

## THRESHOLD STANDARDS

Threshold standards establish the Environmental Improvement Program partners' shared goals for restoration and maintenance of the qualities of the Tahoe Region.

The adopted current threshold standards are stated below. The agency will maintain and update online inventories of the administrative status and disposition of each threshold standard.

## WATERSHEDS AND WATER QUALITY

- WWQ1) The annual average deep water transparency as measured by Secchi disk shall not be decreased below 29.7 meters (97.4 feet), the average levels recorded between 1967 and 1971 by the University of California, Davis.
- WWQ2) Nearshore algae – Target for all nearshore algae (metaphyton/periphyton)
- WWQ3) No New AIS – Retain current STANDARD
- WWQ4) AIS Control Goal – Target for reduction in the abundance and distribution of AIS from the AIS action plan
- WWQ5) Tributary health – SEZ condition index / bioassessment score
- WWQ6) Meadow and Stream Restoration – Use SEZ condition index to establish a new restoration goal for the region

### DEEP WATER (PELAGIC) LAKE TAHOE

#### NUMERICAL STANDARDS

- WWQ1) The annual average deep water transparency as measured by Secchi disk shall not be decreased below 29.7 meters (97.4 feet), the average levels recorded between 1967 and 1971 by the University of California, Davis.
- WQ2) — Maintain annual mean phytoplankton primary productivity at or below 52gmC/m<sup>2</sup>/yr.

### LITTORAL LAKE TAHOE

#### NUMERICAL STANDARDS

- WQ3) — Attain turbidity values not to exceed three NTU.
- WQ4) — Turbidity shall not exceed one NTU in shallow waters of the Lake not directly influenced by stream discharges.
- WQ5) — Attain 1967-71 mean values for phytoplankton primary productivity in the littoral zone.
- WQ6) — Attain 1967-71 mean values for periphyton biomass in the littoral zone.

#### MANAGEMENT STANDARD

- WQ7) — Support actions to reduce the extent and distribution of excessive periphyton (attached) algae in the nearshore (littoral zone) of Lake Tahoe.

### AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

#### MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

- WQ8) — Prevent the introduction of new aquatic invasive species into the region's waters.
- WQ9) — Reduce the abundance of known aquatic invasive species.
- WQ10) — Reduce the distribution of known aquatic invasive species.

- ~~WQ11) Abate harmful ecological impacts resulting from aquatic invasive species.~~
- ~~WQ12) Abate harmful economic impacts resulting from aquatic invasive species.~~
- ~~WQ13) Abate harmful social impacts resulting from aquatic invasive species.~~
- ~~WQ14) Abate harmful public health impacts resulting from aquatic invasive species.~~

## **TRIBUTARIES**

### **NUMERICAL STANDARDS**

- ~~WQ15) Attain applicable state standards for concentrations of dissolved inorganic nitrogen.~~
- ~~WQ16) Attain applicable state standards for concentrations of dissolved phosphorus.~~
- ~~WQ17) Attain applicable state standards for dissolved iron.~~
- ~~WQ18) Attain a 90-percentile value for suspended sediment concentration of 60 mg/1.~~

## **SURFACE RUNOFF**

### **NUMERICAL STANDARDS**

- ~~WQ19) Achieve a 90-percentile concentration value for dissolved inorganic nitrogen of 0.5 mg/1 in surface runoff directly discharged to a surface water body in the Basin.~~
- ~~WQ20) Achieve a 90-percentile concentration value for dissolved phosphorus of 0.1 mg/1 in surface runoff directly discharged to a surface water body in the Basin.~~
- ~~WQ21) Achieve a 90-percentile concentration value for dissolved iron of 0.5 mg/1 in surface runoff directly discharged to a surface water body in the Basin.~~
- ~~WQ22) Achieve a 90-percentile concentration value for suspended sediment of 250 mg/1 in surface runoff directly discharged to a surface water body in the Basin.~~

## **GROUNDWATER**

### **MANAGEMENT STANDARDS**

- ~~WQ23)–WQ32) Surface runoff infiltration into the groundwater shall comply with the uniform Regional Runoff Quality Guidelines as set forth in Table 4-12 of the Draft Environmental Threshold Carrying Capacity Study Report, May, 1982. Where there is a direct and immediate hydraulic connection between ground and surface waters, discharges to groundwater shall meet the guidelines for surface discharges, and the Uniform Regional Runoff Quality Guidelines shall be amended accordingly.<sup>1</sup>~~

## **OTHER LAKES**

### **NUMERICAL STANDARD**

- ~~WQ33) Attain existing water quality standards.~~

## **LOAD REDUCTIONS**

### **MANAGEMENT STANDARDS**

- ~~WQ34) Reduce fine sediment particle (inorganic particle size < 16 micrometers in diameter) load to achieve long-term pelagic water quality standards (WQ1 and WQ2).~~
- ~~WQ35) Reduce total annual phosphorus load to achieve long-term pelagic water quality standards (WQ1 and WQ2) and littoral quality standards (WQ5 and WQ6).~~

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<sup>1</sup> See attachment A

