

**TRPA
APC
PACKETS**

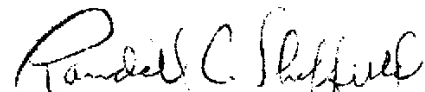
**APRIL
1982**

NOTICE OF MEETING OF THE
ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE
TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on April 14, 1982 at
10:00 a.m. at the hearing room of the Tahoe
Regional Planning Agency, located at 2155 South Avenue, South
Lake Tahoe, California, the Advisory Planning Commission of
said agency will conduct its regular meeting. The agenda for
said meeting is attached to and made a part of this notice.

Dated: April 2, 1982

By:



Randall C. Sheffield, Chief
Long Range Planning Division
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION

TRPA Office, 2155 South Avenue
South Lake Tahoe, California

April 14, 1982
10:00 a.m.

PRELIMINARY AGENDA

- I CALL TO ORDER AND DETERMINATION OF QUORUM
- II APPROVAL OF AGENDA *APPROVED*
- III DISPOSITION OF MINUTES *APPROVED*
- IV PUBLIC HEARING
1982 Air Quality Plan for the Lake Tahoe Basin
and Environmental Impact Statement
- V CLEARINGHOUSE
Incline Village General Improvement District/Environmental
Protection Agency, Wetlands Enhancement Project
- VI PLANNING MATTERS
 - A. Environmental Impact Statement, Fallen Leaf Lake
Lodge Redevelopment, El Dorado County
 - B. 208 Status Report
 - C. Environmental Threshold Carrying Capacities
- VII REPORTS
 - A. Mitigation Program Priority List for Commercial Projects
 - B. Public Interest Comments
 - C. APC Members
- VIII RESOLUTIONS
- IX CORRESPONDENCE
- X PENDING MATTERS
- XI ADJOURNMENT

I.
*LEGAL ABILITY OF TRPA TO
ADOPT IEM PROGRAM*

II. *COMMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION*

III. *DETAILS FOR MEASURES
INCL. TRANS. SYSTEMS*

*ELECTION
DESIGNATION OF OFFICERS*

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION

TRPA Office, 2155 South Avenue
South Lake Tahoe, California

March 10, 1982
10:00 a.m.

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

I. CALL TO ORDER AND DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

Chairman John Meder called the meeting of the Advisory Planning Commission to order at 10:00 a.m. and determined that a quorum was present.

APC Members Present: Mr. Hallam, Mr. Renz, Mr. Combs, Mr. Harper, Ms. Bogush, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Hoefer, Ms. Smith, Mr. McCurry, Mr. Schlumpf, Ms. McMorris, Mr. Hansen, Ms. Shellhammer, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Meder

APC Members Absent: Mr. Bidart, Mr. Pyle

II. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Chairman Meder asked if there were any changes to the March agenda. Executive Director Philip Overeynder requested that item IV Public Works Project, Tahoe City Public Utility District, Relocation of Bean Water Intake Line, Cedar Point, Placer County, APN 83-500-13, TRPA File #81147, be removed from the agenda.

MOTION by Mr. Harper with second by Mr. Hansen to approve the agenda as amended. The motion carried unanimously.

III. DISPOSITION OF MINUTES

MOTION by Ms. Smith with second by Mr. Hansen to approve the January minutes. The motion carried unanimously.

MOTION by Mr. Hansen with second by Mr. Randolph to approve the February minutes. The motion carried unanimously.

IV. PLANNING MATTERS

A. Transfer of Development Rights

Senior Planner Dave Ziegler requested the APC members to review the draft guidance report, which was handed out, and if they had any questions or comments, to submit them by March 17, 1982.

B. Development of 1982 Air Quality Plan

Senior Planner Dale Neiman briefly stated that the Governing Board directed staff at the February meeting to finalize the Air Quality Plan as soon as possible and to start the public comment hearings.

APC REGULAR MEETING MINUTES MARCH 10, 1982

Mr. Neiman further stated that the schedule for completing the processing of adopting the Air Quality Plan would start by holding public comment hearings at the March Governing Board meeting and that he would like to receive comments from the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). Mr. Overeynder clarified that public hearings would be held at the March Governing Board meeting, and at both the April APC and Governing Board meetings, so that the APC members would have the benefit of input for making recommendations to the Board. Mr. Overeynder stated that, depending on the Governing Board's direction, public hearings can be heard and received through the May meeting. In May, Mr. Neiman would like to have the APC present their recommendations and comments to the Board. Mr. Randolph asked if any portion of the plan could be reviewed and Mr. Neiman stated that it would be available by the March 24 Governing Board meeting. He said that the Air Quality Plan will be mailed to APC, TAC members, and anyone else that is interested.

