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#### STAFF REPORT

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#### Summary and Staff Recommendation

TRPA staff and partners continuously work to incorporate the latest science and best practices to improve natural resource management in Tahoe. The presentation will cover proposed modifications to threshold standards in three focus areas; 1) Stream Environment Zone (SEZ) restoration, 2) Aquatic Invasive Species control, and 3) Tahoe Yellow Cress conservation. Staff seeks Regional Plan Committee (RPC) discussion and feedback on the proposal and for the RPC to recommend that the TRPA Governing Board approve the proposed modifications.

#### **Required Motions:**

In order to recommend approval of the requested action, the Regional Planning Committee must make the following motions based on the staff summary:

- 1) A motion to recommend approval of the required findings (Attachment B) including a finding of no significant effect.
- A motion to recommend the adoption of Ordinance 2024-\_\_\_, amending Ordinance 2019-02 (Attachment A-Exhibit 1), updates to the threshold standards for 1) Stream Environment Zone (SEZ) restoration, 2) Aquatic Invasive Species control, 3) Tahoe Yellow Cress conservation, and the correction of the typographic error in threshold standard VP22.

In order for the motion(s) to pass, a majority of the members present is required.

#### Advisory Planning Commission Recommendation

On March 10, 2024, the Advisory Planning Commission (APC) voted unanimously to recommend the adoption of the proposed threshold standards as presented in Attachment A - Exhibit 1, subject to two modifications that have been incorporated into the exhibit.

1) The addition of "a minimum of" to the proposed SEZ restoration standard to clarify that restoration above 88% would be consistent with standard attainment.

 Correction of a typo in VP22, which listed the scientific name of Galena Creek rockcress, as "Arabis rigidissima var. demot<u>e</u>." The proper spelling is Arabis rigidissima var. demot<u>a</u>.

#### Threshold Update Initiative Stakeholder Working Group Recommendation

The Threshold Update Initiative Stakeholder Working Group recommended the adoption of the proposed threshold standards on February 14, 2024. A summary of their discussion and recommendations is included in the background section of the staff summary below.

#### **Background**

TRPA operates under the authority of the states of California and Nevada and the federal government through the Bi-State Compact, which was ratified by Congress and signed by the President of the United States. The revised Bi-State Compact, signed nearly forty years ago, wrote "the waters of Lake Tahoe and other resources of the region are threatened with deterioration or degeneration, which endangers the natural beauty and economic productivity of the region (96th Congress 1980)" To ensure the natural beauty and economic productivity of the region would persist for generations to come, the Bi-State Compact directs TRPA to establish "environmental threshold carrying capacities," defined as "an environmental standard necessary to maintain a significant scenic, recreational, educational, scientific or natural value of the region or to maintain public health and safety within the region." These environmental threshold standards establish goals for environmental quality and express the shared aspiration for environmental restoration of the Tahoe Region. The standards shape the goals and policies of the Regional Plan and guide millions of dollars of public and private investment in the basin through the Environmental Improvement Program (EIP). The initial threshold standards set the course for the Region 40 years ago but were never intended to be immutable. The multi-disciplinary team that authored the 1981 threshold study report outlined specific triggers for standard review, and set the expectation that the standards would be reassessed at least every five years, and wrote: "environmental thresholds are not static standards that once in place remain forever" (TRPA 1982a).

Proposed changes to the threshold standards were developed using the guidelines developed by the Tahoe Science Advisory Council (Science Council) and direction from the Threshold Update Initiative Stakeholders Working Group appointed by the TRPA Governing Board and chaired by the Advisory Planning Commission (APC). The changes being considered today were prepared in conjunction with the EIP working groups focused on each subject matter: Tahoe Watershed Improvement Group for SEZ, Tahoe Yellow Cress Adaptive Management Working Group for Tahoe Yellow Cress, and the Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinating Committee for Aquatic Invasive Species.

A summary of the proposed changes is included below. The text of the proposed standards is included in attachment A and additional detail on the proposals is available in the online resources identified below.

#### Stream Environment Zone (SEZ) restoration

The proposed update to the SEZ restoration renews the partnership's long-term commitment to restoring the resilience of SEZ, by establishing a new target for SEZ restoration. The peer review of the

2015 Threshold Evaluation highlighted the shortcoming of 40 years of tracking only the area of SEZ restored in the region; "In summary, the present approach to evaluating the condition and the improvement in SEZs is an overly blunt instrument with no apparent scientific basis beyond "more is better" (Hall et al. 2016)." In addition, the current standards contain multiple undefined terms and lack an accepted baseline against which the standard can be assessed. To address these issues, partners developed the SEZ condition index which integrates size and condition, to provide a single integrated value to assess SEZ in Tahoe. In 2020 partners completed the baseline assessment, compiling condition assessments for 98% of the meadows, marshes, wetlands, and fens in the region. That assessment is used as the baseline to establish the new target.

#### Proposed Standard:

Enhance the quality and function of meadows and wetlands from 79% to a minimum of 88% of the regional possible SEZ condition index score.

#### Aquatic Invasive Species Control

Controlling and eradicating Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) in the Lake Tahoe Region is a top priority of the EIP. The proposed modifications to the AIS control threshold standards replace six aspirational statements with two ambitious and quantifiable goals. The first standard establishes a goal of no active plant infestations outside the Tahoe Keys, and the second establishes the goal of a minimum of a 75% reduction in the annual average abundance of invasive aquatic plants within the Tahoe Keys. The first standard establishes the goal that all aquatic invasive plant infestations in the Lake be in the surveillance management category. The goal aligns with the management categories that are utilized by the Lake Tahoe Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinating Committee and the intent to continue long-term management of aquatic invasive species. The second proposed standard establishes the target identified by the scientific and collaborative planning process of the Tahoe Keys Control Methods Test as a threshold standard.

#### Proposed Standards:

1. No active aquatic invasive plant infestations in Lake Tahoe, adjacent wetlands, and tributaries, not including the Tahoe Keys.

