

EXHIBIT B

Bi-State Recommendation

TMDL

The group recommends inclusion of the following language:

TRPA will utilize the water quality improvement plan for registered catchments, or TRPA default standards when there are no registered catchments, in the conformance review of area plans.

The TMDL regulatory agencies will, through the TMDL adaptive management system, provide to TRPA:

Annual progress reporting and analysis;

Copies of all MOAs and NPDES permits;

Notification of all breaches or violations of MOAs or NPDES permits.

Further, the Regional Plan Update provides for annual audits of each local jurisdiction's permitting actions under its approved area plan.

TRPA will use catchment data and all reporting to inform area plan re-certification every four years.

Additional Recommendations

The group recommends that TRPA create a subcommittee of the TRPA Governing Board, along with interested parties, to explore options related to BMP compliance.

EXHIBIT C

TRPA Draft Regional Plan and Draft Code of Ordinances Language

Full length documents can be found at the TRPA website:

http://www.trpa.org/documents/rp_update/DEIS/2_Regional_Plan_Goals_&Policies_Tracked.pdf

http://www.trpa.org/documents/rp_update/Code_Update/Phase2/2_Draft_Code_Tracked.pdf

1. Water Quality Agency Coordination

Draft Plan:

Regional Plan Introduction

In the 2000's, extensive studies for the Lake Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) provided more detailed information related to water quality. TMDL reports adopted by California and Nevada included the following summary of Lake Tahoe's major water pollution sources:

The ongoing decline in Lake Tahoe's deep water transparency and clarity is a result of light scatter from fine sediment particles (primarily particles less than 16 micrometers in diameter) and light absorption by phytoplankton. The addition of nitrogen and phosphorus to Lake Tahoe contributes to phytoplankton growth. Fine sediment particles are the most dominant pollutant contributing to the impairment of the lake's deep water transparency and clarity, accounting for roughly two thirds of the lake's impairment.

A pollutant source analysis conducted by the California State Water Resources Control Board and Nevada Division of Environmental Protection identified urban uplands runoff, atmospheric deposition, forested upland runoff, and stream channel erosion as the primary sources of fine sediment particle, nitrogen, and phosphorus loads discharging to Lake Tahoe. The largest source of fine sediment particles to Lake Tahoe is urban stormwater runoff, comprising 72 percent of the total fine sediment particle load. The urban uplands also provide the largest opportunity to reduce fine sediment particle and phosphorus contributions to the lake.

Water Quality Subelement Introduction

WATER QUALITY



Thresholds for water quality shall be achieved and maintained through a coordinated federal, state, regional, local and private effort to retrofit existing infrastructure, redevelop poorly designed development sites, and restore degraded natural processes to minimize the impacts of all activities in the Region (see table below). The goals and policies are generally grouped to address this coordinated effort, point sources and non-point sources of pollution.

The Lake Tahoe Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) identifies loads of fine sediment particles, nitrogen, and phosphorus discharging to Lake Tahoe from urban uplands runoff, atmospheric deposition, forested upland runoff, and stream channel erosion as the primary sources of pollution impairing Lake Tahoe's deep water transparency and clarity. These pollutants of

concern may also affect Lake Tahoe's nearshore water quality, which is an equal priority for protection given the exceptional scenic quality and significant recreational and ecological values it provides.