C. Environmental Threshold Carrying Capacities

Randy Sheffield, Long Range Planning Chief, updated the APC members of the status report for the establishment of the environmental threshold carrying capacities in terms of the process and what will be happening in the immediate future. He stated that at the February Governing Board meeting, approximately 135 people attended, and of those, 25 provided input. In general, there was concurrence that the process and desire to achieve some level of protection of the Basin. The concerns that the public expressed will be briefly contained in the Newsletter which will be mailed shortly. Mr. Sheffield explained that the use of technical terms, some of which are absolutely essential to describe different aspects of the environment and sub-components, would be reduced where possible, but in using those terms will make sure that the definition is clear and precise. He stated that staff is attempting to maintain a degree of using plain language as much as possible in the study. He also pointed out that the Board is concerned about continuing the public involvement effort, and that definite time would be set aside on the agenda for the afternoon of March 24 and the morning of March 25 for additional presentation and discussion of environmental thresholds.

Mr. Sheffield handed out a letter to the APC members which stated that the Governing Board determined at their February meeting the Steering Committee for establishment of environmental threshold carrying capacities need no longer exist, and that the meetings originally scheduled will be replaced by the monthly Board meetings. Staff will continue to provide the TAC and APC copies of the information to be reviewed with the Board. Attendance or written comments is encouraged and will be appreciated for technical input into the process.

Mr. Sheffield outlined the presentation to be given to the Board at the March meeting for each of the environmental components that have been studied, i.e., detailed relationships within the system; and the modeling effort that views the cause/effect relationships which will lead into the development of environmental thresholds for each component. Mr. Sheffield pointed out that the goal at the March meeting will be to continue the education process. He noted that the packet will be mailed to the Governing Board, and APC, as well as the Technical Resource Team members. Ms. Shellhammer asked what the time schedule for completion would be and Mr. Sheffield replied that the EIS would be available in April.

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Mr. Ziegler expressed his gratitude to staff for the numerous hours and hard working efforts they provided on the data base model of the geographic maps attempting to complete on schedule. He then briefly explained the concept for use by both the long range planning and project review divisions. The concensus seems to be that this is a very unusual and advanced effort that is being undertaken which will be a powerful analytic tool for the Agency. The process encompasses quad maps and the 400 scale maps, consisting of ten major quads that cover the Tahoe Basin, six minor quads that cover the small corners of the Basin boundaries, and fifty-seven 400 scale maps which cover the developed areas of the Basin.

Mr. Ziegler explained the first step in setting up the data base is the drafting, which has to be very precise, starting with the quad map includes maps for watersheds, rainfall, special wildlife habitats, water suppliers, and vegetation. The 400 scale maps for the developed areas include zoning, traffic zones, wildlife, and soils. At quad scale, mapping has also been done for the remote undeveloped areas of the Basin for traffic zones and soils which include three variables - soil type, hazard rating of the soil, and the geomorphic classification. The end result is a "nested" set of maps which will fit together and overlay each other.

Mr. Harper asked what the basis that was used for the mapping, and Mr. Ziegler replied that the information came from USGS quads on mylar; rainfall from the 208 Plan; wildlife habitat came from the U.S. Forest Service plus the Department of Fish and Game; water suppliers, basically Lahontan, and updating the maps they used in the 1979 report; traffic zone system that has been established here for some time; and soils information that was written in the Bailey report. Mr. Ziegler further clarified Mr. Harper's concerns of being able to take any one of the maps and matching them, by stating that we will have the ability to aggregate maps with a second set of maps. The concept is, once all of the data is put into the computer it can fill and change scales with different printouts. He stated that one of the goals in the not too far distant future would be an integrated parcel and geographic mapping system.

Mr. Ziegler continued by explaining the next phase, computerization of the project. Prints are made of each map, for backup purposes, then each piece of mylar is micro-filmed. The computer scans the microfilm, reads it, labels each polygon with a number, and prints out the maps that it has read on a strip. Once the editing is complete for each sheet of mylar, the computer puts it together in overlays, two at a time, and a new printout relabels all the polygons with new numbers, recalculates the area of each polygon and a new mosaic of one overlay at a time. Mr. Ziegler stated that the final printout will have all the information on it at once.

