

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region

Order No. R8-2004-0046
NPDES NO. CA8000405

Waste Discharge Requirements
For

Canyon Lake Property Owners Association
Sediment Dewatering Project
Canyon Lake, Riverside County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (hereinafter Board), finds that:

1. The Canyon Lake Property Owners Association (hereinafter, discharger) proposes to conduct dredging activities within the East Bay portion of Canyon Lake to remove sediments from the lake and deposit them at the nearby Audie Murphy Ranch Development site.
2. Dredging projects have the potential to affect the quality of waters of the State. Consequently, on February 24, 2004, the discharger filed a report of waste discharge in accordance with Section 13260 of the California Water Code.
3. The discharger proposes to dredge approximately 220,000 cubic yards of sediments from the East Bay portion of Canyon Lake. The sediments will be removed from the lake by a floating dredge and will be dewatered using solids concentrators and gravity dewatering bins. Polymers will be utilized to accelerate sediment and particle settling and dewatering. Dewatering filtrate will be discharged back to the lake.
4. The dewatered sediments will be transported to the proposed new 1100-acre Audie Murphy Ranch Development site. Sediments will be deposited on approximately 500 acres of the ranch development site (about 400 acres north of Salt Creek¹ and approximately 100 acres south of Salt Creek). The sediments will be blended in with the existing soils and incorporated in the mass grading for the new development. No sediments will be disposed within the Salt Creek flood plains.
5. The dredging operations are expected to be complete within approximately 12 to 18 months.
6. A Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) became effective on January 24, 1995. The Basin Plan identifies water quality objectives and beneficial uses of waters in the Santa Ana Region. The requirements contained in this Order are necessary to implement the Basin Plan.

¹ Salt Creek, a tributary to Canyon Lake, runs through the central portion of the ranch.

7. The beneficial uses of Canyon Lake include:
 - a. Water contact recreation,
 - b. Non-contact water recreation,
 - c. Warm freshwater habitat,
 - d. Groundwater recharge,
 - e. Wildlife habitat,
 - f. Agricultural supply, and
 - g. Municipal and domestic supply

8. The intermittent beneficial uses of Salt Creek include:
 - a. Water contact recreation,
 - b. Non-contact water recreation,
 - c. Warm freshwater habitat,
 - d. Wildlife habitat, and
 - e. Expected from municipal and domestic supply

9. This Order regulates the discharge of treated wastewater from the dewatering of dredged sediments to Canyon Lake. It also regulates the discharge of dewatered sediments to the Audie Murphy Ranch Development site. This Order does not regulate the dredge and fill activity in the lake which will be addressed through a separate Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification/Waste Discharge Requirements process.

10. In accordance with Water Code Section 13389, the issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from those provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act contained in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100), Division 13 of the Public Resources Code.

11. Effluent limitations and national standards of performance established pursuant to Section 301, 302, 303(d), 304, and 306 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharge.

12. An environmental impact report has been prepared for the Canyon Lake East Bay Sediment Removal Project (State Clearinghouse No. SCN2002081110) and has been approved by the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watershed Authority (LESJWA) on February 19, 2004. A Notice of Determination was recorded on February 26, 2004.

13. The Regional Board has considered antidegradation pursuant to State Board Resolution No. 68-16 and finds that the discharge is consistent with those provisions. In part because of excessive nutrients, Canyon Lake is included in the Clean Water Act Section 303d list of impaired waters. Sediments in the lake are a significant reservoir of nutrients. Removal of the sediments may result in short term impacts on water quality and beneficial uses in the lake. However, in the long term, sediment removal is expected to reduce internal loading to

the lake, and thereby, improve water quality and beneficial uses consistent with the TMDL that is now under development for the lake.

14. The Board has notified the discharger and other interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for public hearing and opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
15. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the discharger, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder and the provisions of the Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Specifications

1. No activities associated with the dredging project, including the transport of dredged materials and the deposition of sediments, shall result in the following:
 - a. Cause or threaten to cause a nuisance or pollution as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code.
 - b. Cause the background natural turbidity (in Nephelometric Turbidity Units, NTUs) in the receiving waters to be increased by values greater than the following Basin Plan objectives at a distance of 100 feet from the activity:

| <u>Natural Turbidity</u> | <u>Maximum Increase</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 0--50 NTU | 20% |
| 50-100 NTU | 10 NTU |
| Greater than 100 NTU | 10% |

