TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Advisory Planning Commission of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency will conduct its regular meeting at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, June 10, 2020, via GoToWebinar, the Advisory Planning Commission of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency will conduct its regular meeting. Pursuant to the State of California's Executive Order No. N-29-20 and the State of Nevada's Declaration of Emergency Directive 006, the TRPA meeting will not be physically open to the public and all Advisory Planning Commission Members will be participating remotely via GoToWebinar. Please go to www.trpa.org for more information on how to participate. TRPA sincerely appreciates the patience and understanding of everyone concerned as we make accommodations to conduct business using best practices to protect public health. The agenda is attached hereto and made part of this notice.

June 3, 2020

Joanne S. Marchetta Executive Director

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION

Via GoToWebinar June 10, 2020 9:30 a.m.

AGENDA

- I. CALL TO ORDER AND DETERMINATION OF QUORUM
- II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
- III. PUBLIC INTEREST COMMENTS

All items on this agenda are action items unless otherwise noted. Items on the agenda, unless designated for a specific time, may not necessarily be considered in the order in which they appear and may, for good cause, be continued until a later date.

Prior to the meeting submit written public comments of any length to the Clerk to the Board, mambler@trpa.org. Written comments received by 5:00 p.m. the day before the meeting will be included as part of the record. On how to submit public verbal comments, please visit www.trpa.org. All public comments should be as brief and concise as possible so that all who wish to participate may do so; testimony should not be repeated. The Chair shall have the discretion to set appropriate time allotments for individual speakers (3 minutes for individuals and group representatives as well as for the total time allotted to oral public comment for a specific agenda item). No extra time for participants will be permitted by the ceding of time to others. Written comments of any length are always welcome. In the interest of efficient meeting management, the Chairperson reserves the right to limit the duration of each public comment period to a total of 1 hour.

TRPA will make reasonable efforts to assist and accommodate physically handicapped persons that wish to attend the meeting. Please contact Marja Ambler at (775) 589-5287 if you would like to attend the meeting and are in need of assistance.

NOTE: THE ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION IS PROHIBITED BY LAW FROM TAKING IMMEDIATE ACTION ON, OR DISCUSSING ISSUES RAISED BY THE PUBLIC THAT ARE NOT LISTED ON THIS AGENDA.

- IV. DISPOSITION OF MINUTES
- V. PUBLIC HEARINGS
 - A. Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan Amendment to expand the applicability of an existing special height standard to Lake Tahoe Unified School District property

Recommendation Page 1

VI. PLANNING MATTERS

A. Lake Tahoe Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Program Update: 2019 Achievements and Priorities for Building Future Success

Informational Only Page 69

VII. REPORTS

A. Executive Director

Informational Only

1) Quarterly Report: January – March 2020

Informational Only Page 71

2) Upcoming Topics

Informational Only

B. General Counsel

Informational Only

C. APC Members

Informational Only

VIII. PUBLIC COMMENT

IX. ADJOURNMENT

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION

TRPA March 11, 2020 Stateline, NV

Meeting Minutes

I. CALL TO ORDER AND DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

Chair Mr. Ferry called the meeting to order at 9:31 a.m.

Present: Mr. Alling, Mr. Booth, Mr. Buelna, Mr. Callicrate, Ms. Carr, Mr. Drake, Mr. Ferry, Mr. Guevin, Mr. Hill, Mr. Letton, Ms. Roverud, Ms. Stahler, Ms. Wright, Mr. Young

Absent: Mr. Drew, Mr. Grego, Mr. Plemel, Washoe Tribe

II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Mr. Young moved approval.

Mr. Buelna seconded the motion. Motion carried.