| Summary of Coordinated Water Quality Policies, Programs, Laws, & Monitoring/Tracking | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Policies, Programs & Laws | | | | | Monitoring/Tracking | |
| TRPA Regional Plan | TRPA & Partners Environmental Improvement Program | | State & Local TMDL Programs | Other programs & laws (federal, state, local, private) | | |
| | Stormwater Management Program | Other Programs | | | | |
| Sources of Pollution | | | | | | |
| Wastewater, Sewage & Solid Waste | | | | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Discharge generally prohibited •Spill contingency, prevention, and detection plans •Pump out facilities for vehicles and boats | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Best Management Practices Handbook Waste Management and Materials Pollution Prevention Standards | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Local Environmental and Health Management Departments •Local Public Utility and General Improvement Districts •Local Solid Waste Management Departments | |
| Toxic & Hazardous Waste | | | | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Toxic and hazardous spill control plans, •Underground storage tank standards •Water quality pollutant standards for watercrafts | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Local effluent limitations and waste discharge requirements •Local solid waste collection and disposal codes •EPA regulations •NPDES Permits for Industrial Facilities (Marinas) | |
| Urban Uplands | | | | | | |
| Roadways | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Roadway abrasive and snow disposal limits •Promote walkable mixed-use centers •Improve non-automotive modes of transportation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Facilitating paving and Implementation of Best Management Practices on private roads •Best Management Practices Handbook Roadway and Parking Lot Pollution Prevention Standards | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Public water quality improvement projects •Facilitating load reductions on a catchment basis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Caltrans, NDOT and local government water quality roadway improvements/operations and maintenance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Paving and Implementation of Best Management Practices on private roads •BMPs for public parks and campgrounds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •NPDES Monitoring Requirements •TMDL Tracking |

Summary of Coordinated Water Quality Policies, Programs, Laws, & Monitoring/Tracking

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|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| TRPA Regional Plan | Policies, Programs & Laws | | | | Monitoring/ Tracking | |
| | TRPA & Partners Environmental Improvement Program | | State & Local TMDL Programs | Other programs & laws (federal, state, local, private) | | |
| | Stormwater Management Program | Other Programs | | | | |
| Sources of Pollution | | | | | | |
| Urban Uplands | | | | | | |
| Residential | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Implementation and maintenance of temporary and permanent Best Management Practices •Target areas for accelerated BMP implementation in coordination with local jurisdiction pollution load reduction and stormwater load reduction plans •Vegetation protection and revegetation requirements •Restore 80% of disturbed lands with Best Management Practices •Area-wide treatment facilities and funding mechanisms •Restrict the use of fertilizers and promote phase out of sale and use of chemical lawn fertilizers containing phosphorus •Promote walkable mixed-use centers •Land coverage limitations, transfers and exemptions •Environmental redevelopment •Transfer of development to centers •Mitigation fee program | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Accelerated BMP implementation in targeted areas in coordination with local jurisdiction pollution load reduction and stormwater load reduction plans •Multi-family residential and commercial BMP Retrofit Permits •Resource Conservation Districts facilitate BMP implementation •Point of sale BMP notification requirements •Education and outreach, Best Management Practices Handbook •Private parcel area-wide treatment coordination •Fertilizer Management •Assisting local jurisdictions to meet TMDL load reductions and NPDES permit compliance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Public and area-wide water quality improvement projects •Facilitating load reductions on a catchment basis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Local jurisdiction public and area-wide water quality improvement projects •Local jurisdiction pollution load reduction and stormwater load reduction plans | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Project BMPs through local jurisdiction permitting MOUs •Private parcel contribution of match dollars provided to the EIP •Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •EIP performance measures tracking and reporting •BMP Database •Project monitoring to meet discharge standards for treat and release •Project photo monitoring for revegetation •Threshold Evaluation •New threshold for the Nearshore •Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program •TMDL Tracking |
| | Commercial | | | | | |