2. Reduce average aquatic invasive plant abundance in the Tahoe Keys by a minimum of 75% from the 2021 baseline year.

#### Tahoe Yellow Cress

Taheo Yellow Cress (Rorippa subumbellata) is only found within the shorezone of Lake Tahoe. Systematic lake-wide surveys of its habitat began in 1979. The current threshold standard of 26 sites was based on the first three years of survey data from approximately 34 sites during 1979-1981. A conservation strategy was first developed for the species in 2002 and later updated in 2015. The proposed modifications to the Tahoe yellow cress threshold standard incorporate the last thirty years of Tahoe yellow cress science and recognize the influence of lake level on the number of observed population sites and align the threshold standard with the Tahoe yellow cress species conservation strategy.

Proposed Standard:

Maintain at least the number of occupied Rorippa subumbellata survey sites for each lake level as established in the Table below:

Lake Level (feet of elevation)	Occupied survey sites
Low (<6,225)	35
Transition (6,225- 6,227)	26
High (>6,227)	20

Additional detail on the proposals can be found in the attached memos from the individual working groups to the Tahoe Interagency Executive Steering Committee (TIE-SC).

#### **Contact Information**

For questions regarding this item, please contact Dan Segan, Chief Science and Policy Advisor, at <u>dsegan@trpa.gov</u> or (775) 589-5233.

To submit a written public comment, email <u>publiccomment@trpa.gov</u> with the appropriate agenda item in the subject line. Written comments received by 4 p.m. the day before a scheduled public meeting will be distributed and posted to the TRPA website before the meeting begins. TRPA does not guarantee written comments received after 4 p.m. the day before a meeting will be distributed and posted in time for the meeting.

#### Attachments:

- A. TRPA Adopting Ordinance
  - Exhibit 1: Proposed new threshold standards
- B. Environmental Findings and Findings of No Significant Effect (FONSE)
- C. TRPA Initial Environmental Checklist

#### Online resources:

- A. <u>Threshold Update Initiative Stakeholders Working Group February 14, 2024 Draft Meeting</u> <u>Summary</u>
- B. <u>Staff Summary Threshold Update Initiative Stakeholders Working Group Meeting February 14,</u> 2024
- C. <u>Staff Summary Advisory Planning Commission October 11, 2023 Threshold Standard Update</u>

Attachment A

Ordinance

#### TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY ORDINANCE 2024 – \_\_\_

#### AN ORDINANCE AMENDING AND ORDINANCE 2019-03, AS AMENDED, TO AMEND THE THRESHOLD STANDARDS

The Governing Board of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency does ordain as follows:

#### Section 1.0 Findings

- 1.10 The Tahoe Regional Planning Compact (P. L. 96-551, 94 Stat. 3233, 1980) created the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) and empowered it to set environmental threshold carrying capacities ("threshold standards") for the Tahoe Region.
- 1.15 The Compact directs TRPA to adopt and enforce a Regional Plan that, as implemented through agency ordinances, rules, and regulations, will achieve and maintain such threshold standards while providing opportunities for orderly growth and development consistent with such thresholds.
- 1.20 Compact Art. V(c) states that the TRPA Governing Board and Advisory Planning Commission shall continuously review and maintain the Regional Plan.
- 1.25 In June 1987, the TRPA Governing Board adopted Ordinance 87-9, which established the Regional Plan and included, amongst other things, the Goals & Policies and the Code of Ordinances ("Code").
- 1.30 In April 2019, the TRPA Governing Board adopted Ordinance 2019-03, superseding portions of Ordinance 87-9 by collocating the environmental threshold standards with the Regional Plan Goals and Policies.
- 1.35 It is necessary and desirable to amend the environmental threshold standards to reflect the best available science and guidance from the Tahoe Science Advisory Council.
- 1.40 Prior to the adoption of these amendments, the Governing Board made the findings required by TRPA Code of Ordinances Section 4.5, and Article V(g) of the Compact. TRPA has made the necessary findings required by Article V of the Compact, Chapter 4 of the Code, and all other applicable rules and regulations, and incorporates these findings fully herein.
- 1.45 The proposed amendments to the threshold standards were the subject of an Initial Environmental Checklist (IEC), which was processed in accordance with Chapter 3: *Environmental Documentation* of the TRPA Code of Ordinances and Article VI of the Rules of Procedure. The Tahoe Basin Area Plan amendments have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and are therefore exempt from the requirement of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to Article VII of the Compact.
- 1.50 The Advisory Planning Commission (APC) and the Governing Board have each

conducted a noticed public hearing on the proposed amendments to the threshold standards. The APC has recommended Governing Board adoption of the necessary findings and adopting ordinance. At these hearings, oral testimony and documentary evidence were received and considered.

1.55 Each of the foregoing findings is supported by substantial evidence in the record.

#### Section 2.0 Amendment of the TRPA Regional Plan Goals and Policies

2.10 Ordinance 2019-03, as previously amended, is hereby amended as shown in Exhibit 1.

#### Section 3.0 Interpretation and Severability

3.10 The provisions of this ordinance amending the TRPA Code of Ordinances adopted hereby shall be liberally construed to affect their purposes. If any section, clause, provision or portion thereof is declared unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance and the amendments to the Regional Plan Package shall not be affected thereby. For this purpose, the provisions of this ordinance and the amendments to the Regional Plan Package are hereby declared respectively severable.

#### Section 4.0 Effective Date

4.10 This ordinance shall be effective after its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Governing Board of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency at a regular meeting held on May 22, 2024 by the following vote:

Ayes:

Nays:

Absent:

Cindy Gustafson, Chair Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Governing Board Exhibit 1 to Attachment A

Proposed new threshold standards

REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEM NO. 4-6

#### Exhibit 1

#### Proposed Environmental Threshold Carrying Capacities

#### **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.

#### WATER QUALITY

#### DEEP WATER (PELAGIC) LAKE TAHOE

NUMERICAL STANDARDS

- WQ1) 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/m2/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) No active aquatic invasive plant infestations in Lake Tahoe, adjacent wetlands, and tributaries, not including the Tahoe Keys.
- WQ10) Reduce average aquatic invasive plant abundance in the Tahoe Keys by a minimum of 75% from the 2020 baseline year.

