project area. Containment structures shall be designed to withstand anticipated wind and current loads. Containment structures shall remain in place until the threat of sediment and nutrient transport ceases to exist.

11. All dredging activities shall cease and temporary erosion control measures shall be immediately installed if adverse weather conditions threaten the transport of disturbed sediments from the project area.

12. Perimeter berms or other containment structures shall be placed around de-watering or settling areas to prevent the dredged sediments from escaping.

13. Any non-floating mechanical equipment to be operated in the Lake shall be steam cleaned and inspected prior to use, and operated within areas enclosed by turbidity and oil barriers.

14. Vehicle use in unpaved areas shall be conducted in such a way as to minimize soil disturbance. All areas disturbed by dredging equipment shall be adequately restabilized or revegetated. Revegetated areas shall be continually maintained until vegetation becomes established.

15. At no time shall excavated spoils be placed in surface water drainage courses, or in such a manner as to allow the discharge of such materials to adjacent undisturbed land or to any surface water drainage course.