| Summary of Coordinated Water Quality Policies, Programs, Laws, & Monitoring/Tracking | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| TRPA Regional Plan | Policies, Programs & Laws | | | | Monitoring / Tracking |
| | TRPA & Partners Environmental Improvement Program | | State & Local TMDL Programs | Other programs & laws (federal, state, local, private) | |
| | Stormwater Management Program | Other Programs | | | |
| Sources of Pollution | | | | | |
| Stream Environment Zones | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Protect existing SEZs and restore 25% of disturbed SEZs •Shorezone specific BMPs •Promote functioning flood plains and encourage removal of impediments •Transfer of development out of SEZs •Encourage land acquisition in SEZs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Best Management Practices Handbook Shorezone BMPs and Protective Structures | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •SEZ restoration projects | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of stream load reduction tool | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Private SEZ restoration projects •Project mitigation •Transfer of Development Rights policies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lake Tahoe Interagency Monitoring Program (LTIMP) • Threshold evaluation •TMDL Tracking |
| Atmosphere | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Reduce vehicular airborne nitrogen emissions •Promote walkable mixed-use centers •Improve non-automotive modes of transportation •Incentivize transfer of development from outlying areas •Implementation and maintenance of temporary and permanent Best Management Practices •Reduce wood burning stove and gas appliance emissions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Best Management Practices Handbook temporary dust suppression BMPs for construction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Non-automotive modes of transportation and transit improvement projects | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Private property construction of bicycle and pedestrian network •Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans •Local/private green building •Fed/state/private renewable energy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Threshold Evaluation •Future TMDL Management System |
| Forested Uplands | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Best Management Practices during fuels reduction projects •Limit Off-Road-Vehicle access to designated trails •Vegetation protection and revegetation requirements | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Fuels reduction projects •Forest restoration projects | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Public and private land management compliance with TMDL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •U.S. Forest Service Basin Plan •U.S. Forest Service BMP Handbook •State Parks •Private landowners | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •EIP performance measures tracking and reporting •Threshold Evaluation •TMDL Tracking |

Water Quality Goal WQ-1 and Policies

GOAL WQ-1

FEDERAL, STATE, REGIONAL, LOCAL AND PRIVATE WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN A COORDINATED MANNER TO RESTORE AND MAINTAIN LAKE TAHOE'S UNIQUE TRANSPARENCY, COLOR AND CLARITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL THRESHOLD CARRYING CAPACITY STANDARDS

POLICIES

WQ-1.1 ACHIEVE AND MAINTAIN WATER QUALITY THRESHOLDS THROUGH COMPREHENSIVE REGIONAL PLANNING AND THROUGH COORDINATION WITH OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

WQ-1.2 COORDINATE A MULTI-AGENCY EFFORT TO PRIORITIZE AND FUND WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS IN THE LAKE TAHOE REGION THROUGH THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (EIP).

WQ-1.3 REQUIRE THAT DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER ACTIVITIES IN THE LAKE TAHOE REGION MITIGATE ANTICIPATED WATER QUALITY IMPACTS.

WQ-1.4 SUPPORT AND SEEK TO EXPEDITE ACTIVITIES TO REDEVELOP NON CONFORMING PROPERTIES IN A MANNER THAT IMPROVES WATER QUALITY AND TO RELOCATE OR RETIRE DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS ON SENSITIVE LANDS.

WQ-1.5 SUPPORT THE LAKE TAHOE TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) PROGRAMS IN CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA AND THE TMDL POLLUTANT/STORMWATER LOAD REDUCTION PLANS FOR EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE REGION.

WQ-1.6 SUPPORT FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND PRIVATE WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS THAT IMPROVE WATER QUALITY IN THE REGION.

WQ-1.7 COORDINATE WITH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ENTITIES TO MAXIMIZE THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF WATER QUALITY PROGRAMS.

Monitoring and Evaluation Subelement Goal ME-2 and Policies

GOAL #ME-2

IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING OF CAUSE-EFFECT RELATIONSHIPS FOR LAKE TAHOE AND THE LAKE TAHOE REGION.

POLICIES

ME-2.1. TRPA SHALL COMPLETE STUDIES AND UTILIZE DATA FROM OTHER RELEVANT STUDIES TO CONTINUALLY ADVANCE THE UNDERSTANDING OF CAUSE-EFFECT RELATIONSHIPS FOR LAKE TAHOE AND THE LAKE TAHOE REGION. STUDIES THAT RELATE TO AREAS OF THRESHOLD NON-ATTAINMENT SHOULD BE PRIORITIZED.