#### 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 Guide lines 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).
- 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:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See attachment A

- 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 <u>Land-Capability Classification of the Lake Tahoe</u> <u>Basin, California-Nevada, A Guide For Planning</u>, Bailey, 1974<sup>3</sup>.

#### STREAM ENVIRONMENT ZONES

#### NUMERICAL STANDARDS

- SC10) Preserve existing naturally functioning SEZ lands in their natural hydrologic condition.
- SC11) Enhance the quality and function of meadows and wetlands from 79% to a minimum of 88% of the regional possible SEZ condition index score

#### 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

- AQ3) Maintain ozone concentrations at or below 0.08 parts per million averaged over 1 hour.
- AQ4) Maintain oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emissions at or below the 1981 level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See attachment B

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

#### NUMERICAL STANDARDS

- AQ5) 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 kilometer, 97 miles).
- AQ6) 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

- AQ7) 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).
- AQ8) 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).

#### **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 50µg/m<sup>3</sup> 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 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 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 20µg/m<sup>3</sup> in the portion of the Region within California, and maintain Particulate Matter<sub>10</sub> at or below annual arithmetic average of 50µg/m<sup>3</sup> 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 35µg/m<sup>3</sup> 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 12µg/m<sup>3</sup> in the portion of the Region within California and maintain Particulate Matter<sub>2.5</sub> at or below annual arithmetic average of 15µg/m<sup>3</sup> in the portion of the Region within Nevada. Particulate Matter<sub>2.5</sub> measurements shall be made

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;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.

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 (NOx) produced in the Basin consistent with the water quality thresholds.

#### 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.

#### **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 <u>Land-Capability Classification of the Lake Tahoe Basin, California-Nevada, A</u> <u>Guide For Planning</u>, 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**

#### 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See attachment B

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

#### 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 at least the number of occupied Rorippa subumbellata survey sites for each lake level as established in the Table below:

Lake Level (feet of elevation)	Occupied survey sites
Low (<6,225)	35
Transition (6,225- 6,227)	26
High (>6,227)	20

VP22) Maintain a minimum of 7 Arabis rigidissima v. demota 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 rerated 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.
- N4) Shoreline test 75 L<sub>max</sub> 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<sub>max</sub> for boats manufactured before January 1, 1993; Microphone 3.3 feet from exhaust outlet 5 feet above water.
- N6) Stationary Test 90 dBA L<sub>max</sub> for boats manufactured after January 1, 1993; Microphone 3.3 feet from exhaust outlet 5 feet above water.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See attachment C

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See attachment D

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> See attachment E

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> See attachment F

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> See attachment G

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> See attachment H

### Attachment B

Required Findings & Finding of No Significant Effect for the adoption of four new environmental threshold carrying capacities (threshold standards) and the removal of nine threshold standards

### Required Findings & Finding of No Significant Effect for the adoption of four new environmental threshold carrying capacities (threshold standards) and the removal of nine threshold standards

This document contains required findings per Chapter 3 and 4 of the TRPA Code of Ordinances for amendments to the TRPA Threshold Standards and TRPA Regional Plan Goals and Policies.

# TRPA Code of Ordinances Section 3.3: Determination of need to prepare Environmental Impact Statement

Finding:	TRPA finds that the amendments to the threshold standards and
	Regional Plan will not have a significant effect on the environment.
<u>Rationale</u> :	TRPA staff prepared an Initial Environmental Checklist (IEC) pursuant to
	Article VI of TRPA Rules of Procedure and Chapter 3: Environmental
	Documentation of the TRPA Code of Ordinances to evaluate potential
	environmental effects of the proposed action as presented seen in
	Attachment C. Based on the information contained within the IEC, the
	proposed amendments would not have a significant effect on the
	environment and TRPA staff prepared a finding of no significant effect in
	accordance to TRPA's Rules of Procedure Section 6.6 and Code of
	Ordinance Section 3.3.2.

#### **TRPA Code of Ordinances Section 4.4: Threshold Related Findings**

<u>Finding</u> :	The project (ordinance) is consistent with and will not adversely affect implementation of the Regional Plan, including all applicable Goals and Policies, plan area statements and maps, the Code, and other TRPA plans and programs;
<u>Rationale</u> :	The proposed amendments are consistent with and will not adversely affect the Regional Plan, including all applicable Goals and Policies (as discussed below), plan area statements and local planning areas, the Code and other TRPA plans and programs.
Finding:	The project will not cause the environmental threshold carrying capacities to be exceeded; and
<u>Rationale</u> :	The proposed amendments will not cause the environmental threshold carrying capacities to be exceeded. The Regional Plan Environmental Impact Statement prepared in 2012 for an amendment of the Regional

Plan analyzed full development build out potential within the Tahoe

Region. The findings for adoption of the 2012 Regional Plan demonstrated that implementation of the Regional Plan would not cause Environmental Threshold Carrying Capacities to be exceeded. The updating of the standards in three categories to reflect current science and best practice will not alter the policies or implementation of the Regional Plan.

- Finding:Wherever federal, state, or local air and water quality standards apply<br/>for the region, the strictest standards shall be attained, maintained, or<br/>exceeded pursuant to Article V(d) of the Tahoe Regional Planning<br/>Compact.
- Rationale:The proposed amendments will not affect any state, federal, or local<br/>standards. The amendments increase clarity and transparency in<br/>reporting on threshold standard progress.

#### TRPA Code of Ordinances Section 4.5: Findings Necessary to Amend the Regional Plan, Including Goals and Policies and Plan Area Statements and Maps

Finding:	The Regional Plan, as amended, achieves and maintains the thresholds.
Rationale:	The proposed amendments do not alter the substance of the Regional Plan.