III. PUBLIC INTEREST COMMENTS

Nikki Florio, Bee Heroic said they are an adult focused pollinator and climate project because of the mass extinction event and what is occurring with winged and terrestrial insects. They discussed what are the unknown factors in pollinator losses which are the new agrochemical technologies and type of climate mitigation called geoengineering and the 4G LTE and 5G technologies. Those are dangerous for all animals, humans, and plants. Dr. Pall is one of the top biomedical experts in the world who studies human health impacts. There are groups of people including a group called Physicians for Safe Technologies that has thousands of physicians talking about the human health impacts. There's a document called Silent Spring that covers everything from the impacts on soil microbes to birds, bats, amphibian's, and insects. Millimeter wave technologies that are used in 5G from 30 to 300 gigahertz can kill insects within hours. It causes problems to any animals in riparian zones and recent research has shown that 5G millimeter waves goes further. For example, in a lake that's in an open area it can go up to six miles. Birds can be wiped out within a handful of hours. Plants absorb these millimeter waves and increases the terpenes, so they become prone to fires. More information can be found online through Dr. Pall, Washington State University and Dr. Moskowitz, University California, Berkeley, or at Physicians for Safe Technology.

Ms. Ortiz said the flag in TRPA's board room is the official flag what flown over the United States Capitol on December 18, 2019 in honor of TRPA's 50th anniversary. The flag was folded by the local cub scout pack 592 and boy scout troop 594. The flag was then framed by Artrageous

in South Lake Tahoe.

Mr. Ferry introduced new Advisory Planning Commission member Mr. Letton, Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Mr. Letton is the Division Manager with Lahontan where he's been employed for about two years. Prior to that he worked in Redding at the Central Valley Water Board in Shasta County for approximately ten years.

IV. DISPOSITION OF MINUTES

Ms. Stahler moved approval.

Mr. Alling seconded the motion.

Mr. Buelna, Ms. Carr, Mr. Letton, and Mr. Drake abstained. Motion carried.

V. PLANNING MATTERS

A. Discussion on Area Plan procedures and guidance materials

TRPA team member Mr. Conger provided the presentation.

Mr. Conger said today's presentation is on the procedures and guidance for the development of area plans. It focuses on the Area Plan Development Handbook. The development of area plans is led by individual public agencies typically a city or a county. TRPA maintains an active guidance and technical assistance role in the development of area plans to ensure that the resulting plan will be consistent with the Regional Plan. Since the Regional Plan was updated in 2012, TRPA has prepared several resources to help guide jurisdictions in developing their own area plans. The primary document has been the area plan framework that was published in 2014 as part of the Lake Tahoe Sustainable Communities Program. Overtime, the framework was supplemented with additional documents that were periodically updated based on experiences with the five adopted area plans. TRPA has recently consolidated and updated this guidance documentation to produce a new document; the Area Plan Development Handbook.

There are five adopted area plans and two additional area plans that are in process. One covers all of Washoe County's territory in the Tahoe basin and the second one is to cover the balance of Douglas County. The Washoe County area plans is scheduled for the Advisory Planning Commissions consideration in April. Most of the existing area plans focus on a specific town center which is what is seen with the current area plans on the south shore. The approach taken by Placer County was to develop a single area plan the covered all of their territory in the Tahoe basin including several town centers, residential, and conservation areas. This is the same approach that Washoe County is taking with their proposed area plan.

One of the reasons they're raising the topic of area plan guidance is that they're expecting quite a bit of activity in 2020. Two new area plans are in development now and staff is also processing

amendments to three existing area plans. They've also been in preliminary discussion with the City of South Lake Tahoe about pursuing an area plan to cover either the remaining Bijou/Al Tahoe town center or all of the city that's not currently covered by an area plan. The handbook is intended to help guide decision making throughout the planning process and bring consistency among the various plans.

The focus of the handbook is on the scope of area plans, advice on the environmental review process, and procedures for amendments to an area plan. Determining the scope of an area plan is one of the most crucial decisions an agency will make. Scope can vary in terms of geography. Beyond geography, an area plan can carry forward existing regulations with no changes or it can propose substantial revisions. In any case, decisions on scope will affect budget, schedule, and the environmental review process. An area plan can do many things that couldn't be done with TRPA's past planning documents such as community plans and plan area statements. While community plans allowed substitutes to parking design and signage standards, area plans can go beyond that. To date, only two of the area plans have taken advantage of these features. Both the City of South Lake Tahoe's Tahoe Valley Area Plan and the Placer County Area Plan have substitute standards that allow secondary residences on parcels under one acre. The Tahoe Valley Area Plan also has an alternative coverage standard that allows additional coverage at Barton Hospital as part of a coverage reduction program.