- ~~WQ36) Reduce total annual nitrogen load to achieve long-term pelagic water quality standards (WQ1 and WQ2) and littoral quality standards (WQ5 and WQ6).~~
- ~~WQ37) Decrease total annual suspended sediment load to achieve littoral turbidity standards (WQ3 and WQ4).~~
- ~~WQ38) Reduce the loading of dissolved phosphorus to achieve pelagic water standards (WQ1 and WQ2) and littoral quality standards (WQ5 and WQ6).~~
- ~~WQ39) Reduce the loading of iron to achieve pelagic water standards (WQ1 and WQ2) and littoral quality standards (WQ5 and WQ6).~~
- ~~WQ40) Reduce the loading of other algal nutrients to achieve pelagic water standards (WQ1 and WQ2) and littoral quality standards (WQ5 and WQ6).~~
- ~~WQ41) The most stringent of the three dissolved inorganic nitrogen load reduction targets shall apply:~~
- ~~i.— Reduce dissolved inorganic nitrogen loads to pelagic and littoral Lake Tahoe from<sup>2</sup>:~~
    - ~~a) — surface runoff by approximately 50 percent of the 1973-81 annual average,~~
    - ~~b) — groundwater approximately 30 percent of the 1973-81 annual average, and~~
    - ~~c) — atmospheric sources approximately 20 percent of the 1973-81 annual average.~~
  - ~~ii.— Reduce dissolved inorganic nitrogen loading to Lake Tahoe from all sources by 25 percent of the 1973-81 annual average.~~
  - ~~iii.— To achieve littoral water quality standards (WQ5 and WQ6).~~

## SOIL CONSERVATION

### IMPERVIOUS COVER

#### MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

SC1-SC9) Impervious cover shall comply with the Land-Capability Classification of the Lake Tahoe Basin, California-Nevada, A Guide For Planning, Bailey, 1974<sup>3</sup>.

### STREAM ENVIRONMENT ZONES

#### NUMERICAL STANDARDS

~~SC10) Preserve existing naturally functioning SEZ lands in their natural hydrologic condition.~~

~~SC11) Restore all disturbed SEZ lands in undeveloped, unsubdivided lands.~~

~~SC12) Restore 25 percent of the SEZ lands that have been identified as disturbed,~~

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<sup>2</sup> This threshold relies on predicted reductions in pollutant loadings from out-of-basin sources as part of the total pollutant loading reduction necessary to attain environmental standards, even though the Agency has no direct control over out-of-basin sources. The cooperation of the states of California and Nevada will be required to control sources of air pollution which contribute nitrogen loadings to the Lake Tahoe Region

<sup>3</sup> See attachment B

~~developed or subdivided.~~

~~SC13) Attain a 5 percent total increase in the area of naturally functioning SEZ lands.~~

## AIR QUALITY

### CARBON MONOXIDE

#### NUMERICAL STANDARD

AQ1) Maintain carbon monoxide concentrations at or below 6 parts per million (7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) averaged over 8 hours.

#### MANAGEMENT STANDARD

~~AQ2) Reduce traffic volumes on the U.S. 50 Corridor by 7 percent during the winter from the 1981 base year between 4:00 p.m. and 12:00 midnight, provided that those traffic volumes shall be amended as necessary to meet the respective state standards.~~

### OZONE

#### NUMERICAL STANDARDS

AQ2) Maintain ozone concentrations at or below 0.08 parts per million averaged over 1 hour.

~~AQ4) Maintain oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions at or below the 1981 level.~~

### REGIONAL VISIBILITY<sup>4</sup>

#### NUMERICAL STANDARDS

AQ3) Achieve an extinction coefficient of 25 Mm<sup>-1</sup> at least 50 percent of the time as calculated from aerosol species concentrations measured at the Bliss State Park monitoring site (visual range of 156 kilometers, 97 miles).

AQ4) Achieve an extinction coefficient of 34 Mm<sup>-1</sup> at least 90 percent of the time as calculated from aerosol species concentrations measured at the Bliss State Park monitoring site (visual range of 115 kilometers, 71 miles).

### SUBREGIONAL VISIBILITY<sup>5</sup>

#### NUMERICAL STANDARDS

AQ5) Achieve an extinction coefficient of 50 Mm<sup>-1</sup> at least 50 percent of the time as calculated from aerosol species concentrations measured at the South Lake Tahoe monitoring site (visual range of 78 kilometers, 48 miles).

AQ6) Achieve an extinction coefficient of 125 Mm<sup>-1</sup> at least 90 percent of the time as calculated from aerosol species concentrations measured at the South Lake Tahoe monitoring site (visual range of 31 kilometers, 19 miles).

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<sup>4</sup> Amended 03/22/00. Calculations will be made on three year running periods. Beginning with the existing 1991-93 monitoring data as the performance standards to be met or exceeded.

<sup>5</sup> Amended 03/22/00. Calculations will be made on three year running periods. Beginning with the existing 1991-93 monitoring data as the performance standards to be met or exceeded.