### STATEMENT OF NO SIGNIFICANT EFFECT

Project Description:	The adoption of four new environmental threshold carrying capacities (threshold standards) and the removal of nine threshold standards.
<u>Staff Analysis</u> :	In accordance with Article IV of the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact, as amended, and Section 6.6 of the TRPA Rules of Procedure, TRPA staff reviewed the information submitted with the subject project.
Determination:	Based on the Initial Environmental Checklist, Agency staff found that the subject project will not have a significant effect on the environment.

TRPA Executive Director/Designee

April 2, 2024 Date

#### Attachment C

Initial Environmental Checklist

REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEM NO. 4-6

# **Project Name:**

Updates to the Environmental Threshold Carrying Capacities (threshold standards) for 1) Stream Environment Zone (SEZ) restoration, 2) Aquatic Invasive Species control, and 3) Tahoe Yellow Cress conservation.

# Expanded Initial Environmental Checklist:

This document serves as the TRPA Initial Environmental Checklist for the amendments, with an expanded analysis to include the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Initial Study Checklist. While not required for TRPA action, the expanded analysis and information will support CEQA lead agencies with their own future environmental review of the amendments.

# **Project Location:**

The Tahoe Region is within the planning area jurisdiction of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.

# Project Need:

TRPA operates under the authority of the states of California and Nevada and the federal government through the Bi-State Compact, which was ratified by Congress and signed by the President of the United States. The revised Bi-State Compact, signed nearly forty years ago, wrote "the waters of Lake Tahoe and other resources of the region are threatened with deterioration or degeneration, which endangers the natural beauty and economic productivity of the region (96th Congress 1980)" To ensure the natural beauty and economic productivity of the region would persist for generations to come, the Bi-State Compact directs TRPA to establish "environmental threshold carrying capacities," defined as "an environmental standard necessary to maintain a significant scenic, recreational, educational, scientific or natural value of the region or to maintain public health and safety within the region."

These environmental threshold standards establish goals for environmental quality and express the shared aspiration for environmental restoration of the Tahoe Region. The standards shape the goals and policies of the Regional Plan and guide millions of dollars of public and private investment in the basin through the Environmental Improvement Program (EIP). The first set of threshold standards was adopted in 1982, The initial threshold standards set the course for the Region 40 years ago but were never intended to be immutable. The multi-disciplinary team that authored the 1981 threshold study report outlined specific triggers for standard review, and set the expectation that the standards would be reassessed at least every five years, and wrote: "environmental thresholds are not static standards that once in place remain forever" (TRPA 1982a).

There is a broad bi-state consensus and support for updating the Thresholds and monitoring systems. In 2015 the TRPA Governing Board identified the review and updating of the threshold standards as one of seven strategic initiatives for the agency. The goal of the initiative is to ensure a representative, relevant, and scientifically rigorous set of threshold standards, supported by a cost-efficient and feasible monitoring and evaluation plan, and the development of a robust and repeatable process for review of standards in the future.

# **Project Description:**

The proposed changes to the threshold standards were developed using the guidelines proposed by the Tahoe Science Advisory Council and direction from the Threshold Update Initiative Stakeholders Working Group appointed

by the TRPA Governing Board and chaired by the Advisory Planning Commission (APC). The proposed updates were prepared in conjunction with the EIP working groups focused on each subject matter: Tahoe Watershed Improvement Group for SEZ, Tahoe Yellow Cress Adaptive Management Working Group for Tahoe Yellow Cress, and the Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinating Committee for Aquatic Invasive Species.

# Tiering and References to Other Documents:

This Initial Environmental Checklist (IEC) tiers from the 2012 Regional Plan Update (RPU) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This document can be accessed at: <u>https://www.trpa.gov/regional-plan/2012-regional-plan-update/</u>.

The following questionnaire has been completed based on evidence submitted with the application. For the TRPA Initial Environmental Checklist, all "Yes" and "No, With Mitigation" answers require written discussion. For the CEQA Initial Study checklist, all "Less Than Significant (LTS) with Mitigation" and "Less than Significant (LTS)" answers require written discussion. Written discussion is also provided by some "No" and "No Impact" answers where needed to support the conclusion. (Again, the CEQA checklist is complete here only as a future aid to California jurisdictions subsequent actions.)

For information on the status of TRPA environmental thresholds (<u>https://thresholds.laketahoeinfo.org</u>) click on the links below to the Threshold Dashboard.

# I. Environmental Impacts

# 1. Land (TRPA Checklist Questions)

	rrent and historic status of soil conservation standards can be found at the links ow:			No, with mitigatio	cient
	<ul> <li>Impervious Cover</li> <li>Stream Environment Zone</li> </ul>			with m	Data insufficient
Wi	ll the proposal result in:	Yes	No	No,	Data
a.	Compaction or covering of the soil beyond the limits allowed in the land capability or Individual Parcel Evaluation System (IPES)?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	A change in the topography or ground surface relief features of site inconsistent with the natural surrounding conditions?		$\boxtimes$		
c.	Unstable soil conditions during or after completion of the proposal?		$\boxtimes$		
d.	Changes in the undisturbed soil or native geologic substructures or grading in excess of 5 feet?		$\boxtimes$		
e.	The continuation of or increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site?		$\boxtimes$		
f.	Changes in deposition or erosion of beach sand, or changes in siltation, deposition or erosion, including natural littoral processes, which may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of a lake?		$\boxtimes$		
g.	Exposure of people or property to geologic hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, backshore erosion, avalanches, mud slides, ground failure, or similar hazards?		$\boxtimes$		

The proposed modification to the SEZ restoration standard utilizes the SEZ condition index which integrates both size and condition, addressing the deficiency in the current standards' sole focus on area of SEZ. By accounting for the benefits of functional enhancement of SEZ that are not considered "restoration" provides additional incentives to implement enhancement projects.