ME-2.2. BASED ON THE RESULTS OF ONGOING STUDIES, TRPA SHALL MAKE ADJUSTMENTS IN THE REGIONAL PLAN TO MORE EFFECTIVELY AND EFFICIENTLY ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINANTS AND THE SOURCES OF THOSE CONTAMINANTS.

ME-3.1. IN COLLABORATION WITH FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AGENCIES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS. ~~THE AGENCY~~TRPA SHALL MAINTAIN AN OPERATIONAL MONITORING PROGRAM, CONSISTING OF PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION, DATA COLLECTION, DATA STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL, AND DATA ANALYSIS. THE AGENCY SHALL USE THE PRODUCTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO IDENTIFY PROBLEMS AND EVALUATE PROGRESS UNDER THE REGIONAL PLAN.

The monitoring program shall include ~~four~~ the following ~~main~~ components:

- a) Continuous scientific monitoring of environmental conditions related to the adopted thresholds standards (See Appendix 1). ~~for pelagic Lake Tahoe, littoral Lake Tahoe, tributary streams, surface runoff, groundwater, coverage, stream habitat, lake habitat, carbon monoxide, ozone, visibility and nitrogen deposition.~~
- b) Periodic evaluations of environmental conditions related to the adopted thresholds standards (See Appendix 1). ~~for odor, common vegetation, uncommon vegetation, sensitive plants, special interest species, significant habitat, instream flow, Lahontan Cutthroat Trout, noise, recreation, and scenic quality.~~
- c) Monitoring carried out by TRPA or regional partners of socio-economic data to allow analysis of possible socio-economic impacts of the Regional Plan.
- d) Monitoring of management-related data (e.g., numbers of permits issued, numbers and types of enforcement actions) to allow tracking and analysis of TRPA management functions.
- e) ~~As required under the Development and Implementation Priorities Subelement, Goal #1, Policy 1(B)(5), t~~The Agency shall monitor representative tributaries as needed to provide a basis for evaluating the relative health of the watershed within which development is contemplated and progress being made toward meeting thresholds. The monitoring program will monitor stream flows and concentrations of nutrients and sediments to determine annual pollutant loads. This monitoring program shall be in place in a local jurisdiction, and shall establish baseline water quality conditions, before the numerical level defining the top rank for any jurisdiction is lowered.
- f) At least every ~~five~~ four years, the Agency shall evaluate the results of its monitoring program. A special component of the monitoring program shall be designed to evaluate the success of IPES ~~at the end of five years~~. This special component shall be the basis for extending, modifying, or eliminating IPES. The factors for monitoring shall include some non-scientific but readily observable matters, such as the rate of installation of remedial erosion control projects as set forth in the capital improvement program and the extent of retrofitting existing development with BMPs. ~~Other factors may require more scientific analysis of data gathered, such as stream flow water quality. All such factors shall have predetermined regional and subregional~~

~~benchmarks to measure against to evaluate the degree of success, based on the recommendations of the Agency's technical committee on monitoring. Indications shall be provided of expected adjustments to be made depending on the results of monitoring. The results of the first five-year evaluation shall not affect the allocations in the sixth year of the schedule included in Goal #2, Policy 2 of the Development and Implementation Priorities Subelement.~~

Attachment 4 - Preliminary List of Priority Projects

- Evaluate the Environmental Improvement Program (EIP) and identify possible amendments to the EIP based on Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Pollutant/Stormwater Load Reduction Strategies (PLRPs and SLRPs) and other Regional Considerations.
- Evaluate the water quality mitigation fee and coverage mitigation fee programs and consider amendments to reflect water quality impacts and benefits from development and redevelopment activities in accordance with updated Regional Plan Policies.