Mr. Hansen asked what the final cost of the total implementation would be and Mr. Overeynder replied \$100,000. Mr. Overeynder further clarified questions of reproducing the data on a tape, or a hard copy of the mosaic along with the possibility of a computer listing of a variety of different forms of information.

The next step of the process will be the land use inventory or lot count. Mr. Ziegler stated that at this stage, the 400 scale mosaic will be printed on sepia which will be overlayed on the parcel maps, counted by hand the land use type, the number of units involved with the land use type and an estimate of percentage of land use. CTRPA Executive Officer, Dennis Winslow asked how the monitoring would take place so that the lots would not have to be counted again. Mr. Ziegler said that as soon as this mapping was completed, a second generation mapping phase for the jurisdictional boundaries, Nevada side water suppliers, and boundaries of the sewage districts; was

APC REGULAR MEETING MINUTES MARCH 10, 1982

planned and he expected another lot count to take place, sometime around June. Mr. Overeynder pointed out that the Agency plans to develop the second generation set of maps for the General Plan process and integrate this with project review; by developing a parcel base data system which will provide information on each parcel in the Basin. It will then be tied to our filing system with current information on each parcel and its development status.

Mr. Ziegler discussed the use phase, as it pertains to water quality, and the data correlation in order to perform a multi-variable analysis of all this information by comparing the observed data. The end result is that analytic predictive ability will be available which is essential for establishing environmental thresholds and for the revised plan update to evaluate alternative land use scenarios. Mr. Overeynder emphasized that this information will be available to a variety of uses in the Tahoe Basin and that in order for this type of system to work it will have to be utilized on a day to day basis in terms of keeping the information current.

VI. REPORTS

A. Public Interest Comments - none

B. APC Members

Mr. Combs expressed his gratitude for being a member of the Steering Committee. He attended the February Governing Board meeting and thought that it was a very informative and productive meeting.

Mr. Sullivan stated that he was encouraged with the rapid accomplishment of this short APC meeting.

Ms. Bogush commented that the Governing Board heard the joint planning report from El Dorado County/City of South Lake Tahoe at the February meeting, which was generally well received, and will be acted on in March.

Mr. Meder thanked Mr. Combs and Mr. Harper for their participation on the Steering Committee.

VII. RESOLUTIONS

None

VIII. CORRESPONDENCE

None

IX. PENDING MATTERS

None

X. ADJOURNMENT

The APC meeting adjourned at 11:12 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary Dailey

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

P.O. Box 8896
South Lake Tahoe, California 95731

2155 South Avenue

(916) 541-0246

MEMORANDUM

April 5, 1982

To: The Advisory Planning Commission
From: The Staff
Subject: Clearinghouse Review - Incline Village General
Improvement District Wetlands Enhancement Project

Introduction

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region IX, has issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) for the evaluation, selection, and construction of a treatment and disposal alternative to allow the Incline Village General Improvement District (IVGID) to meet discharge permit requirements. EPA has asked TRPA for comments, under its clearinghouse responsibilities, within 30 days.

The project involves a construction grant for wastewater disposal facilities at the Dangberg wetlands in the Carson Valley portion of Douglas County, Nevada. The project involves no increase in treatment capacity. According to EPA, the primary and secondary effects of the project are insignificant.

Background

IVGID completed a facility plan for the Wetlands Enhancement Project in 1980. In 1981, the District received a 20-year special use permit from the Douglas County Commissioners for the wetlands cells in the Dangberg wetlands. The project involves no known air quality problems and no rare or endangered wildlife, according to EPA. IVGID held a public hearing on the proposed project in June, 1980, and received no adverse comments, according to the FNSI.

Existing Treatment System

IVGID presently operates a 3 MGD activated sludge plant in the Tahoe Basin, which discharges through a pipeline (6 MGD) over Spooner Summit to the Carson Valley. From November to March, IVGID discharges through a diffuser directly to the Carson River. From March to November, the District discharges to the Harry Schneider Ranch, where the rancher uses the effluent for irrigation. EPA has determined the infiltration/inflow to the sewage collection system is not excessive. The existing sewage effluent has a quality of less than 10 mg/l BOD and less than 15 mg/l suspended solids. However, the new NPDES permit for the facility, which takes effect in June, 1982, requires more effective phosphate and nitrate reductions.

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Alternative to Proposed Project

The FNSI identifies four alternatives to the proposed project: 1) advanced waste treatment with discharge to the Carson River; 2) combination of seasonal AWT and irrigation; 3) combination of seasonal storage and irrigation; and 4) rapid infiltration with breakpoint chlorination. The wetlands enhancement project was found to be the preferred alternative, however, on the basis of present worth cost, environmental factors, and annual costs.