Ge	eology/Soils (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: (CEQA VIIa)				$\boxtimes$
	i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist- Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42?				
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
	iv) Landslides?				
2.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? (CEQA VIIb)				$\boxtimes$
3.	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? (CEQA VIIc)				$\boxtimes$
4.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property? (CEQA VIId)				$\boxtimes$
5.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water? (CEQA VIIe)				$\boxtimes$
6.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? (CEQA VIIf)				$\boxtimes$

#### Discussion:

The proposed modifications to the threshold standards establish specific and measurable targets and align the standards with the latest science. No modifications to the Regional Plan are required to promote attainment of the standards.

# 2. Air Quality (TRPA Checklist Questions)

Current and historic status of air quality standards can be found at the links below:

	<ul> <li><u>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</u></li> <li><u>Nitrate Deposition</u></li> <li><u>Ozone (O3)</u></li> <li><u>Regional Visibility</u></li> <li><u>Respirable and Fine Particulate Matter</u></li> <li><u>Sub-Regional Visibility</u></li> </ul>	S	0	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
Wi	ll the proposal result in:	Yes	No	NO	Da
a.	Substantial air pollutant emissions?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	Deterioration of ambient (existing) air quality?		$\boxtimes$		
c.	The creation of objectionable odors?		$\boxtimes$		
d.	Alteration of air movement, moisture or temperature, or any change in climate, either locally or regionally?		$\boxtimes$		
e.	Increased use of diesel fuel?		$\boxtimes$		
Ai	r Quality (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? (CEQA IIIa)				$\boxtimes$
2.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards? (CEQA IIIb)				$\boxtimes$
3.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? (CEQA IIIc)				$\boxtimes$
4.	Result in other emissions, such as objectionable odors, adversely affecting a substantial number of people? (CEQA IIId)				$\boxtimes$
Gr	eenhouse Gas Emissions (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
5.	Greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant				$\boxtimes$

	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
of				$\boxtimes$

No, with mitigation

Yes

۶

Data insufficient

### **Greenhouse Gas Emissions (CEQA Checklist Questions)**

6. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? (CEQA VIIIb)

#### Discussion:

The proposed modifications do not include modification of the air quality standards.

### 3. Water Quality (TRPA Checklist Questions)

#### Current and historic status of water quality standards can be found at the links below:

<u>Aquatic Invasive Species</u>
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<ul> <li>Deep Water (Pelagic) Lake Tahoe</li> </ul>	•	Deep	Water	(Pelagic)	Lake	Tahoe
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	•	Nearshore	(Littoral)	) Lake <sup>·</sup>	Tahoe
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- Other Lakes
- Surface Runoff
- Tributaries
- Load Reductions

#### Will the proposal result in:

a.	Changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements?	$\boxtimes$	
b.	Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface water runoff so that a 20 yr. 1 hr. storm runoff (approximately 1 inch per hour) cannot be contained on the site?	$\boxtimes$	
c.	Alterations to the course or flow of 100-year flood waters?	$\boxtimes$	
d.	Change in the amount of surface water in any water body?	$\boxtimes$	
e.	Discharge into surface waters, or in any alteration of surface water quality, including but not limited to temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity?	$\boxtimes$	
f.	Alteration of the direction or rate of flow of ground water?	$\boxtimes$	
g.	Change in the quantity of groundwater, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations?	$\boxtimes$	
h.	Substantial reduction in the amount of water otherwise available for public water supplies?	$\boxtimes$	
i.	Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding and/or	$\boxtimes$	

i. Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding and/or wave action from 100-year storm occurrence or seiches?

# 3. Water Quality (TRPA Checklist Questions)

Current and historic status of water quality standards can be found at the links below:

	<ul> <li><u>Aquatic Invasive Species</u></li> <li><u>Deep Water (Pelagic) Lake Tahoe</u></li> <li>Groundwater</li> </ul>				
Wi	<ul> <li><u>Nearshore (Littoral) Lake Tahoe</u></li> <li><u>Other Lakes</u></li> <li><u>Surface Runoff</u></li> <li><u>Tributaries</u></li> <li><u>Load Reductions</u></li> </ul> Il the proposal result in:	Yes	No	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
j.	The potential discharge of contaminants to the groundwater or any alteration of groundwater quality?		$\boxtimes$		
k.	Is the project located within 600 feet of a drinking water source?		$\boxtimes$		
Ну	drology/Water Quality (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality? (CEQA Xa)				$\boxtimes$
2.	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? (CEQA Xb)				$\boxtimes$
3.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: (CEQA Xc)				$\boxtimes$
	i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;				
	<ul> <li>ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;</li> </ul>				
	iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or				
	iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?				
4.	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? (CEQA Xd)				$\boxtimes$
5.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan? (CEQA Xe)				$\boxtimes$

#### **Discussion:**

The proposed modifications to the threshold standards establish specific and measurable targets and align the standards with the latest science. No modifications to the Regional Plan are required to promote attainment of the standards.

# 4. Vegetation (TRPA Checklist Questions)

# Current and historic status of vegetation preservation standards can be found at the links below:

Wi	<ul> <li><u>Common Vegetation</u></li> <li><u>Late Seral/Old Growth Ecosystems</u></li> <li><u>Sensitive Plants</u></li> <li><u>Uncommon Plant Communities</u></li> </ul>	Yes	No	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
		7	2	2	
a.	Removal of native vegetation in excess of the area utilized for the actual development permitted by the land capability/IPES system?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	Removal of riparian vegetation or other vegetation associated with critical wildlife habitat, either through direct removal or indirect lowering of the groundwater table?		$\boxtimes$		
c.	Introduction of new vegetation that will require excessive fertilizer or water, or will provide a barrier to the normal replenishment of existing species?		$\boxtimes$		
d.	Change in the diversity or distribution of species, or number of any species of plants (including trees, shrubs, grass, crops, micro flora, and aquatic plants)?		$\boxtimes$		
e.	Reduction of the numbers of any unique, rare, or endangered species of plants?		$\boxtimes$		
f.	Removal of stream bank and/or backshore vegetation, including woody vegetation such as willows?		$\boxtimes$		
g.	Removal of any native live, dead or dying trees 30 inches or greater in diameter at breast height (dbh) within TRPA's Conservation or Recreation land use classifications?		$\boxtimes$		
h.	A change in the natural functioning of an old growth ecosystem?		$\boxtimes$		

#### Discussion:

The proposed modifications to the threshold standards establish specific and measurable targets and align the standards with the latest science. No modifications to the Regional Plan are required to promote attainment of the standards.