Draft Code: None Referenced

2. Area-wide BMP Treatments

Draft Plan:

Water Quality Policies WQ-3.11 and WQ-3.12

~~**WQ-3.112.**~~ **REQUIRE ALL PERSONS WHO OWN LAND AND ALL PUBLIC AGENCIES WHICH MANAGE PUBLIC LANDS IN THE LAKE TAHOE REGION TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN**~~SHALL PUT~~ **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) IMPROVEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH A BMP MANUAL THAT SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REGULARLY UPDATED BY TRPA. BMP REQUIREMENTS SHALL** ~~IN PLACE;~~ **MAINTAIN THEIR BMPs; PROTECT VEGETATION ON THEIR LAND FROM UNNECESSARY DAMAGE; AND RESTORE THE DISTURBED SOILS ON THEIR LAND.** **AND BE CONSISTENT WITH FIRE DEFENSIBLE SPACE REQUIREMENTS. AS AN ALTERNATIVE, AREA-WIDE WATER QUALITY TREATMENT FACILITIES AND FUNDING MECHANISMS MAY BE IMPLEMENTED IN LIEU OF CERTAIN SITE SPECIFIC BMPs WHERE AREA-WIDE TREATMENTS CAN BE SHOWN TO ACHIEVE EQUAL TO OR GREATER WATER QUALITY BENEFITS.**

This policy guarantees continuing reductions in pollutant loads through the application of Best Management Practice improvements (BMPs). The BMP Handbook ~~The Handbook of Best Management Practices (Water Quality Management Plan for the Lake Tahoe Region, Volume II, November 1988)~~ identifies the recommended BMPs for various situations. Application of BMPs ~~best management practices~~ requires a flexible approach involving evaluation of site-specific considerations and defensible space requirements. ~~The Handbook of Best Management Practices should be revised at least every five years, with attention to situations which are not presently addressed by the handbook. Since existing development in the Tahoe Region represents a large backlog of water quality problems, the application of BMPs and restoration of disturbed areas is expected~~

~~to reduce dissolved inorganic nitrogen loads from surface runoff by 45 percent. Virtually all BMPs require periodic maintenance to function properly.~~

~~In some situations, area-wide treatments and funding mechanisms may provide greater water quality benefits than site specific BMPs.~~

~~BMP compliance requires proper installation and regular maintenance to preserve BMP function and help prevent pollution discharges. Regularly performed maintenance activities are described in the BMP Handbook.~~

~~Vegetation is also a key component of water quality protection at Lake Tahoe since it absorbs, uses, and stores nutrients and filters other pollutants from runoff. Protection and maintenance of vegetation, as provided for in the Vegetation Subelement, is a necessary part of the Water Quality Subelement. Disturbed soils, including cut slopes, fill slopes, bare areas, and compacted areas, contribute large amounts of pollutants to Lake Tahoe and its tributaries. Prevention of excessive or unnecessary soil disturbance, as provided for in the Soils and Vegetation Subelements, is a necessary part of the Water Quality Subelement. Restoration of disturbed areas will have a large positive impact on water quality and serve many other purposes as well.~~

~~Beginning in 1992, TRPA shall implement a regulatory program to require retrofit of Recreation: downhill ski areas, marinas, golf courses Resource Management: livestock confinement For all other existing residential, tourist accommodation, commercial, recreation, and public service uses, TRPA will require by ordinance installation and maintenance of BMPs in accordance with the priority system.~~

~~A key element of this policy involves cooperation among TRPA, the two Resource Conservation Districts, the Soil Conservation Service, and property owners. In general, TRPA will encourage property owners to work with the SCS and the RCDs to develop and implement BMP retrofit plans in an essentially non-regulatory framework. Property owners who install BMPs in accordance with plans prepared with technical assistance from the Resource Conservation Districts will be exempt from applicable TRPA permit requirements, provided that TRPA and the Resource Conservation Districts enter into a Memorandum of Understanding identifying BMPs which would be exempt from TRPA review and approval. In the vast majority of cases, BMP retrofit plans will not require permits. However, when BMP retrofit plans involve non-exempt activities, the RCDs will direct property owners into the appropriate permit processes at TRPA and local building departments.~~