## **RESPIRABLE AND FINE PARTICULATE MATTER**

### **NUMERICAL STANDARDS**

- AQ9) ~~Particulate Matter<sub>10</sub> 24-hour Standard: Maintain Particulate Matter<sub>10</sub> at or below 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  measured over a 24-hour period in the portion of the Region within California, and maintain Particulate Matter<sub>10</sub> at or below 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  measured over a 24-hour period in the portion of the Region within Nevada. Particulate Matter<sub>10</sub> measurements shall be made using gravimetric or beta attenuation methods or any equivalent procedure which can be shown to provide equivalent results at or near the level of air quality standard.~~
- AQ10) ~~Particulate Matter<sub>10</sub> Annual Arithmetic Average – Maintain Particulate Matter<sub>10</sub> at or below annual arithmetic average of 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  in the portion of the Region within California, and maintain Particulate Matter<sub>10</sub> at or below annual arithmetic average of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  in the portion of the Region within Nevada. Particulate Matter<sub>10</sub> measurements shall be made using gravimetric or beta attenuation methods or any equivalent procedure which can be shown to provide equivalent results at or near the level of air quality standard.~~
- AQ11) ~~Particulate Matter<sub>2.5</sub> 24-hour Standard – Maintain Particulate Matter<sub>2.5</sub> at or below 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  measured over a 24-hour period using gravimetric or beta attenuation methods or any equivalent procedure which can be shown to provide equivalent results at or near the level of air quality standard.~~
- AQ12) ~~Particulate Matter<sub>2.5</sub> Annual Arithmetic Average – Maintain Particulate Matter<sub>2.5</sub> at or below annual arithmetic average of 12 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  in the portion of the Region within California and maintain Particulate Matter<sub>2.5</sub> at or below annual arithmetic average of 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  in the portion of the Region within Nevada. Particulate Matter<sub>2.5</sub> measurements shall be made using gravimetric or beta attenuation methods or any equivalent procedure which can be shown to provide equivalent results at or near the level of air quality standard.~~

## **NITRATE DEPOSITION**

### **MANAGEMENT STANDARDS**

- AQ13) ~~Reduce the transport of nitrates into the Basin and reduce oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) produced in the Basin consistent with the water quality thresholds.~~

## **FOREST HEALTH**

- FH1) Composition and Age – Promote a resilient mix of seral stages in the forest.
- FH2) Stand Density – Stand density targets for general forest area to be in resilient condition.
- FH3) Stand Structure – Landscape resilience as measured by horizontal heterogeneity.
- FH4) Wildland Urban Interface wildfire protection – Predicted flame lengths are under 90th percentile fire weather conditions are less than four feet high across 90% of the wildland-urban interface defense zone. The areas with predicted flame lengths over four feet are generally well distributed, do not exceed one acre per patch, and are not within 100 feet of structures or infrastructure.
- FH5) Landscape fire dynamics standard – Limit High severity patch size to no more than 40 acres.

## BIODIVERSITY

B1) Index of Bird Diversity – surrogate of Ecosystem health, incorporates population trends of a suite of representative species.

B2) Plant (or other species) biodiversity index – surrogate of Ecosystem health, incorporates population trends of a suite of representative species.

B3) Lahontan Cutthroat Trout – Align with vision of recovery endorsed by the Lahontan Cutthroat Trout Management Oversight Group.

B4) Tahoe Yellow Cress – Align Tahoe Yellow Cress goal with Conservation strategy.

B5) Deepwater communities – Protection of deepwater endemic Plants/invertebrates of Lake Tahoe.

## VEGETATION PRESERVATION

### COMMON VEGETATION

#### MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

VP1) — A non-degradation standard shall apply to native deciduous trees, wetlands, and meadows to preserve plant communities and significant wildlife habitat, while providing for opportunities to increase the acreage of such riparian associations to be consistent with the SEZ threshold.

VP2) — Increase plant and structural diversity of forest communities through appropriate management practices as measured by diversity indices of species richness, relative abundance, and pattern.

VP3) — Maintain the existing species richness of the Basin by providing for the perpetuation of the following plant associations:

Yellow Pine Forest: Jeffrey pine, White fir, Incense cedar, Sugar pine.

Red Fir Forest: Red fir, Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Western white pine, Mountain hemlock, Western juniper.

Subalpine Forest: Whitebark pine, Mountain hemlock, Mountain mahogany.

Shrub Association: Greenleaf and Pinemat manzanita, Tobacco brush, Sierra chinquapin,

Huckleberry oak, Mountain whitethorn.

Sagebrush Scrub Vegetation: Basin sagebrush, Bitterbrush, Douglas chaenactis.

Deciduous Riparian: Quaking aspen, Mountain alder, Black cotton-wood, Willow.

Meadow Associations (Wet and Dry Meadow): Mountain squirrel tail, Alpine gentian,

Whorled penstemon, Asters, Fescues, Mountain brome, Corn lilies, Mountain bentgrass,

Hairgrass, Marsh marigold, Elephant heads, Tinker's penney, Mountain Timothy, Sedges,

Rushes, Buttercups.

Wetland Associations (Marsh Vegetation): Pond lilies, Buckbean, Mare's tail, Pondweed,

Common bladderwort, Bottle sedge, Common spikerush.

Cushion Plant Association (Alpine Scrub): Alpine phlox, Dwarf ragwort, Draba.

- ~~VP4) Relative Abundance Of the total amount of undisturbed vegetation in the Tahoe Basin: Maintain at least four percent meadow and wetland vegetation.~~
- ~~VP5) Relative Abundance Of the total amount of undisturbed vegetation in the Tahoe Basin: Maintain at least four percent deciduous riparian vegetation.~~
- ~~VP6) Relative Abundance Of the total amount of undisturbed vegetation in the Tahoe Basin: Maintain no more than 25 percent dominant shrub association vegetation.~~
- ~~VP7) Relative Abundance Of the total amount of undisturbed vegetation in the Tahoe Basin: Maintain 15-25 percent of the Yellow Pine Forest in seral stages other than mature.~~
- ~~VP8) Relative Abundance Of the total amount of undisturbed vegetation in the Tahoe Basin: Maintain 15-25 percent of the Red Fir Forest in seral stages other than mature.~~
- ~~VP9) Pattern Provide for the proper juxtaposition of vegetation communities and age classes by; 1. Limiting acreage size of new forest openings to no more than eight acres~~
- ~~VP10) Pattern Provide for the proper juxtaposition of vegetation communities and age classes by; 2. Adjacent openings shall not be of the same relative age class or successional stage to avoid uniformity in stand composition and age.~~
- ~~VP11) Native vegetation shall be maintained at a maximum level to be consistent with the limits defined in the Land Capability Classification of the Lake Tahoe Basin, California-Nevada, A Guide For Planning, Bailey, 1974<sup>6</sup>, for allowable impervious cover and permanent site disturbance.~~