- c. Cause the dissolved oxygen in the receiving waters to be depressed below 5.0 mg/l. When natural dissolved oxygen concentrations are less than 5.0 mg/l, the discharge shall not cause a further depression.
2. The discharge of dewatering filtrate to the lake, containing constituent concentrations in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

| CONSTITUENT | CONCENTRATION LIMIT |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Total Suspended Solids | 75 mg/l |
| Turbidity | 5 NTU |

3. For dewatered sediments to be emplaced, a saturated extract must indicate that the Total threshold limit concentrations (TTLIC) of priority metals do not exceed the concentrations (in mg/kg) specified in California Code of Regulations - Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 11, Article 3., Section 66261.24, Table II – List of Inorganic Persistent and Bioaccumulative Toxic Substances and Their Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (see Attachment “A” of this Order).
4. The groundwater in the vicinity of the sediment disposal site shall not be degraded as a result of the project activities or placement of dewatered sediments for fill at the designated project site.
5. The discharge of any substance in concentrations toxic to animal or plant life is prohibited.
6. The discharge of wastes or pollutants that is not otherwise regulated by a separate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to surface waters, or to any place where they would contact surface waters or be eventually transported to surface waters and flood plains, is prohibited.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. No activity associated with the dredging project, including the transport of dredged materials and the deposition of sediments, shall cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Board or the State Water Resources Control Board, as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto, the Board may revise this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.
2. The discharge of wastes shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standards for receiving waters adopted by the Board or State Board, as required by the Federal CWA and regulations adopted thereunder.
3. The discharge shall not cause any of the following:
 - a. Coloration of the receiving waters that causes a nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
 - b. Taste or odor producing substances to be in the receiving water at concentrations which cause a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
 - c. The deposition of oil, grease, wax, or other materials in concentrations which result in a visible film or in the coating of objects in the water, or which cause a nuisance or affect beneficial uses.
 - d. The deposition of objectionable deposits along the lakeshore or the bottom of the lake.

- e. The depletion of the dissolved oxygen concentration below 5.0 mg/l in Canyon Lake. In addition, the waste discharge shall not cause the median dissolved oxygen concentration to fall below 85% of saturation or the 95th percentile concentration to fall below 75% of saturation within a 30-day period.
 - f. The temperature of the lake water to be raised above 90°F (32°C) during the period of June 1st through October 31st, nor above 78°F (26°C) during the rest of the year.
 - g. A change in the ambient pH levels more than 0.5 pH units.
 - h. The presence of radioactive materials in concentrations which are deleterious to human, plant or animal life.
 - i. The increase in the amount of suspended or settleable solids of the receiving waters that will cause a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of controllable water quality factors.
 - j. The concentration of pollutants in the water column, sediments, or biota to adversely affect the beneficial uses of the receiving waters. The discharge shall not result in the degradation of inland surface water communities and populations, including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species, and
 - k. The bioaccumulation of chemicals in aquatic resources to levels that are harmful to human health.
4. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to receiving waters resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

C. Provisions

1. This Order shall become effective upon its adoption. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA, or amendments thereto, that shall become effective 10 days after the date of adoption, provided the Regional Administrator of the EPA has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, this Order shall not serve as an NPDES permit until such objection is withdrawn.
2. This Order expires on June 1, 2009. The discharger must file an application in accordance with Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9 of the California Code of Regulations not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.
3. The discharger shall comply with all requirements of this Order.


4. The discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2004-0046. This monitoring and reporting program may be modified by the Executive Officer at any time during the term of this Order to include an increase in the number of parameters to be monitored, the frequency of the monitoring or the number and size of samples to be collected. Any such modifications may be reduced back to the levels specified in the original monitoring and reporting program at the discretion of the Executive Officer.
5. The discharger shall remove from the site any waste or dewatered sediment material found to contain substances listed as hazardous wastes or hazardous material pursuant to Section 25140 of the Health and Safety Code and shall dispose of these materials at an approved disposal site.
6. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
7. The discharger 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 Order has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
8. This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to and approval by the Regional Board.
9. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the discharger from his liabilities under federal, state, or local laws, nor guarantee the discharger a capacity right in the receiving waters.
10. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
11. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provisions of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order shall not be affected thereby.
12. Any violation of this Order constitutes a violation of the CWA, its regulations, and the California Water Code, and is grounds for enforcement action and/or termination of the authorization to discharge.
13. Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Regional Administrator of EPA. As required by the CWA, effluent data shall not be considered confidential.
14. The Regional Board, EPA, and other authorized representatives shall be allowed:

- a. Entry upon premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - b. Access to copy any records that are kept under the conditions of the order;
 - c. To inspect any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
 - d. To photograph, sample and monitor for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the CWA.
15. The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided to the Executive Officer (909-782-4130) and the Office of Emergency Services (1-800-852-7550), if appropriate, as soon as the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written report shall be submitted within five days and shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates/times and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive Officer or the Executive Officer's designee may waive the above-required written report on a case-by-case basis.

