

Attachment B. Table of threshold standards adopted in Resolution 82-11 as amended December 12, 2012.

82-11 Appearance	Name of Standard	Threshold Category	Reporting Category	Adopted TRPA Threshold Standard (TRPA Resolution 82-11)
1	Reduce fine sediment particles	Water Quality	Deep Water (Pelagic) Lake Tahoe	Reduce fine sediment particles (inorganic particle size < 16 micrometers in diameter), total phosphorus, and total nitrogen in order to achieve the following long-term water quality standards for deep water (pelagic zone) Lake Tahoe: 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. Maintain annual mean phytoplankton primary productivity at or below 52gmC/m2/yr.
2	Total phosphorus	Water Quality	Deep Water (Pelagic) Lake Tahoe	Reduce fine sediment particles (inorganic particle size < 16 micrometers in diameter), total phosphorus , and total nitrogen in order to achieve the following long-term water quality standards for deep water (pelagic zone) Lake Tahoe: 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. Maintain annual mean phytoplankton primary productivity at or below 52gmC/m2/yr.
3	Total nitrogen	Water Quality	Deep Water (Pelagic) Lake Tahoe	Reduce fine sediment particles (inorganic particle size < 16 micrometers in diameter), total phosphorus, and total nitrogen in order to achieve the following long-term water quality standards for deep water (pelagic zone) Lake Tahoe: 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. Maintain annual mean phytoplankton primary productivity at or below 52gmC/m2/yr.
4	Secchi disk	Water Quality	Deep Water (Pelagic) Lake Tahoe	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
5	Phytoplankton primary productivity	Water Quality	Deep Water (Pelagic) Lake Tahoe	Maintain annual mean phytoplankton primary productivity at or below 52gmC/m2/yr.
6	Recognition of threshold standard exceedance	Water Quality	Deep Water (Pelagic) Lake Tahoe	These numeric threshold standards for Pelagic Lake Tahoe are currently being exceeded and will likely continue to be exceeded until full implementation of the pollutant loading reductions prescribed by the Lake Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Load program and implemented by the State of California and Nevada. 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
7	Dissolved phosphorus	Water Quality	Deep Water (Pelagic) Lake Tahoe	Reduce the loading of dissolved phosphorus , iron, and other algal nutrients from all sources as required to achieve ambient standards for primary productivity and transparency.
8	Iron	Water Quality	Deep Water (Pelagic) Lake Tahoe	Reduce the loading of dissolved phosphorus, iron , and other algal nutrients from all sources as required to achieve ambient standards for primary productivity and transparency.
9	Other algal nutrients	Water Quality	Deep Water (Pelagic) Lake Tahoe	Reduce the loading of dissolved phosphorus, iron, and other algal nutrients from all sources as required to achieve ambient standards for primary productivity and transparency.

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10	Pelagic nitrogen loading surface runoff	Water Quality	Deep Water (Pelagic) Lake Tahoe	Reduce dissolved inorganic nitrogen loads from surface runoff by approximately 50 percent, from groundwater approximately 30 percent, and from atmospheric sources approximately 20 percent of the 1973-81 annual average. 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.
11	Pelagic nitrogen loading groundwater	Water Quality	Deep Water (Pelagic) Lake Tahoe	Reduce dissolved inorganic nitrogen loads from surface runoff by approximately 50 percent, from groundwater approximately 30 percent , and from atmospheric sources approximately 20 percent of the 1973-81 annual average. 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.
12	Pelagic nitrogen loading atmospheric sources	Water Quality	Deep Water (Pelagic) Lake Tahoe	Reduce dissolved inorganic nitrogen loads from surface runoff by approximately 50 percent, from groundwater approximately 30 percent, and from atmospheric sources approximately 20 percent of the 1973-81 annual average . 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.
13	Littoral total dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN) loading	Water Quality	Nearshore (Littoral) Lake Tahoe	Reduce dissolved inorganic nitrogen loading to Lake Tahoe from all sources by 25 percent of the 1973-81 annual average.
14	Littoral nitrogen loading surface runoff	Water Quality	Nearshore (Littoral) Lake Tahoe	Reduce dissolved inorganic nitrogen loads from surface runoff by approximately 50 percent , from groundwater approximately 30 percent, and from atmospheric sources approximately 20 percent of the 1973-81 annual average. 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.
15	Littoral nitrogen loading groundwater	Water Quality	Nearshore (Littoral) Lake Tahoe	Reduce dissolved inorganic nitrogen loads from surface runoff by approximately 50 percent, from groundwater approximately 30 percent , and from atmospheric sources approximately 20 percent of the 1973-81 annual average. 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.