**LATE SERAL AND OLD GROWTH FOREST ECOSYSTEMS<sup>7</sup>**

**NUMERICAL STANDARDS**

- ~~VP12) Attain and maintain a minimum percentage of 55 percent by area of forested lands within the Tahoe Region in a late seral or old growth condition, and distributed across elevation zones. Standards VP 13, VP14, and VP15 must be attained to achieve this threshold.~~
- ~~VP13) 61 percent of the Subalpine zone (greater than 8,500 feet elevation) must be in a late seral or old growth condition. The Subalpine zone will contribute 5 percent (7,600 acres) of forested lands towards VP13.~~
- ~~VP14) 60 percent of the Upper Montane zone (between 7,000 and 8,500 feet elevation) must be in a late seral or old growth condition. The Upper Montane zone will contribute 30 percent (45,900 acres) of forested lands towards VP13.~~
- ~~VP15) 48 percent of the Montane zone (lower than 7,000 feet elevation) must be in a late seral or old growth condition; the Montane zone will contribute 20 percent (30,600 acres) of forested lands towards VP13.~~

**UNCOMMON PLANT COMMUNITIES**

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<sup>6</sup> See attachment B

<sup>7</sup> For standards VP13—VP16: Forested lands within TRPA designated urban areas are excluded in the calculation for threshold attainment. Areas of the montane zone within 1,250 feet of urban areas may be included in the calculation for threshold attainment if the area is actively being managed for late seral and old growth conditions and has been mapped by TRPA. A maximum value of 40 percent of the lands within 1,250 feet of urban areas may be included in the calculation.

## NUMERICAL STANDARDS

VP16-VP17) Provide for the non-degradation of the natural qualities of any plant community that is uncommon to the Basin or of exceptional scientific, ecological, or scenic value. This threshold shall apply but not be limited to:

VP16) The deep-water plants of Lake Tahoe.

VP17) The Freel Peak Cushion Plant community.

## SENSITIVE PLANTS

### NUMERICAL STANDARDS

Maintain a minimum number of population sites for each of five sensitive plant species.

VP18) Maintain a minimum of 2 *Lewisia pygmaea longipetala* population sites.

VP19) Maintain a minimum of 2 *Draba asterophora v. macrocarpa* population sites.

VP20) Maintain a minimum of 5 *Draba asterophora v. asterophora macrocarpa* population sites.

VP21) Maintain a minimum of 26 *Rorippa subumbellata* population sites.

VP22) Maintain a minimum of 7 *Arabis rigidissima v. demote* population sites.

## WILDLIFE

### SPECIAL INTEREST SPECIES

#### NUMERICAL STANDARDS

Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species:

Population sites:

W1) Provide a minimum of 12 Goshawk population sites.

W2) Provide a minimum of 4 Osprey population sites.

W3) Provide a minimum of 2 Bald Eagle (Winter) population sites.

W4) Provide a minimum of 1 Bald Eagle (Nesting) population sites.

W5) Provide a minimum of 4 Golden Eagle population sites.

W6) Provide a minimum of 2 Peregrine population sites.

W7) Provide a minimum of 18 Waterfowl population sites.

Disturbance Zones:

W8) Provide disturbance zones in the most suitable 500 acres surrounding nest site including a 0.25 mile buffer centered on nest sites, and influence zones in 3.5 mi for Goshawk.

W9) Provide 0.25 mi disturbance zones and 0.6 mi influence zones for Osprey.

W10) Provide disturbance zones in mapped areas and influence zones in mapped areas for Bald Eagle (Winter).

W11) Provide 0.5 mi disturbance zones and variable influence zones for Bald Eagle (Nesting).

W12) Provide 0.25 mi disturbance zones and 9.0 mi influence zones for Golden Eagle.

W13) Provide 0.25 mi disturbance zones and 7.6 mi influence zones for Peregrine.

W14) Provide disturbance zones in mapped areas and influence zones in mapped areas for Waterfowl.

W15) Provide disturbance zones in meadows and influence zones in mapped areas for Deer.



## FISHERIES

### STREAM HABITAT

#### NUMERICAL STANDARDS

~~F1-F3) As indicated by the Stream Habitat Quality GIS data, amended May 1997, based upon the re-rated stream scores set forth in Appendix C-1 of the 1996 Evaluation Report, maintain:~~

- ~~F1) — 75 miles of excellent stream habitat.~~
- ~~F2) — 105 miles of good stream habitat.~~
- ~~F3) — 38 miles of marginal stream habitat.~~

### INSTREAM FLOWS

#### MANAGEMENT STANDARD

~~F4) — Until instream flow standards are established in the Regional Plan to protect fishery values, a non-degradation standard shall apply to instream flows.~~

### LAKE HABITAT

#### MANAGEMENT STANDARD

~~F7) — A non-degradation standard shall apply to fish habitat in Lake Tahoe. Achieve the equivalent of 5,948 total acres of excellent habitat as indicated by the Prime Fish Habitat GIS Layer as may be amended based on best available science.~~

## NOISE

### SINGLE NOISE EVENTS

#### NUMERICAL STANDARDS

The following maximum noise levels are allowed. All values are in decibels.