The handbook also addresses the topic of environmental review. The environmental review is subject to TRPA requirements but in California it can also trigger the California Environmental Quality Act which can complicate the process. TRPA recommends tiering off of existing environmental documents like the Regional Plan Update Environmental Impact Statement and local jurisdictions general plans environmental impact report. The handbook also recommends keeping a log of changes and following certain best practices to avoid unnecessary costs and delays. Geographic and policy scope can affect the level of environmental review such as the substitute standards. One reason that jurisdictions are hesitant to approach that is it can complicate the environmental review process and result in additional analysis for threshold compliance. Another lesson learned with environmental review is from the Placer County Area Plan is that it's possible to partner with private developer and cover both the area plan and the private project with a single environmental document. While that can help with costs, that can also complicate the environmental review process.

Lastly, the handbook addresses area plan amendments. In accordance with TRPA's Code of Ordinances, area plan amendments follow the same procedure as adoption of a new area plan. The public agency takes the lead on the amendment process. Private parties who desire an area plan amendment would make the application to the public agency rather than to TRPA. Multiple amendments to the same area plan should be consolidated where feasible. Ideally an area plan would not be amended more than twice during one year. The area plan handbook represents seven years of TRPA staff experience in processing and implementing area plans. It's a resource for both TRPA and the local agency staff to help guide decision making and to ensure consistency among the area plans. Staff intends to update the handbook from time to time to reflect new insights and address new issues as they arise.

Presentation can be found at:

Agenda item No. V.A Area Plan Procedures and Guidance

Commission Comments & Questions

Mr. Callicrate said there's been several letters regarding short term rentals from the community members of Incline Village and Crystal Bay. They've cited several areas where their residential communities that are recognized in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter two, Land use residential neighborhoods and amendments effecting those neighborhoods. They are close to adopting the Washoe County Area Plan. They are up in arms in Incline Village and Crystal Bay because they are different by not having a distinct town center. A lot of what is in the documentation from TRPA focuses on a town center and then development from that with transit, etc. He's unsure when Incline Village and Crystal Bay will be able to sign off on the plan itself. They've been expressing their concerns to the Washoe County Commissioners for the citizens that are living in that area. Washoe County at the Lake versus Washoe County in Reno is a different ball game. There are a lot of issues that were brought up such as zoning changes. At this time, as a Washoe County representative, they are not there yet. They want to come up with better workable solutions with the zoning issues, etc.

Mr. Marshall cautioned the members to not stray from the agenda item which is more on the guidelines and not the specifics of the Washoe County Area Plan.

Mr. Callicrate said from the citizens letters there are concerns with the guidelines and area plan procedures.

Mr. Conger said whereas with community plans there is a very specific public outreach and engagement process outlined in the TRPA Code of Ordinances. With respect to area plans, they largely rely on the public agency that's leading the process to follow their own procedures and guidelines for that. TRPA is not prescribing a specific outreach process. They make some recommendations in the document for example, encouraging workshops that involve a direct dialogue such as a world café style which is how it's referenced in the document. Those are not specific requirements under TRPA's Code of Ordinances or Regional Plan.

Ms. Roverud said she'll be curious on how the area plan amendment process occurs with this new policy of acquiring local jurisdictions to accept an amendment proposal when it's a private applicant that's requesting to amend the area plan. There are California Environmental Quality Act requirements and requirements to conduct business in the public realm. If that means that they have to go through that entire process before they can submit a declaration of intent to TRPA then they will not be able to do the concurrent reviews that they've done in the past. Legal teams of other jurisdictions may interpret that differently.

Mr. Marshall asked Ms. Roverud what section of the handbook addresses the issue she's referring to.

Ms. Roverud referred to page 30, Area Plan Amendment Procedures, Section 9.1.