D. Permit Reopening, Revision, Revocation, and Reissuance:

1. This Order may be reopened to address any changes in State or federal plans, policies or regulations which would affect the quality requirements for the discharges.
2. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. No permit condition will be stayed by the filing of a request by the discharger for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order, or by a notification of anticipated noncompliance or planned changes.
3. This Order may be reopened to include effluent limitations for pollutants determined to be present in significant amounts in the discharge through any monitoring program.

I, Gerard J. Thibeault, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region, on June 4, 2004.


Gerard J. Thibeault
Executive Officer

Attachment "A"

Order No. R8-2004-0046

| Substance ¹ | STL/C mg/l | TTL/C mg/kg (wet-weight) |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Antimony and/or antimony compounds | 15 | 500 |
| Arsenic and/or arsenic compounds | 5 | 500 |
| Asbestos | ----- | 1 (as percent) |
| Barium and/or barium compounds (excluding barite) | 100 | 10,000 ³ |
| Beryllium and/or beryllium compounds | 0.75 | 75 |
| Cadmium and/or cadmium compounds | 1 | 100 |
| Chromium (VI) compounds | 5 | 500 |
| Chromium and/or chromium (III) compounds | 5 ⁴ | 2,500 |
| Cobalt and/or cobalt compounds | 80 | 8,000 |
| Copper and/or copper compounds | 25 | 2,500 |
| Fluoride salts | 180 | 18,000 |
| Lead and/or lead compounds | 5 | 1,000 |
| Mercury and/or mercury compounds | 0.2 | 20 |
| Molybdenum and/or molybdenum compounds | 350 | 3,500 ⁵ |
| Nickel and/or nickel compounds | 20 | 2,000 |
| Selenium and/or selenium compounds | 1 | 100 |
| Silver and/or silver compounds | 5 | 500 |
| Thallium and/or thallium compounds | 7 | 700 |
| Vanadium and/or vanadium compounds | 24 | 2,400 |
| Zinc and/or zinc compounds | 250 | 5,000 |

¹ STL/C and TTL/C values are calculated on the concentrations of the elements, not the compounds.
² In the case of asbestos and elemental metals, the specified concentration limits apply only if the substances are in a friable, powdered or finely divided state. Asbestos includes chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite.
³ Excluding barium sulfate.
⁴ Soluble chromium
⁵ Excluding molybdenum disulfide

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2004-0046
NPDES NO. CA8000405

for

Canyon Lake Property Owners Association
Sediment Dewatering Project
Canyon Lake, Riverside County

A. General Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring and reporting shall be in accordance with the following:

1. All sampling and sample preservation shall be in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (American Public Health Association).
2. All laboratory analyses shall be performed in accordance with test procedures under 40 CFR 136 (revised as of May 14, 1999) "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants," promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), unless otherwise specified in this monitoring and reporting program (M&RP). In addition, the Regional Board and/or EPA, at their discretion, may specify test methods that are more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR 136.
3. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services or EPA or at laboratories approved by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.
4. The discharger shall conduct acute toxicity testing as specified in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (EPA-821-R-02-012, Fifth Edition, October 2002). Using a control and 100% effluent, static renewal survival (pass/fail) tests for 96 hours shall be conducted using the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) for the required annual test under this Order. The effluent tests must be conducted concurrent with reference toxicant tests. The effluent and reference toxicant tests must meet all test acceptability criteria as specified in the acute manual¹. If the test acceptability criteria are not achieved, then the discharger must re-sample and re-test within 14 days. The test results must be reported according to the acute manual chapter on Report Preparation, and shall be attached to the monitoring reports. The use of alternative methods for measuring acute toxicity may be considered by the Executive Officer on a case-by-case basis.

¹ "Acute manual" refers to protocols described in "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" (EPA-821-R-02-012, Fifth Edition, October 2002).

In the event that the required annual toxicity test fails, the discharger shall stop any discharge of wastewater to waters of the U.S. and shall retest within 14 days of receiving the notice of failure and shall determine the cause of the failure. The discharger shall stop any discharge of wastewater to waters of the U.S. until such time that the cause of toxicity is determined and appropriately addressed. Commencement of any discharge shall be with prior approval by the Executive Officer.

5. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. The flow measurement system shall be calibrated at least once per year, or even more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy.
6. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. Effluent samples shall be collected downstream of the last addition of waste to the treatment or discharge works where a representative sample may be obtained prior to mixing with the receiving waters.
7. Whenever the discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than is required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the discharge monitoring report specified by the Executive Officer.
8. The discharger shall assure that records of all monitoring information are maintained and accessible for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, report, or application. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or by the request of the Executive Officer at any time. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date(s), exact place, and time of sampling;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling, and/or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The laboratory(ies) that performed the analyses;
 - e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - f. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - g. All sampling and analytical results;
 - h. All monitoring equipment calibration and maintenance records;
 - i. All original strip charts from continuous monitoring devices;
 - j. All data used to complete the application for this Order; and
 - k. Copies of all reports required by this Order.
9. This monitoring program shall be implemented with the initiation of the dredging project.
10. The volumes of excavated material shall be estimated and recorded on a weekly basis.

11. Weekly, at a minimum, the following sample locations shall be monitored in the water around each active dredging operation:
 - a. Within approximately 100 feet from each location being dredged. Samples shall be obtained from a depth of three feet below the water surface and, where possible, three feet above the bottom of the lake.
 - b. At a background sampling location in an undisturbed portion of the lake at the same depths, on the same day that the above samples are obtained.
12. If conditions at the time of sampling do not allow for sampling at each location and depth, then another alternate, appropriate location shall be used to obtain the necessary samples.
13. The sampling locations, as well as the depths at which they were taken, shall be recorded in a permanent log. Locations shall be recorded on a map.
14. The collected samples shall be analyzed for turbidity and dissolved oxygen. The turbidity samples shall be analyzed by a certified laboratory. For dissolved oxygen, determination shall be made onsite. In addition, once each month, a sample shall be submitted for laboratory determination of dissolved oxygen.
15. Daily, during dredging operations, visual observations shall be made for turbidity plumes on all sides of the dredge. Visual observations shall be recorded in a logbook.
16. Daily samples shall be collected on a discharge day.
17. Weekly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each week.
18. Annual samples shall be collected at the start of dredging activity and once every 12-month, thereafter.

B. Dewatering Filtrate (tailwater) Monitoring

1. The following shall constitute the monitoring program for dewatering filtrate discharges:

| Constituent | Type of Sample | Units | Minimum Frequency of Sampling |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sediment Volume | ----- | Cubic yards | Continuous |
| Filtrate Flow | ----- | gpd | " |
| pH | ----- | pH Units | " |
| Turbidity | Grab | NTU | During the first 30 minutes of each discharge and then daily thereafter for continuous discharges |

| Constituent | Type of Sample | Units | Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Total Suspended Solids | Grab | mg/l | During the first 30 minutes of each discharge and then weekly thereafter for continuous discharges |
| Total Nitrogen | " | " | " |
| Ammonia Nitrogen | " | " | " |
| Nitrite Nitrogen | " | " | " |
| Nitrate Nitrogen | " | " | " |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | " | " | " |
| Total Phosphorous | " | " | " |
| Soluble Reactive P | " | " | " |
| Acute Toxicity Test | " | Pass/Fail | During the first 30 minutes of discharge and then annually thereafter |

4. Dewatered sediment materials for filling shall be sampled at a minimum of one sample per 10,000 cubic yards, and analyzed for California Code of Regulations, Title 22 priority metals (see Attachment A of the Order) by total threshold limit concentrations (TTLIC), by means of a saturated extract.

C. Reporting

1. Monitoring reports shall be submitted on the 30th day of each month and shall include all information collected in accordance with this monitoring and reporting program for the previous month, including:
 - a. The estimated volume of material, in cubic yards, excavated during the previous month. If no material is dredged during the reporting period, a report to that effect shall be submitted in lieu of a monitoring report.
 - b. A copy of the log of observations, sampling locations along with a sampling location map. A statement regarding the use of any alternate sampling locations shall be included in the report along with a map of alternate locations.
 - c. Copies of the analytical results. The results of any analyses of samples taken more frequently than required shall be reported to the Board.
2. All monitoring reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR 122.22 and shall be submitted under penalty of perjury.