Aircraft measured 6,500 m-start of takeoff roll 2,000 m-runway threshold approach:

- N1) 80 dBA - between the hours of 8am and 8pm<sup>8</sup>
- N2) 77.1 dBA - between the hours of 8pm and 8am

Watercraft:

- N3) Pass-By Test - 82 L<sub>max</sub> -measured 50ft from engine at 3,000rpm.

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<sup>8</sup> The single event noise standard of 80 dBA L<sub>max</sub> for aircraft departures at Lake Tahoe Airport shall be effective immediately. The single event noise standard of 80 dBA L<sub>max</sub> for aircraft arrivals at Lake Tahoe Airport is not to be effective until ten years after the adoption of an airport master plan by TRPA. The schedule for phasing in the 80 dBA arrival standard shall be based on a review and consideration of the relevant factors, including best available technology and environmental concerns, and shall maximize the reduction in noise impacts caused by aircraft arrivals while allowing for the continuation of general aviation and commercial service. The beginning arrival standard shall not exceed 84 dBA for general aviation and commuter aircraft, and 86 dBA for transport category aircraft.

- N4) Shoreline test - 75  $L_{max}$  - measured with microphone 5 ft. above water, 2 ft., above curve of shore, dock or platform. Watercraft in Lake, no minimum distance.
- N5) Stationary Test - 88 dBA  $L_{max}$  for boats manufactured before January 1, 1993; Microphone 3.3 feet from exhaust outlet - 5 feet above water.
- N6) Stationary Test - 90 dBA  $L_{max}$  for boats manufactured after January 1, 1993; Microphone 3.3 feet from exhaust outlet - 5 feet above water.

Motor Vehicles Less Than 6,000 GVW:

- N7) 76 dBA – Travelling at speeds less than 35 MPH at a monitoring distance of 50ft
- N8) 82 dBA – Travelling at speeds greater than 35 MPH at a monitoring distance of 50ft.

Motor Vehicles Greater Than 6,000 GVW:

- N9) 82 dBA – Travelling at speeds less than 35 MPH at a monitoring distance of 50ft.
- N10) 86 dBA – Travelling at speeds greater than 35 MPH at a monitoring distance of 50ft.

Motorcycles:

- N11) 77 dBA – Travelling at speeds less than 35 MPH at a monitoring distance of 50ft.
- N12) 86 dBA – Travelling at speeds greater than 35 MPH at a monitoring distance of 50ft.

Off-Road Vehicles:

- N13) 72 dBA – Travelling at speeds less than 35 MPH at a monitoring distance of 50ft.
- N14) 86 dBA – Travelling at speeds greater than 35 MPH at a monitoring distance of 50ft.

Snowmobiles:

- N15) 82 dBA – Travelling at speeds less than 35 MPH at a monitoring distance of 50ft.

**CUMULATIVE NOISE EVENTS**

NUMERICAL STANDARDS

Background noise levels shall not exceed the following levels:

- N16) 55 dBA CNEL (Average Noise Level) in the High Density Residential Areas Land Use Category.
- N17) 50 dBA CNEL (Average Noise Level) in the Low Density Residential Areas Land Use Category.
- N18) 60 dBA CNEL (Average Noise Level) in the Hotel/Motel Areas Land Use Category.
- N19) 60 dBA CNEL (Average Noise Level) in the Commercial Areas Land Use Category.
- N20) 65 dBA CNEL (Average Noise Level) in the Industrial Areas Land Use Category.
- N21) 55 dBA CNEL (Average Noise Level) in the Urban Outdoor Recreation Areas Land Use Category.
- N22) 50 dBA CNEL (Average Noise Level) in the Rural Outdoor Recreation Areas Land Use Category.
- N23) 45 dBA CNEL (Average Noise Level) in the Wilderness and Roadless Areas Land Use Category.
- N24) 45 dBA CNEL (Average Noise Level) in the Critical Wildlife Habitat Areas Land Use Category.

**RECREATION**

POLICY STATEMENTS

- R1) It shall be the policy of the TRPA Governing Body in development of the Regional Plan to preserve and enhance the high quality recreational experience including preservation of high-quality undeveloped shorezone and other natural areas. In developing the Regional Plan, the staff and Governing Body shall consider provisions for additional access, where lawful and feasible, to the shorezone and high quality undeveloped areas for low density recreational uses.
- R2) It shall be the policy of the TRPA Governing Body in development of the Regional Plan to establish and ensure a fair share of the total Basin capacity for outdoor recreation is available to the general public.

**SCENIC RESOURCES**

**ROADWAY AND SHORELINE UNITS**

NUMERICAL STANDARDS

SR1-SR4) Maintain or improve the numerical rating assigned each unit, including the scenic quality rating of the individual resources within each unit, as recorded in the Scenic Resources Inventory and shown in:

- SR1) Table 13-3 of the Draft Study Report<sup>9</sup>.
- SR2) Table 13-5 of the Draft Study Report<sup>10</sup>.
- SR3) Table 13-8 of the Draft Study Report<sup>11</sup>.
- SR4) Table 13-9 of the Draft Study Report<sup>12</sup>.

SR5-SR8) Maintain the 1982 ratings for all roadway and shoreline units as shown in:

- SR5) Table 13-6 of the Draft Study Report<sup>13</sup>.
- SR6) Table 13-7 of the Draft Study Report<sup>14</sup>.
- SR7) Restore scenic quality in roadway units rated 15 or below.
- SR8) Restore scenic quality in shoreline units rated 7 or below.