# 5. Wildlife (TRPA Checklist Questions)

Current and historic status of special interest species standards can be found at the links below:

• <u>Special Interest Species</u>

Cu	rrent and historic status of the fisheries standards can be found at the links below:			gation	ent
\ <b>A</b> /:	<ul> <li>Instream Flow</li> <li>Lake Habitat</li> <li>Stream Habitat</li> </ul> II the proposal result in:	Yes	No	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
vvi	in the proposal result in.	×	Z	Z	Δ
a.	Change in the diversity or distribution of species, or numbers of any species of animals (birds, land animals including reptiles, fish and shellfish, benthic organisms, insects, mammals, amphibians or microfauna)?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	Reduction of the number of any unique, rare or endangered species of animals?		$\boxtimes$		
c.	Introduction of new species of animals into an area, or result in a barrier to the migration or movement of animals?		$\boxtimes$		
d.	Deterioration of existing fish or wildlife habitat quantity or quality?		$\boxtimes$		
Bi	ological Resources (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? (CEQA IVa)				$\boxtimes$
2.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service? (CEQA IVb)				$\boxtimes$
3.	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? (CEQA IVc)				$\boxtimes$
4.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? (CEQA IVd)				$\boxtimes$
5.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance? (CEQA IVe)				$\boxtimes$

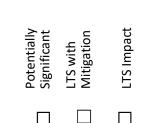
6. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? (CEQA IVf)

#### Discussion:

The proposed modification to the SEZ restoration standard utilizes the SEZ condition index which integrates both size and condition, addressing the deficiency in the current standards' sole focus on area of SEZ. The proposed modification to the AIS threshold standards provide measurable targets for removal of invasive plants from the Lake. Better accounting for the benefits of enhancement of SEZ and removal of invasive plants provides additional incentives to implement enhancement projects.

# 6. Noise (TRPA Checklist Questions)

Cu	rrent and historic status of the noise standards can be found at the links below:			gatio	ent
	<ul> <li><u>Cumulative Noise Events</u></li> <li><u>Single Noise Events</u></li> </ul>	S		No, with mitigatio	Data insufficient
Wi	II the proposal result in:	Yes	No	No	Da
a.	Increases in existing Community Noise Equivalency Levels (CNEL) beyond those permitted in the applicable Area Plan, Plan Area Statement, Community Plan or Master Plan?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	Exposure of people to severe noise levels?		$\boxtimes$		
c.	Single event noise levels greater than those set forth in the TRPA Noise Environmental Threshold?		$\boxtimes$		
d.	The placement of residential or tourist accommodation uses in areas where the existing CNEL exceeds 60 dBA or is otherwise incompatible?		$\boxtimes$		
e.	The placement of uses that would generate an incompatible noise level in close proximity to existing residential or tourist accommodation uses?		$\boxtimes$		
f.	Exposure of existing structures to levels of ground vibration that could result in structural damage?		$\boxtimes$		
No	oise (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Project in excess of standards established in the local				$\boxtimes$



No Impact

 $\times$ 

⊆

		Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
	general plan or noise ordinance, or other applicable local, state, or federal standards? (CEQA XIIIa)				
2.	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? (CEQA XIIIb)				$\boxtimes$
3.	For a Project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? (CEQA XIIIc)				$\boxtimes$
Dis	cussion:				
The	e proposed modifications do not include modification of the air quality standards.				
7.	Light and Glare (TRPA Checklist Questions)			د ۵	ent
Wi	ll the proposal:	Yes	No	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
a.	Include new or modified sources of exterior lighting?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	Create new illumination which is more substantial than other lighting, if any, within the surrounding area?		$\boxtimes$		
C.	Cause light from exterior sources to be cast off -site or onto public lands?		$\boxtimes$		
d.	Create new sources of glare through the siting of the improvements or through the use of reflective materials?		$\boxtimes$		
Ae	esthetics – Light and Glare (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? (CEQA Id)				$\boxtimes$
Dis	cussion:				

The proposed modifications will not impact light or glare in the region.

8.	Land Use (TRPA Checklist Questions)			h N	ient
Wil	l the proposal:	Yes	No	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
a.	Include uses which are not listed as permissible uses in the applicable Area Plan, Plan Area Statement, adopted Community Plan, or Master Plan?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	Expand or intensify an existing non-conforming use?		$\boxtimes$		
La	nd Use/Planning (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Physically divide an established community? (CEQA XIa)				$\boxtimes$
2.	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? (CEQA XIb)				$\boxtimes$

No modifications to the land use in the Regional Plan are required to promote attainment of the standards.

	Natural Resources (TRPA Checklist Questions) Il the proposal result in:	Yes	No	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
a.	A substantial increase in the rate of use of any natural resources?		$\square$		
b.	Substantial depletion of any non-renewable natural resource?		$\boxtimes$		
Μ	ineral Resources (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? (CEQA XIIa)				$\boxtimes$
2.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? (CEQA XIIb)				$\boxtimes$

### Discussion:

No modifications to the land use in the Regional Plan are required to promote attainment of the standards.