~~For residential areas with special needs, due to either the difficulty of neighborhood-wide BMP installation or special circumstances such as historic designation, TRPA will allow by ordinance local government or a homeowners' association to take responsibility for BMP implementation according to a schedule submitted to, and approved by, TRPA.~~

~~In all aspects of this BMP retrofit program, TRPA shall emphasize voluntary compliance with the ordinance provisions, the provision of technical assistance through the Resource Conservation Districts, and ~~an aggressive~~ public information campaigns to inform the public about basic BMP requirements and benefits. Areas targeted for accelerated BMP implementation should occur in coordination with local government Pollution/Stormwater Load Reduction Plans.~~

WQ -3.123. ~~APPLICATION OF BMPS TO~~ **PROJECTS SHALL BE REQUIRED TO MEET TRPA BMP REQUIREMENTS AS A CONDITION OF APPROVAL FOR ALL PROJECTS.**

All projects shall be required, as a condition of approval, to apply Best Management Practices to the project parcel during construction and as follows upon completion of construction:

- A. New projects on undeveloped parcels shall require application and maintenance of temporary and permanent BMPs as a condition of project approval.
- B. Projects which expand structures or land coverage shall require application and maintenance of temporary and permanent BMPs to the project area.
- C. Rehabilitation projects, other than minor utility projects, shall require the preparation of a plan and schedule for application and maintenance of temporary and permanent BMPs to the entire parcel. The amount of work required pursuant to the project approval shall consider the cost and nature of the project.
- D. Where area-wide treatments are approved, projects shall install improvements in accordance with the approved area-wide BMP plan.

Draft Code: Section 13.5.3.B.3

3. Area-wide Water Quality Treatments and Funding Mechanisms¹⁰

An Area Plan may propose to establish area-wide water quality treatments and funding mechanisms in lieu of certain site-specific BMPs, subject to the following requirements:

- a. Area-wide BMPs shall be shown to achieve equal or greater effectiveness and efficiency at achieving water quality benefits to certain site-specific BMPs and must infiltrate the 20-year, one-hour storm;
- b. Plans should be developed in coordination with TRPA and applicable state agencies, consistent with applicable TMDL requirements;
- c. Area-wide BMP project areas shall be identified in Area Plans and shall address both installation and ongoing maintenance;
- d. Strong consideration shall be given to areas connected to surface waters;
- e. Area-wide BMP plans shall consider area-wide and parcel-level BMP requirements as an integrated system; and
- f. Consideration shall be given to properties that have already installed and maintained parcel-level BMPs, and financing components of area-wide BMP plans shall reflect prior BMP installation in terms of the charges levied against projects that already complied with BMP requirements with systems that are in place and operational.

3. Chemical Phosphorus Fertilizer Limitations

Draft Plan: Water Quality Policy 3.9

WQ-3.96. ~~RESTRICT APPLICATION THE USE OF FERTILIZER WITHIN THE TAHOE REGION SHALL BE RESTRICTED TO USES, AREAS, AND PRACTICES IDENTIFIED IN TRPA CODE AND THE HANDBOOK OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES HANDBOOK.~~ FERTILIZERS SHALL NOT BE USED IN OR NEAR STREAM AND DRAINAGE CHANNELS, OR IN STREAM ENVIRONMENT ZONES, INCLUDING SETBACKS, AND IN SHOREZONE AREAS EXCEPT FOR MAINTENANCE OF PREEXISTING LANDSCAPING. MAINTENANCE OF PREEXISTING LANDSCAPING SHALL BE MINIMIZED IN STREAM ENVIRONMENT ZONES AND ADJUSTED OR PROHIBITED IF FOUND, THROUGH EVALUATION OF CONTINUING MONITORING RESULTS, TO BE IN VIOLATION OF APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY DISCHARGE AND RECEIVING WATER STANDARDS. ~~§~~ ADDITIONALLY, ENCOURAGE THE PHASE OUT THROUGH EDUCATION AND OUTREACH OF THE SALE AND USE OF CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CONTAINING PHOSPHORUS FOR LAWNS IN THE REGION, WITH LIMITED EXCEPTIONS, BY 2017.