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16	Littoral nitrogen loading atmospheric sources	Water Quality	Nearshore (Littoral) Lake Tahoe	Reduce dissolved inorganic nitrogen loads from surface runoff by approximately 50 percent, from groundwater approximately 30 percent, and from atmospheric sources approximately 20 percent of the 1973-81 annual average. 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.
17	Decrease sediment load	Water Quality	Nearshore (Littoral) Lake Tahoe	Decrease sediment load as required to attain turbidity values not to exceed three NTU. In addition, turbidity shall not exceed one NTU in shallow waters of the Lake not directly influenced by stream discharges.
18	Nearshore turbidity (stream influence)	Water Quality	Nearshore (Littoral) Lake Tahoe	Decrease sediment load as required to attain turbidity values not to exceed three NTU. In addition, turbidity shall not exceed one NTU in shallow waters of the Lake not directly influenced by stream discharges.
19	Nearshore turbidity (no stream influence)	Water Quality	Nearshore (Littoral) Lake Tahoe	Decrease sediment load as required to attain turbidity values not to exceed three NTU. In addition, turbidity shall not exceed one NTU in shallow waters of the Lake not directly influenced by stream discharges.
20	Littoral nitrogen loading - pp & periphyton	Water Quality	Nearshore (Littoral) Lake Tahoe	Reduce the loading of dissolved inorganic nitrogen, dissolved phosphorus, iron, and other algal nutrients from all sources to meet the 1967-71 mean values for phytoplankton primary productivity and periphyton biomass in the littoral zone.
21	Littoral phosphorus loading - pp & periphyton	Water Quality	Nearshore (Littoral) Lake Tahoe	Reduce the loading of dissolved inorganic nitrogen, dissolved phosphorus, iron, and other algal nutrients from all sources to meet the 1967-71 mean values for phytoplankton primary productivity and periphyton biomass in the littoral zone.
22	Littoral iron loading - pp & periphyton	Water Quality	Nearshore (Littoral) Lake Tahoe	Reduce the loading of dissolved inorganic nitrogen, dissolved phosphorus, iron, and other algal nutrients from all sources to meet the 1967-71 mean values for phytoplankton primary productivity and periphyton biomass in the littoral zone.
23	Littoral other algal nutrients loading - pp & periphyton	Water Quality	Nearshore (Littoral) Lake Tahoe	Reduce the loading of dissolved inorganic nitrogen, dissolved phosphorus, iron, and other algal nutrients from all sources to meet the 1967-71 mean values for phytoplankton primary productivity and periphyton biomass in the littoral zone.
24	Nearshore phytoplankton primary productivity	Water Quality	Nearshore (Littoral) Lake Tahoe	Reduce the loading of dissolved inorganic nitrogen, dissolved phosphorus, iron, and other algal nutrients from all sources to meet the 1967-71 mean values for phytoplankton primary productivity and periphyton biomass in the littoral zone.
25	Nearshore periphyton biomass	Water Quality	Nearshore (Littoral) Lake Tahoe	Reduce the loading of dissolved inorganic nitrogen, dissolved phosphorus, iron, and other algal nutrients from all sources to meet the 1967-71 mean values for phytoplankton primary productivity and periphyton biomass in the littoral zone.
26	Nearshore attached algae	Water Quality	Nearshore (Littoral) Lake Tahoe	Support actions to reduce the extent and distribution of excessive periphyton (attached) algae in the nearshore (littoral zone) of Lake Tahoe.

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27	Aquatic invasive species prevention	Water Quality	Aquatic Invasive Species	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.
28	Aquatic invasive species abundance	Water Quality	Aquatic Invasive Species	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.
29	Aquatic invasive species distribution	Water Quality	Aquatic Invasive Species	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.
30	Aquatic invasive species ecological impacts	Water Quality	Aquatic Invasive Species	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.
31	Aquatic invasive species social impacts	Water Quality	Aquatic Invasive Species	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.
32	Aquatic invasive species economic impacts	Water Quality	Aquatic Invasive Species	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.
33	Aquatic invasive species public health impacts	Water Quality	Aquatic Invasive Species	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.
34	Nitrogen concentration (tributaries)	Water Quality	Tributaries	Attain applicable state standards for concentrations of dissolved in organic nitrogen , dissolved phosphorus, and dissolved iron. Attain a 90 percentile value for suspended sediment concentration of 60 mg/1.
35	Phosphorus concentration (tributaries)	Water Quality	Tributaries	Attain applicable state standards for concentrations of dissolved in organic nitrogen, dissolved phosphorus , and dissolved iron. Attain a 90 percentile value for suspended sediment concentration of 60 mg/1.
36	Iron concentration (tributaries)	Water Quality	Tributaries	Attain applicable state standards for concentrations of dissolved in organic nitrogen, dissolved phosphorus, and dissolved iron . Attain a 90 percentile value for suspended sediment concentration of 60 mg/1.
37	Suspended sediment concentration (tributaries)	Water Quality	Tributaries	Attain applicable state standards for concentrations of dissolved in organic nitrogen, dissolved phosphorus, and dissolved iron. Attain a 90 percentile value for suspended sediment concentration of 60 mg/1.
38	Nutrient load (tributaries)	Water Quality	Tributaries	Reduce total annual nutrient and suspended sediment load to achieve loading thresholds for littoral and pelagic Lake Tahoe.