**OTHER AREAS**

NUMERICAL STANDARD

SR9) Maintain or improve the numerical rating assigned to each identified scenic resource, including individual subcomponent numerical ratings, for views from bike paths and other recreation areas open to the general public as recorded in the 1993 Lake Tahoe Basin Scenic Resource Evaluation.

**BUILT ENVIRONMENT**

POLICY STATEMENT

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<sup>9</sup> See attachment C

<sup>10</sup> See attachment D

<sup>11</sup> See attachment E

<sup>12</sup> See attachment F

<sup>13</sup> See attachment G

<sup>14</sup> See attachment H

SR10) It shall be the policy of the TRPA Governing Body in development of the Regional Plan, in cooperation with local jurisdictions, to insure the height, bulk, texture, form, materials, colors, lighting, signing and other design elements of new, remodeled and redeveloped buildings be compatible with the natural, scenic, and recreational values of the region.

#### **TRANSPORTATION AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES**

TSC1) Reduce Annual Daily Average VMT Per Capita by 6.8% from 12.48, the 2018 baseline, to 11.63 in 2045.

## THRESHOLD STANDARDS ATTACHMENTS

### **Attachment A. Regional Runoff Quality Guidelines as set forth in Table 4-12 of the Draft Environmental Threshold Carrying Capacity Study Report, May 1982.**

- WQ23) Surface Discharge: Total Nitrogen Maximum concentration 0.5 mg/l.
- WQ24) Surface Discharge: Total phosphate Maximum concentration 0.1 mg/l.
- WQ25) Surface Discharge: Total iron Maximum concentration 0.5 mg/l.
- WQ26) Surface Discharge: Turbidity Maximum concentration 20 JTU.
- WQ27) Surface Discharge: Grease and Oil Maximum concentration 2.0 mg/l.
- WQ28) Runoff Discharged to Groundwater: Total Nitrogen Maximum concentration 0.5 mg/l.
- WQ29) Runoff Discharged to Groundwater: Total Phosphate Maximum concentration 1 mg/l.
- WQ30) Runoff Discharged to Groundwater: Total iron Maximum concentration 4.0 mg/l.
- WQ31) Runoff Discharged to Groundwater: Turbidity Maximum concentration 200 JTU.
- WQ32) Runoff Discharged to Groundwater: Grease and Oil Maximum concentration 40.0 mg/l.

**Attachment B. Impervious cover shall comply with the Land-Capability Classification of the Lake Tahoe Basin, California-Nevada, A Guide For Planning, Bailey, 1974.**

- SC1) Allowable percent of impervious cover in Land Capability subclass 1a - 1%.
- SC2) Allowable percent of impervious cover in Land Capability subclass 1b - 1%.
- SC3) Allowable percent of impervious cover in Land Capability subclass 1c - 1%.
- SC4) Allowable percent of impervious cover in Land Capability class 2 - 1%.
- SC5) Allowable percent of impervious cover in Land Capability class 3 - 5%.
- SC6) Allowable percent of impervious cover in Land Capability class 4 - 20%.
- SC7) Allowable percent of impervious cover in Land Capability class 5 - 25%.
- SC8) Allowable percent of impervious cover in Land Capability class 6 - 30%.
- SC9) Allowable percent of impervious cover in Land Capability class 7 - 30%.

**Attachment C. Scenic Resources Inventory Table 13-3 of the Draft Study Report. Criteria and Composite Scenic Quality Ratings for Roadways Units.**

Table 13-3. Criteria and Composite Scenic Quality Ratings for Roadway Units							
Roadway Unit No.	Roadway Unit Name	Criteria					Composite Total <sup>a</sup>
		Unity	Variety	Vividness	Intactness	Total	
1	Tahoe Valley	2	2	2	1	8	2
2	Camp Richardson	3	3	2	2	10	3
3	Emerald Bay	3+	3+	3	3	12	3+
4	Bliss State Park	3	2	2	3	10	3
5	Rubicon Bay	2	2	2	1	7	2
6	Lonely Gulch	2	2	2	1	7	2
7	Meeks Bay	3	2	3	2	10	3
8	Sugar Pine Point	3	2	3	3	11	3
9	Tahoma	1	1	1	1	4	1
10	Quail Creek	1	2	2	1	6	2
11	Homewood	1	2	2	1	6	2
12	Tahoe Pines	2	3	3	2	10	3
13	Sunnyside	2	3	3	2	10	3
14	Tahoe Tavern	2	1	1	1	5	1
15	Tahoe City	1	2	1	0	4	1
16	Lake Forest	2	2	1	1	6	2
17	Cedar Flat	1	2	2	1	6	2
18	Carnelian Bay	1	2	2	1	6	2
19	Flick Point	2	3	2	1	7	2
20	Tahoe Vista	1	2	2	1	6	2
21	Stateline	2	2	2	0	6	2
22	Crystal Bay	0	2	2	0	4	1
23	Mt. Rose Highway	2	3	3	2	10	3
24	Tahoe Meadow	2	3	3	2	10	3
25	Ponderosa Area	0	2	2	0	4	1
26	Sand Harbor	3+	3+	3	3	12	3+
27	Prey Meadow	3	3	2	3	11	3
28	Spooner Summit	2	2	3	2	9	2
29	Cave Rock	2	3	3	2	10	3
30	Zephyr Cove-Lincoln Park	2	3	3	2	10	3
31	Meadow	2	2	3	0	7	2
32	Casino Area	1	1	1	0	3	1
33	The Strip	0	1	1	0	3	1
34	El Dorado Beach	1	2	2	1	6	2
35	Al Tahoe	0	2	1	0	3	1
36	Airport Area	1	3	2	1	7	2
37	Echo Summit	2	3	3	2	10	3
38	Upper Truckee River	2	3	2	2	9	2
39	Alpine Summit	3+	3	3+	3	12	3+
40	Brockway Cutoff	2	3	2	2	9	2
41	Brockway Summit	2	2	3	2	9	2
42	Outlet	3	3	3	1	10	3
43	Lower Truckee River	3	3	2	2	10	3
44	Kingsbury Grade	2	3	3	1	9	2
45	Pioneer Trail, North	1	2	1	0	4	1
46	Pioneer Trail, South	2	3	2	2	9	2