The Wetlands Site

The Dangberg wetland is an existing wetland west of Hot Springs Mountain in Douglas County. The project involves the construction of earthen dikes and cells which, in normal operation, will allow no surface discharge of sewage effluent. IVGID may use controlled grazing or harvesting of the cells to enhance their operational efficiency. As a secondary objective, IVGID will manage the cells as a water fowl habitat.

Existing flows from a spring which now enters the wetlands will be diverted to an irrigation ditch and subsequently to the Carson River, so as not to overload the hydraulic capacity of the cells.

Wastewater Flows

IVGID now serves a permanent population of 10,000 persons and a peak population of 18,000. EPA's decision on the capacity of the wetlands cells is to allow enough capacity to serve the existing population plus growth which would be allowed under the TRPA Compact through May, 1983. This flow is 2.14 MGD. IVGID requested a capacity of 3 MGD, but EPA rejected the request pending the outcome of the environmental threshold study and the revised regional plan. IVGID can easily expand the cells in the future if necessary.

IVGID REQUESTED 3.0MGD

Environmental Impacts

According to EPA's FNSI, the primary impacts of the project are those associated with construction. IVGID will protect archaeological sites in the project area. Although the project will modify a wetland, EPA has found that it does not violate Executive Order 11990, since it will enhance wetlands values. A portion of the project is within the 100 year flood plain of the Carson River, but the project has been designed to minimize flooding problems in accordance with Executive Order 11988.

The project will cause a slight increase in total dissolved solid (TDS) concentrations in the Carson River. The irrigation ditch, which IVGID will use to route existing spring flows around the wetland cells will be subject to an NDEP discharge permit.

*E.O. 11998 - Wetlands -
E.O. - Floodplains*

Memo to the APC
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EPA says that the secondary impacts of the project are not significant and that the project is consistent with Nevada's 1979 Non-Attainment Plan for air quality.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the APC: 1) concur in the EPA FNSI; and 2) find the wetlands enhancement project consistent with applicable regional plans.

If you have any questions or desire more information, contact Dave Ziegler, Long Range Planning Division.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 6, 1982

TO: Advisory Planning Commission

FROM: Agency Staff

SUBJECT: Agenda Item VI A. Environmental Impact Statement, Fallen Leaf
Lake Lodge Redevelopment, El Dorado County

As of this mailing date, the subject Environmental Impact Statement is not available. Copies will be distributed at the meeting.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

P.O. Box 8896
South Lake Tahoe, California 95731

2155 South Avenue

(916) 541-0246

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 6, 1982

TO: Advisory Planning Commission

FROM: Long Range Planning Staff

SUBJECT: Status Report on Remedial Erosion Control Program

The Remedial Erosion Control program has commitments for erosion control work from all the major public entities this summer. Staff has been meeting with these various entities in an effort to coordinate progress and provide assistance in the areas of technical and financial advice. The Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board has been working on processing request for funds from Clean Lakes Grants and State Assistance Grants (SAG) which they administer.

Staff has been heavily involved with the South Tahoe Public Utility District (STPUD) mitigation task force in coordinating erosion control projects and planning for future programs. The City of South Lake Tahoe is working on preliminary project planning for some major problem areas involving erosion and drainage stabilization, our staff has been working with the City to coordinate the various entities which could be involved in these programs.

The following summaries are the commitments for erosion control in 1982 for the major public entities:

Douglas County:

- Kingsbury Grade Critical Area Treatment Project. Construction to begin this summer at a cost of \$668,000 and a total project cost of \$782,295 of which 50% is county funds and 50% Clean Lakes Grant. An additional \$67,500 may be available from Clean Lakes for county match on the project.

El Dorado County:

- Three erosion control projects along county roadways; Pioneer Trail near Cold Creek, Montgomery Estates at High Meadows Trail and Bonanza Trail intersections, and a portion of Apache Avenue in the Meyers area with the total cost at \$30,000.
- The Airport erosion control plan was developed by SCS for the airport area with an estimated cost of \$500,000. These funds could come from Clean Lakes Grant, SAG, and/or FAA.

Placer County:

- Two erosion control and drainage stabilization projects; one along Tahoe Park Heights Drive at a cost of \$110,000 and Fox Street at Highway 28 in Kings Beach for \$96,000. Placer County has requested \$159,500 in SAG and Clean Lakes funds and \$15,000 from the Mitigation Fund.