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39	Suspended sediment load (tributaries)	Water Quality	Tributaries	Reduce total annual nutrient and suspended sediment load to achieve loading thresholds for littoral and pelagic Lake Tahoe.
40	Nitrogen concentration (surface runoff)	Water Quality	Surface Runoff	Achieve a 90 percentile concentration value for dissolved inorganic nitrogen of 0.5 mg/1, for dissolved phosphorus of 0.1 mg/1, and for dissolved iron of 0.5 mg/1 in surface runoff directly discharged to a surface water body in the Basin.
41	Phosphorus concentration (surface runoff)	Water Quality	Surface Runoff	Achieve a 90 percentile concentration value for dissolved inorganic nitrogen of 0.5 mg/1, for dissolved phosphorus of 0.1 mg/1, and for dissolved iron of 0.5 mg/1 in surface runoff directly discharged to a surface water body in the Basin.
42	Iron concentration (surface runoff)	Water Quality	Surface Runoff	Achieve a 90 percentile concentration value for dissolved inorganic nitrogen of 0.5 mg/1, for dissolved phosphorus of 0.1 mg/1, and for dissolved iron of 0.5 mg/1 in surface runoff directly discharged to a surface water body in the Basin.
43	Suspended sediment concentration (surface runoff)	Water Quality	Surface Runoff	Achieve a 90 percentile concentration value for suspended sediment of 250 mg/1.
44	Total nutrients (surface runoff)	Water Quality	Surface Runoff	Reduce total annual nutrient and suspended sediment loads as necessary to achieve loading thresholds for tributaries and littoral and pelagic Lake Tahoe.
45	Suspended sediment (surface runoff)	Water Quality	Surface Runoff	Reduce total annual nutrient and suspended sediment loads as necessary to achieve loading thresholds for tributaries and littoral and pelagic Lake Tahoe.
46	Surface discharge - total nitrogen	Water Quality	Groundwater	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. Surface Discharge: Total Nitrogen Maximum concentration 0.5 mg/l
47	Surface discharge - total phosphate	Water Quality	Groundwater	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. Surface Discharge: Total phosphate Maximum concentration 0.1 mg/l
48	Surface discharger - iron	Water Quality	Groundwater	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. Surface Discharge: Total iron Maximum concentration 0.5 mg/l

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49	Surface discharge - turbidity	Water Quality	Groundwater	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. Surface Discharge: Turbidity Maximum concentration 20 JTU
50	Surface discharge - grease and oil	Water Quality	Groundwater	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. Surface Discharge: Grease and Oil Maximum concentration 2.0 mg/l
51	Discharge to groundwater - total nitrogen	Water Quality	Groundwater	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. Runoff Discharged to Groundwater: Total Nitrogen Maximum concentration 0.5 mg/l
52	Discharge to groundwater - total phosphate	Water Quality	Groundwater	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. Runoff Discharged to Groundwater: Total Phosphate Maximum concentration 1 mg/l
53	Discharge to groundwater - iron	Water Quality	Groundwater	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. Runoff Discharged to Groundwater: Total iron Maximum concentration 4.0 mg/l
54	Discharge to groundwater - turbidity	Water Quality	Groundwater	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. Runoff Discharged to Groundwater: Turbidity Maximum concentration 200 JTU

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55	Discharge to groundwater-grease and oil	Water Quality	Groundwater	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. Runoff Discharged to Groundwater: Grease and Oil Maximum concentration 40.0 mg/l
56	Attain existing water quality standards.	Water Quality	Other Lakes	Attain existing water quality standards.
57	Percent of land coverage within land capability class 1a (allow up to 1% impervious coverage)	Soil Conservation	Impervious Cover	Bailey Land Coverage – Class 1a (1%)
58	Percent of land coverage within land capability class 1b (allow up to 1% impervious coverage)	Soil Conservation	Impervious Cover	Bailey Land Coverage - Class 1b (1%)
59	Percent of land coverage within land capability class 1c (allow up to 1% impervious coverage)	Soil Conservation	Impervious Cover	Bailey Land Coverage - Class 1c (1%)
60	Percent of land coverage within land capability class 2 (allow up to 1% impervious coverage)	Soil Conservation	Impervious Cover	Bailey Land Coverage - Class 2 (1%)
61	Percent of land coverage within land capability class 3 (allow up to 5% impervious coverage)	Soil Conservation	Impervious Cover	Bailey Land Coverage - Class 3 (5%)

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62	Percent of land coverage within land capability class 4 (allow up to 20% impervious coverage)	Soil Conservation	Impervious Cover	Bailey Land Coverage - Class 4 (20%)
63	Percent of land coverage within land capability class 5 (allow up to 25% impervious coverage)	Soil Conservation	Impervious Cover	Bailey Land Coverage - Class 5 (25%)
64	Percent of land coverage within land capability class 6 (allow up to 30% impervious coverage)	Soil Conservation	Impervious Cover	Bailey Land Coverage - Class 6 (30%)
65	Percent of land coverage within land capability class 7 (allow up to 30% impervious coverage)	Soil Conservation	Impervious Cover	Bailey Land Coverage - Class 7 (30%)
66	Preserve stream environment zone (SEZ) function	Soil Conservation	Stream Environment Zone	Preserve existing naturally functioning SEZ lands in their natural hydrologic condition , restore all disturbed SEZ lands in undeveloped, unsubdivided lands, and restore 25 percent of the SEZ lands that have been identified as disturbed, developed or subdivided, to attain a 5 percent total increase in the area of naturally functioning SEZ lands.
67	Restore undeveloped SEZ	Soil Conservation	Stream Environment Zone	Preserve existing naturally functioning SEZ lands in their natural hydrologic condition, restore all disturbed SEZ lands in undeveloped, unsubdivided lands , and restore 25 percent of the SEZ lands that have been identified as disturbed, developed or subdivided, to attain a 5 percent total increase in the area of naturally functioning SEZ lands.
68	Restore 25% disturbed SEZ	Soil Conservation	Stream Environment Zone	Preserve existing naturally functioning SEZ lands in their natural hydrologic condition, restore all disturbed SEZ lands in undeveloped, unsubdivided lands, and restore 25 percent of the SEZ lands that have been identified as disturbed, developed or subdivided , to attain a 5 percent total increase in the area of naturally functioning SEZ lands.
69	5% increase SEZ function	Soil Conservation	Stream Environment Zone	Preserve existing naturally functioning SEZ lands in their natural hydrologic condition, restore all disturbed SEZ lands in undeveloped, unsubdivided lands, and restore 25 percent of the SEZ lands that have been identified as disturbed, developed or subdivided, to attain a 5 percent total increase in the area of naturally functioning SEZ lands.