Mr. Young said he would like further detail on the amendment process. It's his understanding that the Washoe County development code is part of that. It's common to find that you want to tweak your development code here and there. Let's get something good and try it and adjust as necessary. They're open to amendments in the future to get where they need to go. This sounds

like an amendment process that's a bear. That's not as easy as it should be to have to go through the area plan process plan again to do that and is concerned about that.

Mr. Marshall said that's something staff needs to review. It's a consequence of what an area plan is. An area plan is part of TRPA's Regional Plan and comes with certain consequences. The reason why they created that is in order to preempt other elements of the Regional Plan and Code of Ordinances, they needed to bring in the local direction into the regional planning framework. To get it to preempt other areas of the Regional Plan or Code of Ordinances comes with consequences. One of them is that it's not an easy process to first adopt and then if there's an amendment, it's also amending the Regional Plan. That has certain requirements under the Compact, Code, and Regional Plan. It's something that staff will need to work through.

Mr. Young said this is something we've done to ourselves. It's a creation of framework that we created. His perspective is that you are constantly making little amendments and this process isn't going to work for them. We created this difficulty and respects that it does exist, and we need to find a new way to go about it. There's good reason for the area plan process to be as long and arduous, and complex as it is but it's not okay to go through that again to make a few changes.

Mr. Hester said the intent is that if a jurisdiction wants to change the area plan, that it goes to the local government and the local government accepts that and wants to go through that process before it goes to TRPA. The reason that's in there is that there was a situation where an applicant in Washoe County wanted to amend the plan and came to TRPA first and TRPA not knowing whether the county wanted to do that or not. The board doesn't want to entertain an area plan amendment until there's confirmation that the local government wants to move ahead. Anytime there's a code amendment there needs to be public hearings unless it's an administrative interpretation. Once the local government has done what they need to do under state law, the jurisdiction has to do what's in TRPA's Compact which depending on the level of change, there needs to be an environmental process as well. That's in the Compact, it's not something TRPA created.

Mr. Marshall said it's also something local jurisdictions need to think about on the front end of the area planning process. If you decide to include a lot of stuff in the area plan and their implementing code, that then becomes a TRPA Regional Plan and implementing code which have consequences.

Mr. Ferry said there are items that they would like to change in the El Dorado County Meyers Area Plan but haven't risen to the level of taking on all those steps. If it were easier, they would make more frequent changes. He asked if the public hearings process would be the same for TRPA and the County for an amendment.

Mr. Marshall said some of its required and some is not. Staff will look at the amendment process to see if there's a way to streamline it. Because it's a dual change, there will be some duplication of public hearings.

Mr. Buelna said its often times not until they get the plan adopted and start implementing it that they start getting questions from the public or developers that change the way they may

think about something. It would be helpful if there was a way to streamline the process for amendments where practicable. In addition, there could be California state law changes that the county could not foresee at the time of the area plan adoption. To the extent practicable, if there could be coordination between TRPA and the local jurisdiction throughout the process. The worse thing to happen would be to get through the local jurisdictions process only to find out that there were errors in the way of thinking and have to go back through the local jurisdiction process before they could go to TRPA.

Mr. Booth said in regard to a private applicant proposing an amendment, what does it mean for the local jurisdiction to accept that amendment. Does accept mean that the county accepts a complete application or does accept mean that this would go before the county commissioners and planning commission at the county level and they would accept that application to send on to TRPA.

Mr. Conger said the intention was that it would be accepting the application for processing. It's whatever that means to the jurisdiction. Some jurisdictions might require a board hearing before they could accept an amendment to the general plan. That way if there was a proposal that was particularly repugnant to a general plan policy, it would be stopped immediately before any processing was undertaken.

Mr. Marshall said it was not meant in a legal sense but rather a functional sense of the jurisdiction wanting to go forward with the plan amendment. The local jurisdictions need to make the first call on that. Staff will review to make certain that the intent is expressed in the language. The local jurisdiction is the gate keeper.

Ms. Roverud said that would help to clarify what "accept" and "declaration of intent" means. A local jurisdiction may accept an application as complete, but it doesn't mean it's endorsed or supported.

Mr. Ferry asked what the next steps are for the handbook.