3. All reports shall be arranged in a tabular format to clearly show compliance or noncompliance with each discharge limitation.
4. All reports shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected or appointed official or a duly authorized representative of a principal executive officer or ranking elected or appointed official. A duly authorized representative of a principal executive officer or ranking elected or appointed official may sign the reports only if;
 - a. the authorization is made in writing by a principal executive officer or ranking elected or appointed official,
 - b. the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position), and
 - c. the written authorization is submitted to the Regional Board.

Each person signing a report required by this Order or other information requested by the Regional Board 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 the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate², and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

5. For every item of monitoring data where the requirements are not met, the monitoring report shall include a statement discussing the reasons for noncompliance, and of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharger into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and an estimate of the date when the discharger will be in compliance. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board by letter when compliance with the time schedule has been achieved.

Ordered by


Gerard J. Thibeault
Executive Officer

June 4, 2004

² For the purposes of this certification, the term "accurate" refers to the veracity of the information submitted and not to the performance characteristics of the measurement system.

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region

June 4, 2004

ITEM NO. 6

SUBJECT: Waste Discharge Requirements for the Canyon Lake Property Owners Association, Canyon Lake, Riverside County, Order No. R8-2004-0046

DISCUSSION:

On February 24, 2004, the Canyon Lake Property Owners Association (hereinafter, discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to discharge wastewater from dewatering of sediments from dredging activities within the East Bay portion of Canyon Lake under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and to deposit the dewatered sediments at the nearby Audie Murphy Ranch Development site. The facility is located at 31512 Rail Road Canyon Road in the City of Canyon Lake (see Attachment A).

The discharger proposes to dredge approximately 220,000 cubic yards of sediments from the East Bay portions of Canyon Lake. The sediments will be pumped out from the lake by a self propelled floating dredge and will be dewatered using solids concentrators and gravity dewatering bins. Polymers will be utilized to accelerate dewatering. Dewatering filtrate will be discharged back to the lake.

The dewatered sediments will be transported to the new 1100-acre Audie Murphy Ranch Development site for disposal. The sediments will be blended in with the existing soils and incorporated in the mass grading for the new development. Sediments will be deposited on approximately 500 acres of the ranch development site (about 400 acres north of Salt Creek and approximately 100 acres south of Salt Creek). Salt Creek, a tributary to Canyon Lake, runs through the central portion of the ranch. No sediments will be disposed within the Salt Creek flood plains.

Dredging operations are expected to commence upon receipt of all requisite project approvals in 2004, which include 404 permit from the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and grading/construction permits from the County of Riverside. The dredging operations will be completed within approximately 12 to 18 months.

Dredging activities will result in temporary increases in turbidity, nutrients, suspended and dissolved contaminants, and decreases in dissolved oxygen. These effects will, in turn, result in short-term adverse impacts on beneficial uses, particularly wildlife uses. Depending on the period over which the dredging takes place, temporary adverse impacts on recreational uses of the lake may also result.

The requirements contained in the proposed Order are intended to protect the beneficial uses of Canyon Lake and Salt Creek. The beneficial uses of Canyon Lake include municipal and domestic supply, groundwater recharge, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, and wildlife habitat. The intermittent beneficial uses of Salt Creek include: water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, wildlife

habitat, and expected from municipal and domestic supply. The proposed waste discharge requirements should be adequate to protect the beneficial uses of Canyon Lake and Salt Creek.

An environmental impact report has been prepared for the Canyon Lake East Bay Sediment Removal Project (State Clearinghouse No. SCN2002081110) and has been approved by the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watershed Authority (LESJWA) on February 19, 2004. A Notice of Determination was recorded on February 26, 2004.

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt Order No. R8-2004-0046 as presented.

Comments were solicited from the discharger and the following agencies and parties:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Permits Issuance Section – Doug Eberhardt (WTR-5)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Wetlands and Sediment Management Section
National Marine Fisheries Service, Long Beach – Rodney McInnis
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad – John Hanlon
State Water Resources Control Board, Office of the Chief Counsel – Jorge Leon
State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality – Jim Maughan
State Department of Health Services, Santa Ana
State Lands Commission – Jane Smith
California Department of Fish and Game, Chino Hills Office - Laura Crum
California Coastal Conservancy – Reed Holderman
California Coastal Commission – Steve Rynas
Riverside County Environmental Health – Sandy Bunchek
Riverside County Building and Safety – Jim Miller
City of Canyon Lake, City Manager
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District – Ronald Young
Natural Resources Defense Council- David Beckman
Lawyers for Clean Water C/c San Francisco Baykeeper

Attachment "A"

Staff Report

Order No. R8-2004-0046, NPDES No. CA8000405

Canyon Lake Property Owners Association