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70	Highest 8-hour average concentration of carbon monoxide	Air Quality	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Maintain carbon monoxide concentrations at or below 6 parts per million (7 mg/m ³) averaged over 8 hours.
71	Average daily winter traffic volume, Presidents' Weekend	Air Quality	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	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.
72	Highest 1-hour average concentration of ozone	Air Quality	Ozone (O ₃)	Maintain ozone concentrations at or below 0.08 parts per million averaged over 1 hour.
73	Oxides of nitrogen emissions	Air Quality	Ozone (O ₃)	Maintain oxides of nitrogen (NO _x) emissions at or below the 1981 level.
74	Regional visibility 50th percentile ("average visibility days") Bliss State Park	Air Quality	Regional Visibility	Achieve an extinction coefficient of 25 Mm ⁻¹ 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 km, 97 miles); Calculations will be made on three year running periods using the existing 1991-1993 monitoring data as the performance standards to be met or exceeded.
75	Regional visibility 90th percentile ("worst visibility days") Bliss State Park	Air Quality	Regional Visibility	Achieve an extinction coefficient of 34 Mm ⁻¹ 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 km, 71 miles). Calculations will be made on three year running periods using the existing 1991-1993 monitoring data as the performance standards to be met or exceeded.
76	Sub-regional visibility 50th percentile ("average visibility days") South Lake	Air Quality	Sub-Regional Visibility	Achieve an extinction coefficient of 50 Mm ⁻¹ 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 km, 48 miles); 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.)
77	Sub-regional visibility 90th percentile ("worst visibility days") South Lake	Air Quality	Sub-Regional Visibility	Achieve an extinction coefficient of 125 Mm ⁻¹ 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 km, 19 miles). 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.)
78	Highest 24-hour average PM ₁₀ concentration	Air Quality	Respirable and Fine Particulate Matter	Maintain Particulate Matter ₁₀ at or below 50µg/m ³ measured over a 24-hour period in the portion of the Region within California, and maintain Particulate Matter ₁₀ at or below 150 µg/m ³ measured over a 24-hour period in the portion of the Region within Nevada. Particulate Matter ₁₀ 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.

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79	Annual average PM10 concentration	Air Quality	Respirable and Fine Particulate Matter	Maintain Particulate Matter ₁₀ at or below annual arithmetic average of 20µg/m ³ in the portion of the Region within California, and maintain Particulate Matter ₁₀ at or below annual arithmetic average of 50µg/m ³ in the portion of the Region within Nevada. Particulate Matter ₁₀ 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.
80	24-hour PM _{2.5} concentration	Air Quality	Respirable and Fine Particulate Matter	Maintain Particulate Matter _{2.5} at or below 35µg/m ³ measured over a 24-hour period using gravimetric or beta attenuation methods or any equivalent procedure which can be shown to provide equivalent results at or near the level of air quality standard.
81	Annual average PM _{2.5} concentration	Air Quality	Respirable and Fine Particulate Matter	Maintain Particulate Matter _{2.5} at or below annual arithmetic average of 12µg/m ³ in the portion of the Region within California and maintain Particulate Matter _{2.5} at or below annual arithmetic average of 15µg/m ³ in the portion of the Region within Nevada. Particulate Matter _{2.5} 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.
82	Reduce generation and transport of nitrate to achieve water quality standards	Air Quality	Nitrate Deposition	Reduce the transport of nitrates into the Basin and reduce oxides of nitrogen (NO _x) produced in the Basin consistent with the water quality thresholds.
83	Vehicle miles traveled	Air Quality	Nitrate Deposition	Reduce vehicle miles of travel in the Basin by 10% of the 1981 base year values
84	Odor - reduce diesel engine fumes	Air Quality	Odor	It is the policy of the TRPA Governing Board in the development of the Regional Plan to reduce fumes from diesel engines to the extent possible.
85	Increase plant and structural diversity	Vegetation	Common Vegetation	Increase plant and structural diversity of forest communities through appropriate management practices as measured by diversity indices of species richness, relative abundance, and pattern.

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86	Vegetation community richness	Vegetation	Common Vegetation	Maintain the existing species richness of the Basin by providing for the perpetuation of the following plant associations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
87	Relative abundance of meadows and wetland vegetation types	Vegetation	Common Vegetation	Relative Abundance - Of the total amount of undisturbed vegetation in the Tahoe Basin: Maintain at least four percent meadow and wetland vegetation.
88	Relative abundance of deciduous riparian vegetation	Vegetation	Common Vegetation	Relative Abundance - Of the total amount of undisturbed vegetation in the Tahoe Basin: Maintain at least four percent deciduous riparian vegetation.
89	Relative abundance of shrub vegetation type	Vegetation	Common Vegetation	Relative Abundance - Of the total amount of undisturbed vegetation in the Tahoe Basin: Maintain no more than 25 percent dominant shrub association vegetation.
90	Relative abundance of Yellow Pine Forest in seral stages other than mature	Vegetation	Common Vegetation	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.
91	Relative abundance of Red Fir Forest in seral stages other than mature	Vegetation	Common Vegetation	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.
92	Pattern: limit size of new forest openings	Vegetation	Common Vegetation	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