10	. Risk of Upset (TRPA Checklist Questions)			Ľ	ent
Wi	ll the proposal:	Yes	No	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
a.	Involve a risk of an explosion or the release of hazardous substances including, but not limited to, oil, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation in the event of an accident or upset conditions?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	Involve possible interference with an emergency evacuation plan?		$\boxtimes$		
На	zards & Hazardous Materials (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? (CEQA IXa)				$\boxtimes$
2.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? (CEQA IXb)				$\boxtimes$
3.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? (CEQA IXc)				$\boxtimes$
4.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? (CEQA IXd)				$\boxtimes$
5.	For a Project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area? (CEQA IXe)				$\boxtimes$
6.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? (CEQA VIIIf)				$\boxtimes$
7.	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires? (CEQA IXg)				$\boxtimes$

W	Idfire (CEQA Checklist Questions)	t≦	Ľ	t	ಕ
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:		Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
8.	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? (CEQA XXa)				$\boxtimes$
9.	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire? (CEQA XXb)				$\boxtimes$
10.	Require the installation of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment? (CEQA XXc)				$\boxtimes$
11.	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes? (CEQA XXd)				$\boxtimes$

No modifications to the land use in the Regional Plan are required to promote attainment of the standards, so there is no expected impact on the risk of upset in the region.

11	11. Population (TRPA Checklist Questions)			h ion	ient
Wi	Will the proposal:		No	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
a.	Alter the location, distribution, density, or growth rate of the human population planned for the Region?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	Include or result in the temporary or permanent displacement of residents?		$\boxtimes$		
Pc	pulation (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? (CEQA XIVa)				$\boxtimes$

12. Housing (TRPA Checklist Questions)					
Wi	Will the proposal:		No	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
a.	Affect existing housing, or create a demand for additional housing?				
	To determine if the proposal will affect existing housing or create a demand for additional housing, please answer the following questions:				
	1. Will the proposal decrease the amount of housing in the Tahoe Region?		$\boxtimes$		
	2. Will the proposal decrease the amount of housing in the Tahoe Region historically or currently being rented at rates affordable by lower and very-low- income households?				
Но	ousing (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? (CEQA XIVb)				$\boxtimes$

No modifications to the land use in the Regional Plan are required to promote attainment of the standards, so there is no expected impact on housing.

13	13. Transportation / Circulation (TRPA Checklist Questions)				
Will the proposal result in:		Yes	No	No, with mitigatio	Data insufficient
a.	Generation of 650 or more new average daily Vehicle Miles Travelled?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	Changes to existing parking facilities, or demand for new parking?		$\boxtimes$		
c.	Substantial impact upon existing transportation systems, including highway, transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities?		$\boxtimes$		
d.	Alterations to present patterns of circulation or movement of people and/or goods?		$\boxtimes$		
e.	Alterations to waterborne, rail or air traffic?		$\boxtimes$		
f.	Increase in traffic hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclists, or pedestrians?		$\boxtimes$		

### **Transportation (CEQA Checklist Questions)**

		Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigatior	LTS Impac	No Impact
1.	Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities? (CEQA XVIIa)				$\boxtimes$
2.	Conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b) VMT Threshold – Land Use Projects? (CEQA XVIIb)				$\boxtimes$
3.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? (CEQA XVIIc)				$\boxtimes$
4.	Result in inadequate emergency access? (CEQA XVIId)				$\boxtimes$

#### **Discussion:**

No modifications to the land use in the Regional Plan or Transportation Policy in the Regional Transportation Plan are required to promote attainment of the standards, so there is no expected impact on transportation in the region.

14. Public Services (TRPA Checklist Questions)					
	Will the proposal have an unplanned effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered governmental services in any of the following areas?:		No	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
a.	Fire protection?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	Police protection?		$\boxtimes$		
c.	Schools?		$\boxtimes$		
d.	Parks or other recreational facilities?		$\boxtimes$		
e.	Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?		$\boxtimes$		
f.	Other governmental services?		$\boxtimes$		

### **Public Services (CEQA Checklist Questions)**

Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: (CEQA XVa)

1. Fire protection?

Potentially Significant

LTS with Mitigation

 $\times$ 

-TS Impact

No Impact

2.	Police protection?	$\boxtimes$	
3.	Schools?	$\boxtimes$	
4.	Parks?	$\boxtimes$	
5.	Other public facilities?	$\boxtimes$	

No modifications to the land use in the Regional Plan are required to promote attainment of the standards, so there is no expected impact on public services.

15	5. Energy (TRPA Checklist Questions)			Ę	ent
Wi	ill the proposal result in:	Yes	No	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
a.	Use of substantial amounts of fuel or energy?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	Substantial increase in demand upon existing sources of energy, or require the development of new sources of energy?		$\boxtimes$		
Er	ergy (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation? (CEQA VIa)		$\boxtimes$		
2.	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency? (CEQA VIb)		$\boxtimes$		

#### **Discussion:**

No modifications to the land use in the Regional Plan are required to promote attainment of the standards, so there is no expected impact on energy.

### **16. Utilities (TRPA Checklist Questions)**

16. Utilities (TRPA Checklist Questions) Except for planned improvements, will the proposal result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to the following utilities:		Yes	No	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
a.	Power or natural gas?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	Communication systems?		$\boxtimes$		

c.	Utilize additional water which amount will exceed the maximum permitted capacity of the service provider?		$\boxtimes$		
d.	Utilize additional sewage treatment capacity which amount will exceed the maximum permitted capacity of the sewage treatment provider?		$\boxtimes$		
e.	Storm water drainage?		$\boxtimes$		
f.	Solid waste and disposal?		$\boxtimes$		
Ut	ilities/Service Systems (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects? (CEQA XIXa)				$\boxtimes$
2.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years? (CEQA XIXb)				$\boxtimes$
3.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? (CEQA XIXc)				$\boxtimes$
4.	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals? (CEQA XIXd)				$\boxtimes$
5.	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste? (CEQA XIXe)				$\boxtimes$
Dis	cussion:				
	modifications to the land use in the Regional Plan are required to promote attainmer o expected impact on utilities.	nt of th	ne stand	lards, so	o there
17. Human Health (TRPA Checklist Questions)					
Will the proposal result in:					

		Yes	No	No, v mitig	Data insuf
a.	Creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard (excluding mental health)?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	Exposure of people to potential health hazards?		$\boxtimes$		

The proposed threshold standard for removal of the invasive plants could have a beneficial impact on water quality with potential beneficial impacts on human health.