<sup>a</sup>Total Scores      Composite Score  
10 – 12 High      =    3 High  
6 – 9 Moderate    =    2 Moderate  
1 – 5 Low          =    1 Low

**Attachment D. Scenic Resources Inventory Table 13-5 of the Draft Study Report. Criteria and Composite Scenic Quality Ratings for Shoreline Units.**

Shoreline <sup>a</sup> Unit No.	Shoreline <sup>a</sup> Unit Name	Criteria					Composite Total <sup>b</sup>
		Unity	Variety	Vividness	Intactness	Total	
1	Tahoe Keys	1	2	2	0	5	1
2	Pope Beach	3	2	2	1	9	2
3	Jameson Beach	2	2	2	2	8	3
4	Taylor Creek Meadow	3	2	2	2	10	3
5	Ebrite	2	2	2	2	8	2
6	Emerald Bay	3+	3	3+	3	12	3+
7	Bliss State Park	3	2	3	3	11	3
8	Rubicon Point	3	2	2	3	10	3
9	Rubicon Bay	1	2	1	0	4	1
10	Meeks Bay	3	3	2	2	10	3
11	Sugar Pine Point	2	2	2	3	9	2
12	McKinney Bay	2	3	2	2	9	2
13	Eagle Rock	2	2	2	2	8	2
14	Ward Creek	2	2	2	2	8	2
15	Tahoe City	1	2	1	0	4	1
16	Lake Forest	2	2	2	1	7	2
17	Dollar Point	2	2	2	1	7	2
18	Cedar Flat	2	2	2	1	7	2
19	Carnelian Bay	2	2	2	1	7	2
20	Flick Point	2	3	2	1	8	2
21	Agate Bay	1	3	2	1	7	2
22	Brockway	2	3	2	2	9	2
23	Crystal Bay	2	3	2	2	9	2
24	Sand Harbor	3	3	2	2	10	3
25	Skunk Harbor	2	2	3	2	9	2
26	Cave Rock	2	2	2	2	8	2
27	Lincoln Park	1	2	1	1	5	1
28	Tahoe School	2	2	2	2	8	2
29	Zephyr Cove	2	2	2	2	8	2
30	Edgewood	2	2	2	2	8	2
31	Bijou	2	2	2	1	7	2
32	Al Tahoe	1	1	2	0	4	1
33	Truckee Marsh	2	3	2	3	10	3

<sup>a</sup>Original table incorrectly labeled these columns as “Roadway” units. These have been corrected to be labeled as “Shoreline” units.

<sup>b</sup>Total Scores      Composite Score  
10 – 12 High      =    3 High  
6 – 9 Moderate    =    2 Moderate  
1 – 5 Low          =    1 Low



Attachment E. Scenic Resources Inventory Table 13-8 of the Draft Study Report. Recommended Scenic Resource Threshold, Roadway Units.

<b>Table 13-8. Recommended Scenic Resource Threshold, Roadway Units</b>				
Roadway Unit No.	Roadway Unit Name	Scenic Quality Rating	Sensitivity to Change Rating	Recommended Threshold
1	Tahoe Valley	2	1	3
2	Camp Richardson	3	2	5
3	Emerald Bay	3+	3	6+
4	Bliss State Park	3	1	4
5	Rubicon Bay	2	2	4
6	Lonely Gulch	2	2	4
7	Meeks Bay	3	3	6
8	Sugar Pine Point	3	3	6
9	Tahoma	1	2	3
10	Quail Creek	2	2	4
11	Homewood	2	1	3
12	Tahoe Pines	3	2	5
13	Sunnyside	3	3	6
14	Tahoe Tavern	1	2	3
15	Tahoe City	1	2	3
16	Lake Forest	2	2	4
17	Cedar Flat	2	2	4
18	Carnelian Bay	2	2	4
19	Flick Point	2	2	4
20	Tahoe Vista	2	2	4
21	Stateline	2	3	5
22	Crystal Bay	1	2	3
23	Mt. Rose Highway	3	3	6
24	Tahoe Meadow	3	2	5
25	Ponderosa Area	1	2	3
26	Sand Harbor	3+	3	6+
27	Prey Meadow	3	2	5
28	Spooner Summit	2	2	4
29	Cave Rock	3	3	6
30	Zephyr Cove-Lincoln Park	3	2	5
31	Meadow	2	1	3
32	Casino Area	1	1	2
33	The Strip	1	1	2
34	El Dorado Beach	2	2	4
35	Al Tahoe	1	1	2
36	Airport Area	2	1	3
37	Echo Summit	3	2	5
38	Upper Truckee River	2	2	4
39	Alpine Summit	3+	3	6+
40	Brockway Cutoff	2	1	3
41	Brockway Summit	2	1	3
42	Outlet	3	2	5
43	Lower Truckee River	3	2	5
44	Kingsbury Grade	2	3	5
45	Pioneer Trail, North	1	1	2