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93	Pattern: stand composition and age	Vegetation	Common Vegetation	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.
94	Non-degradation of stream environment zones	Vegetation	Common Vegetation	A nondegradation standard to preserve plant communities shall apply to native deciduous trees, wetlands, and meadows while providing for opportunities to increase the acreage of such riparian associations to be consistent with the SEZ threshold.
95	Consistency with Bailey land capability system	Vegetation	Common Vegetation	Native vegetation shall be maintained at a maximum level to be consistent with the limits defined in the Land Capability Classification of the Lake Tahoe Basin, California-Nevada, A Guide for Planning, Bailey, 1974, for allowable impervious cover and permanent site disturbance.
96	Appropriate management practices	Vegetation	Common Vegetation	It shall be a policy of the TRPA Governing Board that a nondegradation standard shall permit appropriate management practices.
97	Total old growth	Vegetation	Late Seral/ Old growth Ecosystems	<p>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. To achieve the 55 percent, the elevation zones shall contribute as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Subalpine zone (greater than 8,500 feet elevation) will contribute 5 percent (7,600 acres) of the forested lands; • The Upper Montane zone (between 7,000 and 8,500 feet elevation) will contribute 30 percent (45,900 acres) of forested lands; • The Montane zone (lower than 7,000 feet elevation) will contribute 20 percent (30,600 acres) of forested lands. <p>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. Because of these restrictions the following percentage of each elevation zone must be attained to achieve this threshold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 61 percent of the Subalpine zone must be in a late seral or old growth condition; • 60 percent of the Upper Montane zone must be in a late seral or old growth condition; • 48 percent of the Montane zone must be in a late seral or old growth condition;

82-11 Appearance	Name of Standard	Threshold Category	Reporting Category	Adopted TRPA Threshold Standard (TRPA Resolution 82-11)
98	Subalpine old growth	Vegetation	Late Seral/ Old growth Ecosystems	<p>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. To achieve the 55 percent, the elevation zones shall contribute as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Subalpine zone (greater than 8,500 feet elevation) will contribute 5 percent (7,600 acres) of the forested lands; • The Upper Montane zone (between 7,000 and 8,500 feet elevation) will contribute 30 percent (45,900 acres) of forested lands; • The Montane zone (lower than 7,000 feet elevation) will contribute 20 percent (30,600 acres) of forested lands. <p>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. Because of these restrictions the following percentage of each elevation zone must be attained to achieve this threshold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 61 percent of the Subalpine zone must be in a late seral or old growth condition; • 60 percent of the Upper Montane zone must be in a late seral or old growth condition; • 48 percent of the Montane zone must be in a late seral or old growth condition;
99	Upper Montane old growth	Vegetation	Late Seral/ Old growth Ecosystems	<p>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. To achieve the 55 percent, the elevation zones shall contribute as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Subalpine zone (greater than 8,500 feet elevation) will contribute 5 percent (7,600 acres) of the forested lands; • The Upper Montane zone (between 7,000 and 8,500 feet elevation) will contribute 30 percent (45,900 acres) of forested lands; • The Montane zone (lower than 7,000 feet elevation) will contribute 20 percent (30,600 acres) of forested lands. <p>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. Because of these restrictions the following percentage of each elevation zone must be attained to achieve this threshold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 61 percent of the Subalpine zone must be in a late seral or old growth condition; • 60 percent of the Upper Montane zone must be in a late seral or old growth condition; • 48 percent of the Montane zone must be in a late seral or old growth condition;

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100	Montane old growth	Vegetation	Late Seral/ Old growth Ecosystems	<p>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. To achieve the 55 percent, the elevation zones shall contribute as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Subalpine zone (greater than 8,500 feet elevation) will contribute 5 percent (7,600 acres) of the forested lands; • The Upper Montane zone (between 7,000 and 8,500 feet elevation) will contribute 30 percent (45,900 acres) of forested lands; • The Montane zone (lower than 7,000 feet elevation) will contribute 20 percent (30,600 acres) of forested lands. <p>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. Because of these restrictions the following percentage of each elevation zone must be attained to achieve this threshold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 61 percent of the Subalpine zone must be in a late seral or old growth condition; • 60 percent of the Upper Montane zone must be in a late seral or old growth condition; • 48 percent of the Montane zone must be in a late seral or old growth condition;
101	Deepwater plants of Lake Tahoe	Vegetation	Uncommon Plant Communities	<p>Provide for the nondegradation 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 (1) the deepwater plants of Lake Tahoe, (2) Grass Lake (sphagnum bog), (3) Osgood swamp, (4) the Freel Peak Cushion Plant community, (5) Taylor Creek Marsh, (6) Pope Marsh, (7) Upper Truckee Marsh, and (8) Hell Hole.</p>
102	Grass Lake (sphagnum fen)	Vegetation	Uncommon Plant Communities	<p>Provide for the nondegradation 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 (1) the deepwater plants of Lake Tahoe, (2) Grass Lake (sphagnum bog), (3) Osgood swamp, (4) the Freel Peak Cushion Plant community, (5) Taylor Creek Marsh, (6) Pope Marsh, (7) Upper Truckee Marsh, and (8) Hell Hole.</p>
103	Osgood Swamp	Vegetation	Uncommon Plant Communities	<p>Provide for the nondegradation 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 (1) the deepwater plants of Lake Tahoe, (2) Grass Lake (sphagnum bog), (3) Osgood swamp, (4) the Freel Peak Cushion Plant community, (5) Taylor Creek Marsh, (6) Pope Marsh, (7) Upper Truckee Marsh, and (8) Hell Hole.</p>
104	Freel Peak Cushion Plant Community	Vegetation	Uncommon Plant Communities	<p>Provide for the nondegradation 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 (1) the deepwater plants of Lake Tahoe, (2) Grass Lake (sphagnum bog), (3) Osgood swamp, (4) the Freel Peak Cushion Plant community, (5) Taylor Creek Marsh, (6) Pope Marsh, (7) Upper Truckee Marsh, and (8) Hell Hole.</p>