# **18. Scenic Resources/Community Design (TRPA Checklist Questions)**

	Current and historic status of the scenic resources standards can be found at the links below:			gation	ent
	<ul> <li><u>Built Environment</u></li> <li><u>Other Areas</u></li> <li><u>Roadway and Shoreline Units</u></li> </ul>	ŵ	0	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
Wi	ll the proposal:	Yes	No	Z	Da
a.	Be visible from any state or federal highway, Pioneer Trail or from Lake Tahoe?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	Be visible from any public recreation area or TRPA designated bicycle trail?		$\boxtimes$		
c.	Block or modify an existing view of Lake Tahoe or other scenic vista seen from a public road or other public area?		$\boxtimes$		
d.	Be inconsistent with the height and design standards required by the applicable ordinance, Community Plan, or Area Plan?		$\boxtimes$		
e.	Be inconsistent with the TRPA Scenic Quality Improvement Program (SQIP) or Design Review Guidelines?		$\boxtimes$		
Ae	esthetics (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? (CEQA la)			$\boxtimes$	
2.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, within a state scenic highway? (CEQA Ib)			$\boxtimes$	
3.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? (CEQA Ic)			$\boxtimes$	

#### Discussion:

The proposed modifications do not include modification of the scenic standards.

Α	esthetics (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
	• Recreation (TRPA Checklist Questions) rrent and historic status of the recreation standards can be found at the links below:			itigation	cient
	<ul> <li>Fair Share Distribution of Recreation Capacity</li> <li>Quality of Recreation Experience and Access to Recreational Opportunities</li> </ul>	S	_	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
Wi	ll the proposal:	Yes	No	No	Da
a.	Create additional demand for recreation facilities?		$\boxtimes$		
b.	Create additional recreation capacity?		$\boxtimes$		
c.	Have the potential to create conflicts between recreation uses, either existing or proposed?		$\boxtimes$		
d.	Result in a decrease or loss of public access to any lake, waterway, or public lands?		$\boxtimes$		
Re	ecreation (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? (CEQA XVIa)				$\boxtimes$
2.	Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? (CEQA XVIb)				$\boxtimes$
Dis	cussion:				
The	e proposed modifications do not include modification of the recreation standards.				
20	. Archaeological / Historical (TRPA Checklist Questions)			ion	tient
Wi	ll the proposal result in:	Yes	No	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
a.	An alteration of or adverse physical or aesthetic effect to a significant archaeologica or historical site, structure, object or building?		$\boxtimes$		

b.	Is the proposed project located on a property with any known cultural, historical, and/or archaeological resources, including resources on TRPA or other regulatory official maps or records?	$\boxtimes$	
c.	Is the property associated with any historically significant events and/or sites or persons?	$\boxtimes$	
d.	Does the proposal have the potential to cause a physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?	$\boxtimes$	
e.	Will the proposal restrict historic or pre-historic religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?	$\boxtimes$	

# **Tribal Cultural Resources (CEQA Checklist Questions)**

res cul lan	buld the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultura ource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, tural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the dscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe d that is:	tially icant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)? (CEQA XVIIIa.i)		$\boxtimes$		
2.	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe. (CEQA XVIIIa.ii)				
Cu	Iltural Resources (CEQA Checklist Questions)	Potentially Significant	LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
3. (	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5? (CEQA Va)				$\boxtimes$
4. (	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5? (CEQA Vb)				$\boxtimes$
5. I	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? (CEQA Vc)				$\boxtimes$

#### Discussion:

The proposed modifications do not include modification of cultural resources.

21. Agriculture and Forestry Resources (CEQA Checklist Questions) Would the Project:			LTS with Mitigation	LTS Impact	No Impact
1.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the CA Resources Agency, to a non-agricultural use? (CEQA IIa)		$\boxtimes$		
2.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? (CEQA IIb)		$\boxtimes$		
3.	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resource Code section 12220(g), timberland (as defined by Public Resource Code section 4526) or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))? (CEQA IIc)		$\boxtimes$		
4.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? (CEQA IId)		$\boxtimes$		
5.	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? (CEQA IIe)		$\boxtimes$		

The proposed modifications will not agriculture and forestry resources in the region.

### 22. Cumulative/Synergistic Impacts

The proposed amendments do not include any changes to regional growth restrictions. The changes are designed to promote additional restoration work in the region.

### **23. Findings of Significance**

- f. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California or Nevada history or prehistory?
- g. Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals? (A short-term impact on the environment is one which occurs in a relatively brief, definitive period of time, while long-term impacts will endure well into the future.)

Yes	No	No, with mitigation	Data insufficient
	$\boxtimes$		
	$\boxtimes$		

c.	Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (A project may impact on two or more separate resources where the impact on each resource is relatively small, but where the effect of the total of those impacts on the environmental is significant?)	$\boxtimes$	
d.	Does the project have environmental impacts which will cause substantial adverse effects on human being, either directly or indirectly?	$\boxtimes$	

The changes are designed to promote additional restoration work in the region.

### **DECLARATION:**

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this initial evaluation to the best of my ability, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature:	<b>J</b>			
			4/1/24	
Dan Segan at Tah	ioe Regional Plannin			
Person preparing	application	County	Date	

Applicant Written Comments: (Attach additional sheets if necessary)

# **Determination:**

### On the basis of this evaluation:

a.	The proposed project could not have a significant effect on the environment and a finding of no significant effect shall be prepared in accordance with TRPA's Rules of Procedure	$\boxtimes$	YES		NO
b.	The proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, but due to the listed mitigation measures which have been added to the project, could have no significant effect on the environment and a mitigated finding of no significant effect shall be prepared in accordance with TRPA's Rules and Procedures.		YES	$\boxtimes$	NO
c.	The proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment and an environmental impact statement shall be prepared in accordance with this chapter and TRPA's Rules of Procedures.		YES	$\boxtimes$	NO

Date <u>4/1/24</u>

Signature of Evaluator

Dan Segan, Chief Science and Policy Advisor Title of Evaluator