46	Pioneer Trail, South	2	2	4
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**Attachment F. Scenic Resources Inventory Table 13-9 of the Draft Study Report.  
Recommended Scenic Resource Threshold, Shoreline Units.**

<b>Table 13-9. Recommended Scenic Resource Threshold, Shoreline Units</b>				
Shoreline Unit No.	Shoreline Unit Name	Scenic Quality Rating	Sensitivity to Change Rating	Recommended Threshold
1	Tahoe Keys	1	1	2
2	Pope Beach	2	2	4
3	Jameson Beach	3	1	4
4	Taylor Creek Meadow	2	3	6
5	Ebrite	3+	3	5
6	Emerald Bay	3	3+	6+
7	Bliss State Park	3	3+	6+
8	Rubicon Point	1	2	5
9	Rubicon Bay	3	2	3
10	Meeks Bay	2	2	5
11	Sugar Pine Point	2	2	4
12	McKinney Bay	2	1	3
13	Eagle Rock	2	1	3
14	Ward Creek	1	1	3
15	Tahoe City	2	1	2
16	Lake Forest	2	2	4
17	Dollar Point	2	3	5
18	Cedar Flat	2	2	4
19	Carnelian Bay	2	2	4
20	Flick Point	2	2	4
21	Agate Bay	2	1	3
22	Brockway	2	3	5
23	Crystal Bay	3	3	5
24	Sand Harbor	3	3	6
25	Skunk Harbor	2	3	5
26	Cave Rock	2	2	4
27	Lincoln Park	1	2	3
28	Tahoe School	2	1	3
29	Zephyr Cove	2	2	4
30	Edgewood	2	2	4
31	Bijou	2	1	3
32	Al Tahoe	1	1	2
33	Truckee Marsh	3	3	6

**Attachment G. Scenic Resources Inventory Table 13-6 of the Draft Study Report.  
Roadway Travel Route Ratings, 1971, 1978, and 1982.**

Unit Number	Unit Name	Ratings		
		1971	1978	1982
1	Tahoe Valley	14	11	11
2	Camp Richardson	20	20	20
3	Emerald Bay	27	27	26
4	Bliss State Park	22	22	21
5	Rubicon Bay	23	17	17
6	Lonely Gulch	21	17	17
7	Meeks Bay	12	12	13 <sup>a</sup>
8	Sugar Pine Point	23	23	23
9	Tahoma	15	13	13
10	Quail Creek	18	14	14
11	Homewood	14	14	13
12	Tahoe Pines	19	19	17
13	Sunnyside	14	14	14
14	Tahoe Tavern	17	15	13
15	Tahoe City	12	12	12
16	Lake Forest	18	15	13
17	Cedar Flat	18	17	17
18	Carnelian Bay	16	14	14
19	Flick Point	14	14	14
20	Tahoe Vista	14	11	10
21	Stateline	21	21	20
22	Crystal Bay	21	15	12
23	Mt. Rose Highway	27	27	25
24	Tahoe Meadow	26	26	26
25	Ponderosa Area	12	12	12
26	Sand Harbor	27	27	26
27	Prey Meadow	27	27	27
28	Spooner Summit	16	16	16
29	Cave Rock	24	24	23
30	Zephyr Cove-Lincoln Park	19	19	18
31	Meadow	18	14	14
32	Casino Area	15	10	13 <sup>a</sup>
33	The Strip	9	6	6
34	El Dorado Beach	16	16	16
35	Al Tahoe	10	6	7 <sup>a</sup>
36	Airport Area	15	15	15
37	Echo Summit	26	26	26
38	Upper Truckee River	18	18	18
39	Alpine Summit	24	24	24
40	Brockway Cutoff	15	15	15
41	Brockway Summit	21	21	21
42	Outlet	10	10	10
43	Lower Truckee River	20	20	20
44	Kingsbury Grade	-	-	13
45	Pioneer Trail, North	-	-	10

46	Pioneer Trail, South	-	-	20
<sup>a</sup> Indicates Improvement				

**Attachment H. Scenic Resources Inventory Table 13-7 of the Draft Study Report.  
Shoreline Travel Route Ratings, 1971 and 1982.**

**Table 13-7.** Shoreline Travel Route Ratings, 1971 and 1982

Shoreline Unit No.	Shoreline Unit Name	Ratings	
		1971	1982
1	Tahoe Keys	11	9
2	Pope Beach	9	8
3	Jameson Beach	8	8
4	Taylor Creek Meadow	13	13
5	Ebrite	9	9
6	Emerald Bay	13	12
7	Bliss State Park	12	12
8	Rubicon Point	13	12
9	Rubicon Bay	6	6
10	Meeks Bay	9	9
11	Sugar Pine Point	11	11
12	McKinney Bay	9	9
13	Eagle Rock	12	11
14	Ward Creek	10	10
15	Tahoe City	5	5
16	Lake Forest	6	5
17	Dollar Point	11	10
18	Cedar Flat	9	8
19	Carnelian Bay	5	5
20	Flick Point	9	8
21	Agate Bay	8	8
22	Brockway	11	10
23	Crystal Bay	12	11
24	Sand Harbor	12	12
25	Skunk Harbor	13	13
26	Cave Rock	12	10
27	Lincoln Park	10	8
28	Tahoe School	12	11
29	Zephyr Cove	10	9
30	Edgewood	11	11
31	Bijou	9	9
32	Al Tahoe	10	9
33	Truckee Marsh	14	14