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105	Taylor Creek Marsh	Vegetation	Uncommon Plant Communities	Provide for the nondegradation 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 (1) the deepwater plants of Lake Tahoe, (2) Grass Lake (sphagnum bog), (3) Osgood swamp, (4) the Freel Peak Cushion Plant community, (5) Taylor Creek Marsh , (6) Pope Marsh, (7) Upper Truckee Marsh, and (8) Hell Hole.
106	Pope Marsh	Vegetation	Uncommon Plant Communities	Provide for the nondegradation 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 (1) the deepwater plants of Lake Tahoe, (2) Grass Lake (sphagnum bog), (3) Osgood swamp, (4) the Freel Peak Cushion Plant community, (5) Taylor Creek Marsh, (6) Pope Marsh , (7) Upper Truckee Marsh, and (8) Hell Hole.
107	Upper Truckee Marsh	Vegetation	Uncommon Plant Communities	Provide for the nondegradation 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 (1) the deepwater plants of Lake Tahoe, (2) Grass Lake (sphagnum bog), (3) Osgood swamp, (4) the Freel Peak Cushion Plant community, (5) Taylor Creek Marsh, (6) Pope Marsh, (7) Upper Truckee Marsh , and (8) Hell Hole.
108	Hell Hole (sphagnum fen)	Vegetation	Uncommon Plant Communities	Provide for the nondegradation 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 (1) the deepwater plants of Lake Tahoe, (2) Grass Lake (sphagnum bog), (3) Osgood swamp, (4) the Freel Peak Cushion Plant community, (5) Taylor Creek Marsh, (6) Pope Marsh, (7) Upper Truckee Marsh, and (8) Hell Hole .
109	Long-Petaled Lewisia (Lewisia pygmaea longipetala)	Vegetation	Sensitive Plants	Maintain a minimum number of population sites for each of five sensitive plant species. Lewisia pygmaea longipetala - 2
110	Cup Lake Draba (Draba asterophora var. macrocarpa)	Vegetation	Sensitive Plants	Maintain a minimum number of population sites for each of five sensitive plant species. Draba asterophora v. macrocarpa - 2
111	Tahoe Draba (Draba asterophora var. asterophora)	Vegetation	Sensitive Plants	Maintain a minimum number of population sites for each of five sensitive plant species. Draba asterophora v. asterophora - 5
112	Tahoe Yellow Cress (Rorippa Subumbellata)	Vegetation	Sensitive Plants	Maintain a minimum number of population sites for each of five sensitive plant species. Rorippa subumbellata - 5
113	Galena Rock Cress - Arabis Rigidissima V. Demote	Vegetation	Sensitive Plants	Maintain a minimum number of population sites for each of five sensitive plant species. Arabis rigidissima v. demote - 7
114	Northern Goshawk Population Sites	Wildlife	Special Interest Species	Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species: Goshawk (12 population sites)

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115	Osprey population sites	Wildlife	Special Interest Species	Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species: Osprey (4 population sites)
116	Wintering Bald Eagle population sites	Wildlife	Special Interest Species	Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species: Bald Eagle Wintering (2 population sites)
117	Nesting Bald Eagle population sites	Wildlife	Special Interest Species	Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species: Bald Eagle Nesting (1 population site)
118	Golden Eagle population sites	Wildlife	Special Interest Species	Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species: Golden Eagle (4 population sites)
119	Peregrine Falcon population sites	Wildlife	Special Interest Species	Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species: Peregrine (2 population sites)
120	Waterfowl population sites	Wildlife	Special Interest Species	Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species: Waterfowl (18 population sites)
121	Northern Goshawk disturbance-free zone	Wildlife	Special Interest Species	Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species: Goshawk Disturbance zone (mi.): (Most suitable 500 acres surrounding nest site including a 0.25 mile buffer centered on nest sites), Influence zone (mi.): 3.5
122	Osprey disturbance-free zone	Wildlife	Special Interest Species	Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species: Osprey Disturbance zone (mi.): (0.25), Influence zone (mi.): 0.6
123	Wintering Bald Eagle disturbance-free zone	Wildlife	Special Interest Species	Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species: Bald Eagle Wintering Disturbance zone (mi.): mapped areas), Influence zone (mi.): Mapped areas
124	Nesting Bald Eagle disturbance-free zone	Wildlife	Special Interest Species	Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species: Bald Eagle Nesting -Disturbance zone (mi.): (0.5) Influence zone (mi.): Variable
125	Golden Eagle disturbance-free zone	Wildlife	Special Interest Species	Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species: Golden Eagle- Disturbance zone (mi.): (0.25), Influence zone (mi.): 9.0
126	Peregrine Falcon disturbance-free zone	Wildlife	Special Interest Species	Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species: Peregrine- Disturbance zone (mi.): (0.25), Influence zone (mi.): 7.6
127	Waterfowl disturbance-free zone	Wildlife	Special Interest Species	Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species: Waterfowl- Disturbance zone (mi.): (mapped areas), Influence zone (mi.): Mapped areas
128	Deer disturbance-free zone	Wildlife	Special Interest Species	Provide a minimum number of population sites and disturbance zones for the following species: Deer Disturbance zone (mi.): (mapped areas), Influence zone (mi.): Mapped areas