Since one of Lake Tahoe's primary water quality problems is an imbalance in the Lake's nutrients budget, control of artificial chemical fertilizers (which add nutrients to the LakeBasin) is an essential component of TRPA's water quality policy.

Draft Code: None Referenced

4. New Threshold Standards

Aquatic Invasive Species

MANAGEMENT STANDARD

Prevent the introduction of new aquatic invasive species into the region's waters and reduce the abundance and distribution of known aquatic invasive species. Abate harmful ecological, economic, social and public health impacts resulting from aquatic invasive species.

Attached Algae

MANAGEMENT STANDARD

Implement policy and management actions to reduce the areal extent and density of periphyton (attached) algae from Lake Tahoe's nearshore.

EXHIBIT D

Comments from Agencies, Organizations and Businesses/Individuals

Full comment letters can be read at the TRPA website, located at: <http://www.trpa.org/RPUEISComments/>

Agencies:

CA_Department of Transportation
CA_Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
CA_State Agencies
CA_State Lands Commission
CA_Tahoe Conservancy
City of South Lake Tahoe
Douglas County
El Dorado_Department of Transportation
Nevada Tahoe Conservation District
Placer County
TRPA Advisory Planning Commission
US_Environmental Protection Agency

Organizations:

League to Save Lake Tahoe, Friends of the West Shore, Tahoe Area Sierra Club – Joint Comments
North Tahoe Business Association
North Tahoe Citizen Action Alliance
South Tahoe Association of Relators
Tahoe Area Sierra Club

Businesses:

Chase International
Kaufman Planning & Consulting
Sierra Colina

Individuals:

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Anonymous 1 | Anonymous 15 | Backhus, J |
| Anonymous 5 | Adams, A | Basso, R |
| Anonymous 7 | Alexander, M | Beaulieu, N |
| Anonymous 8 | Alexandr, B | Beckhart, J |
| Anonymous 9 | Amaral, J | Bell, G |
| Anonymous 10 | Anderson, R | Benedict, M |
| Anonymous 14 | Anson, C | Benedict, D |

Benoit, L
Bettencourt, P
Birkholm, S
Bourland, P
Bourt, C
Brochard, B
Brown, J
Buchholz, A
Burnham, W
Capa, I
Carroll, D
Carswell, B
Carta, C
CC
Chamberlain, J
Chapman, L
Coglizer, D
Cosby, L
Cremeans, G
Crumpton, C
Dahlgren, J
Daniels, S
Dozier, F
Edner, S
Festa, J
Filipko, J
Fortune, J
Francis, P
Fraser, T
Gadomski, P
Gadomski, W
Gascoine, S
Gearhart, S

Giannini, D
Giese, B
Gimbert, J
Gorman, M
Grady, K
Gray, R
Haskins, G
Hayes, F & Hayes, F_b
Hedley, R
Hernandez, B
Hollingsworth, T
Huttenmayer, S
Johnson, J
Keck, M
Kenna, T
Kosco, B
La Mar, R
Laymance, T
Leff, A
Lowe, S
Lusby, P
MacLean, C
Martin, J
Martin, M
McCall, T
McIntyre, M
Meakin, J
Meakin, L
Meiring, B
Mendel, G
Mullarkey, R
Nelson, J
Parrish, V

Peel, J
Perryman, R
Pinto, B
Qualls, P
Rago, T
Royer, M
Ruppel, G
Sabo, L
Scheichler, L
Schwandel, S
Seifert, J
Seifert, V
Sherry, D
Silver, F
Silver, M
Skinner, R
Souers, J
Spano, D
Stakenburg, J
Stillwell, M
Strachan, L
Szendrey, L
Thomas, T
Threlfall, W
Tompkins, N
Tornese, J
Toschi, S
Truscott, A
Walker, R
Warmack, J
Winters, J
Zeigler, D