Washoe County

- Slope stabilization and drainage stabilization along county roads in the Country Club, Chateau Acres, and Scotchwood subdivisions in the Incline area. The county would provide \$200,000 with the Mitigation Fund also providing an additional \$100,000. The contract for the work should be let in July, 1982.

City of South Lake Tahoe

- Extend the erosion control work along the El Dorado Beach area at a cost of \$391,000 with funds from SAG and Clean Lakes Grant with possibly \$31,500 from the Mitigation Fund.
- The D Street extension project will include \$507,000 worth of erosion control. The City expects to obtain 75% of the costs from SAG and Clean Lakes monies.
- The City is developing an erosion control prioritization for projects on 3 year schedules which should be submitted to TRPA/for review in July 1982.

Caltrans:

- Erosion control work will be completed on the El Dorado Beach project, Highway 89 at Bliss Park, and Highway 89 at Sunnyside in the summer of 1982.
- Caltrans expects to begin erosion control work on Highway 89 from Highway 50 to the Cascade Creek at a cost of \$1.4 million, and two sections of Highway 89 at Bliss Park at a total cost of \$942,000. These erosion control projects will begin in the summer of 1982 and be completed in 1983.
- Caltrans has developed a preliminary prioritization of watersheds on the California side for erosion control projects. It is anticipated the 5 year program plans will further break the watershed prioritization in to projects by watershed.

Nevada Department of Transportation:

- Preliminary survey of Highway 50 from Stateline to Spooner Summit was completed at the end of February 1982 and the field survey will start in April 1982 depending on weather. The development plan will be final in December 1982.

STPUD:

- Erosion control projects are scheduled for the Heavenly Valley water tanks and around the Cold Creek treatment plant at a cost of \$112,000. STPUD has made application for SAG & Clean Lakes funds.

Douglas County Sewage Improvement District:

- As a part of their conditions of approval for the plant construction the District will complete in the summer of 1982 erosion control treatments around the plant and access road. At the request of the DCSID, SCS will assist the District in the development of an overall erosion control plan for all of the District facilities.

The attached enclosure are the notes from the managers meeting of the sewage Districts concerning development of a basin-wide spill contingency plan.

Gary Shellhorn
Water Quality Planner

GS/sf
Enclosure

**POOR
QUALITY
ORIGINAL (S)
TO FOLLOW**



NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

PO Box 139, Tahoe Vista, CA 95732 • (916) 546-4212 • 875 National Ave

NOTES FROM AREA MANAGERS MEETING

February 25, 1982

A Pump Station-Force Main Failure & Natural Disaster Seminar was hosted by the North Tahoe Public Utility District in Kings Beach, California. John Hassenplug opened the seminar at 12:10 P.M.

ATTENDANCE: See attached list.

John Hassenplug of North Tahoe Public Utility District briefly reviewed the seminar held on January 21, 1982. He stated that realizing that the Lake is totally surrounded by force mains and pump stations, the need to develop a general contingency plan to dovetail with all the other utility district's contingency plans in the Tahoe-Truckee area became evident.

"208" PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINGENCY PLANS

John Hassenplug reviewed a part of the "208" Plan which applies to the California Districts, but not the Nevada Districts. It states that all sewerage agencies within the basin shall develop a maintenance and spill response program. Hassenplug stated, however, that to his knowledge none of the districts in the Basin have ever been asked to submit a plan. At the T-PPA meeting he attended two weeks ago, such a plan was requested from the North Tahoe Public Utility District. A copy of the letter received from the T-PPA was handed out to all present. In this letter T-PPA has asked all sewerage districts to make such a plan available to them. Hassenplug stated the plan should be able to identify the steps to take in case of an emergency, identify the mutual aid that is available for each district, and identify equipment available from other districts. Hassenplug suggested that a training program could be developed between the districts so employees could become familiar with the facilities in adjacent districts for mutual aid in case of an emergency.

DRAFT OUTLINE - EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY PLAN

John Hassenplug reviewed the Emergency Contingency Plan Draft Outline. He asked for comments and suggestions for adding to or deleting from this plan. Gary Shellhorn of T-PPA stated that in some cases a sewerage system failure does not always have to be an emergency situation, but just may be a maintenance action. In some way there should be a definition of what constitutes an "emergency". Also, the type of spill should be identified to determine what action is necessary for its containment; is it a gravity line, force main, etc? John Hassenplug then reviewed the "Purpose" of the Emergency Contingency Plan Draft Outline.