82-11 Appearance	Name of Standard	Threshold Category	Reporting Category	Adopted TRPA Threshold Standard (TRPA Resolution 82-11)
129	Riparian habitat	Wildlife	Habitats of Special Significance	A nondegradation standard shall apply to significant wildlife habitat consisting of deciduous trees, wetlands, and meadows while providing for opportunities to increase the acreage of such riparian associations.
130	Miles of stream habitat in excellent stream condition	Fisheries	Stream Habitat	Maintain the 75 miles of excellent , 105 miles of good, and 38 miles of marginal stream habitat as indicated by the Stream Habitat Quality Overlay map, amended May 1997, based upon the rerated stream scores set forth in Appendix C-1 of the 1996 Evaluation Report.
131	Miles of stream habitat in good condition	Fisheries	Stream Habitat	Maintain the 75 miles of excellent, 105 miles of good , and 38 miles of marginal stream habitat as indicated by the Stream Habitat Quality Overlay map, amended May 1997, based upon the rerated stream scores set forth in Appendix C-1 of the 1996 Evaluation Report.
132	Miles of stream habitat in marginal condition	Fisheries	Stream Habitat	Maintain the 75 miles of excellent, 105 miles of good, and 38 miles of marginal stream habitat as indicated by the Stream Habitat Quality Overlay map, amended May 1997, based upon the rerated stream scores set forth in Appendix C-1 of the 1996 Evaluation Report.
133	Non-degradation standard for instream flow	Fisheries	Instream Flow	Until instream flow standards are established in the Regional Plan to protect fishery values, a nondegradation standard shall apply to instream flows.
134	Divert stream intakes to lake sources	Fisheries	Instream Flow	It shall be a policy of the TRPA Governing Board to seek transfers of existing points of water diversion from streams to Lake Tahoe.
135	Lahontan Cutthroat Trout	Fisheries	Lahontan Cutthroat Trout	It shall be the policy of the TRPA Governing Board to support, in response to justifiable evidence, state and federal efforts to reintroduce Lahontan cutthroat trout.
136	Acres of "prime" fish habitat	Fisheries	Lake Habitat	A nondegradation 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 Overlay Map as may be amended based on best available science.
137	Aircraft noise departure/arrival (8am to 8pm)	Noise	Single Noise Events	The following maximum noise levels are allowed: All values are in decibels. Overall 80 dBA. The single event noise standard of 80 dBA Lmax for aircraft departures at Lake Tahoe Airport shall be effective immediately. The single event noise standard of 80 dBA Lmax 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.
138	Aircraft noise departure/arrival (8pm to 8am)	Noise	Single Noise Events	The following maximum noise levels are allowed: All values are in decibels. 77.1 dBA. Between the hours of 8 p.m. and 8 a.m.
139	Watercraft-pass by test	Noise	Single Noise Events	The following maximum noise levels are allowed: All values are in decibels. Watercraft Pass-By Test 82. Failure to meet any one of these three test standards exceeds the single noise event threshold for watercraft.
140	Watercraft-shoreline test	Noise	Single Noise Events	The following maximum noise levels are allowed: All values are in decibels. Shoreline Test 75 Lmax. Failure to meet any one of these three test standards exceeds the single noise event threshold for watercraft.

82-11 Appearance	Name of Standard	Threshold Category	Reporting Category	Adopted TRPA Threshold Standard (TRPA Resolution 82-11)
141	Pre-1993 watercraft-stationary test	Noise	Single Noise Events	The following maximum noise levels are allowed: All values are in decibels. Stationary Test 88 dBA Lmax for boats manufactured before January 1, 1993; Failure to meet any one of these three test standards exceeds the single noise event threshold for watercraft.
142	Post 1992 watercraft-stationary test	Noise	Single Noise Events	The following maximum noise levels are allowed: All values are in decibels. Stationary Test 90 dBA Lmax for boats manufactured after January 1, 1993; Failure to meet any one of these three test standards exceeds the single noise event threshold for watercraft.
143	Motor vehicles less than 6,000 GV for speeds less than 35 mph	Noise	Single Noise Events	The following maximum noise levels are allowed: All values are in decibels. Motor Vehicles Less Than 6,000 GVW, Less Than 35 MPH: 76 dBA
144	Motor vehicles less than 6,000 GVW for speeds greater than 35 mph	Noise	Single Noise Events	The following maximum noise levels are allowed: All values are in decibels. Motor Vehicles Less Than 6,000 GVW, Greater Than 35 MPH: 82 dBA
145	Motor vehicles greater than 6,000 GVW for speeds less than 35 mph	Noise	Single Noise Events	The following maximum noise levels are allowed: All values are in decibels. Motor Vehicles Greater Than 6,000 GVW, Less Than 35 MPH: 82 dBA
146	Motor vehicles greater than 6,000 GVW for speeds greater than 35 mph	Noise	Single Noise Events	The following maximum noise levels are allowed: All values are in decibels. Motor Vehicles Greater Than 6,000 GVW, Greater Than 35 MPH: 86 dBA
147	Motorcycles for speeds less than 35 mph	Noise	Single Noise Events	The following maximum noise levels are allowed: All values are in decibels. Motorcycles, Greater Than 35 MPH: 77 dBA
148	Motorcycles for speeds greater than 35 mph	Noise	Single Noise Events	The following maximum noise levels are allowed: All values are in decibels. Motorcycles, Greater Than 35 MPH: 86 dBA
149	Off-road vehicles for speeds less than 35 mph	Noise	Single Noise Events	The following maximum noise levels are allowed: All values are in decibels. Off-Road Vehicles, Greater Than 35 MPH: 72 dBA
150	Off-road vehicles for speeds greater than 35 mph	Noise	Single Noise Events	The following maximum noise levels are allowed: All values are in decibels. Off-Road Vehicles, Greater Than 35 MPH: 86 dBA
151	Snowmobiles	Noise	Single Noise Events	The following maximum noise levels are allowed: All values are in decibels. Snowmobiles, Greater Than 35 MPH: 82 dBA
152	High density residential areas	Noise	Cumulative Noise Events	Background noise levels shall not exceed the following levels: Land Use Category: High Density Residential Areas, Average Noise Level or CNEL range (dBA): 55

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153	Low density residential areas	Noise	Cumulative Noise Events	Background noise levels shall not exceed the following levels: Land Use Category: Low Density Residential Areas, Average Noise Level or CNEL range (dBA): 50
154	Hotel/motel areas	Noise	Cumulative Noise Events	Background noise levels shall not exceed the following levels: Land Use Category: Hotel/Motel Areas, Average Noise Level or CNEL range (dBA): 60
155	Commercial areas	Noise	Cumulative Noise Events	Background noise levels shall not exceed the following levels: Land Use Category: Commercial Areas, Average Noise Level or CNEL range (dBA): 60
156	Industrial areas	Noise	Cumulative Noise Events	Background noise levels shall not exceed the following levels: Land Use Category: Industrial Areas, Average Noise Level or CNEL range (dBA): 65
157	Urban outdoor recreation areas	Noise	Cumulative Noise Events	Background noise levels shall not exceed the following levels: Land Use Category: Urban Outdoor Recreation Areas, Average Noise Level or CNEL range (dBA): 55
158	Rural outdoor recreation areas	Noise	Cumulative Noise Events	Background noise levels shall not exceed the following levels: Land Use Category: Rural Outdoor Recreation Areas, Average Noise Level or CNEL range (dBA): 50
159	Wilderness and roadless areas	Noise	Cumulative Noise Events	Background noise levels shall not exceed the following levels: Land Use Category: Wilderness and Roadless Areas, Average Noise Level or CNEL range (dBA): 45
160	Critical wildlife habitat areas	Noise	Cumulative Noise Events	Background noise levels shall not exceed the following levels: Land Use Category: Critical Wildlife Habitat Areas, Average Noise Level or CNEL range (dBA): 45
161	Transportation corridors	Noise	Cumulative Noise Events	It shall be the policy of the TRPA Governing Body in development of the Regional Plan to define, locate, and establish CNEL levels for transportation corridors
162	Quality of recreation experience & access to recreational opportunities	Recreation	Quality of Recreation Experience and Access to Recreational Opportunities	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.
163	Fair share distribution of recreation capacity	Recreation	Fair Share Distribution of Recreation Capacity	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.
164	Scenic quality ratings for roadway units	Scenic Resources	Roadway and Shoreline Units	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 Tables 13-3, 13-5, 13-8 and 13-9 of the Draft Study Report.
165	Travel route ratings for shoreline travel units	Scenic Resources	Roadway and Shoreline Units	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 Tables 13-3, 13-5, 13-8 and 13-9 of the Draft Study Report.
166	Travel route ratings for roadway units (scenic resources)	Scenic Resources	Roadway and Shoreline Units	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 Tables 13-3, 13-5, 13-8 and 13-9 of the Draft Study Report.

82-11 Appearance	Name of Standard	Threshold Category	Reporting Category	Adopted TRPA Threshold Standard (TRPA Resolution 82-11)
167	Scenic quality ratings for shoreline units (scenic resources)	Scenic Resources	Roadway and Shoreline Units	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 Tables 13-3, 13-5, 13-8 and 13-9 of the Draft Study Report.
168	Roadway travel routes	Scenic Resources	Roadway and Shoreline Units	Maintain the 1982 ratings for all roadway and shoreline units as shown in Tables 13-6 and 13-7 of the Draft Study Report.
169	Shoreline travel routes	Scenic Resources	Roadway and Shoreline Units	Maintain the 1982 ratings for all roadway and shoreline units as shown in Tables 13-6 and 13-7 of the Draft Study Report.
170	Restore roadway units	Scenic Resources	Roadway and Shoreline Units	Restore scenic quality in roadway units rated 15 or below and shoreline units rated 7 or below.
171	Restore shoreline units	Scenic Resources	Roadway and Shoreline Units	Restore scenic quality in roadway units rated 15 or below and shoreline units rated 7 or below.
172	Scenic quality of other areas (recreation sites and bike trails)	Scenic Resources	Other Areas	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.
173	Built environment (community design)	Scenic Resources	Built Environment	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.