Mr. Conger said the same presentation was made to the Regional Plan Implementation Committee in December. Edits were made based on their input and updates are posted on TRPA's website.

Mr. Ferry asked that the updated versions be shared with the local jurisdictions.

Mr. Hester said this is not a formal document being adopted. He said comments can be provided at any time for staff consideration.

Public Comments & Questions

None.

VI. PUBLIC HEARINGS

A. Draft Tourist Core Area Plan, Pioneer/Ski Run Plan Area Statement 092 and Lakeview Heights Plan Area Statement 085 Boundary Line Amendments

TRPA team member Ms. Fink and Mr. Hitchcock, Planning Manager, City of South Lake Tahoe made the presentation.

Ms. Fink said there is a focus on addressing the shortage of workforce housing in the Tahoe basin. This amendment provides opportunities to partially address that shortage and provides opportunity for more workforce housing in a location that is close to transit, jobs, and other amenities. The three lots as well as two adjacent lots are being considered as a location for housing mitigation for the US 50 Revitalization project. However, the intent is to provide affordable housing in this location regardless of the outcome of the US 50 project.

Mr. Hitchcock said the Tourist Core Area Plan was adopted by the City of South Lake Tahoe and TRPA's Governing Board in 2013. It is geographically located on the east end of town and the boundaries run from Fairway Avenue on the west to Stateline on the east with a portion of it going down Ski Run Boulevard to Pioneer Trail.

This amendment was an application submitted by the Pacific Development Group. They're requesting the City and TRPA amend the Tourist Core Area Plan Mixed Use Corridor District that runs down Ski Run Boulevard to incorporate three parcels. This amendment would affect the Tourist Core Area Plan boundary as well as the boundary for Plan Area Statement 092 and 085. The three parcels being considered for incorporation into the Tourist Core Area Plan are one vacant parcel, one is developed with a dirt road, and one is developed with a cabin on it.

The intent by Pacific Development Group is to incorporate these three parcels with two other parcels that are currently located in the Tourist Core Area Plan to develop a 77-unit multi-family deed restricted affordable housing. The application for the project has not been submitted, although city staff and TRPA has been in discussions with the applicant on this project.

The amendment is for the incorporation of these three parcels and not the project. The intent of the amendment is to incentivize the development of high density housing. The proposed amendment would change the density standards from 15 dwelling units to 25 units per acre. It would increase in height from 42 feet to 56 feet. It would also increase coverage up to 70 percent with the transfer of coverage of anything over 70 percent.

The subject parcels are surrounded by other high density uses as well and US Forest Service and California Tahoe Conservancy parcels that are all retired. The parcels are an ideal location for high density housing. It's in close proximity to existing transit lines and bus stops. In addition, it's also in close proximity to transit that's operated during the winter months. The parcels are currently zoned as high density residential in the City's General Plan.

This was presented as an informational presentation to the Regional Plan Implementation Committee in December. Issues raised were on scenic and fire safety. From a scenic perspective, development of the parcels would help improve the scenic roadway unit, Pioneer Trail. There

were also concerns with potential increase in height and impacts on scenic resources. They did an analysis of the tree canopy on the parcel which has a range of trees from 15 to 122 feet. Any proposed height within the project site would be well below two thirds, 90 foot tree canopy. The project will have to be in compliance with California fire code for defensible space. The project is in close proximity to the City's Fire Station No. 1.

A public information meeting was conducted in December 2019 for property owners within the Tourist Core Area Plan Mixed Use District and property owners within 300 feet of the subject parcel. Individuals that attended were mainly interested in the project itself and not the amendment.

The City prepared an initial study and a negative declaration as well as a TRPA Initial Environmental Checklist. It was circulated from December 2019 to January 2020 with no comments received. A travel consultation was conducted, and one comment was received by the United Auburn Tribe who deferred comment to the Washoe Tribe. The City staff reached out to the Washoe Tribe to get comments on the zoning amendment but received no response.

The City Planning Commission considered this item in February 2020 and the City Council took action on March 10. They adopted the negative declaration and approved the project. If recommended by the Advisory Planning Commission today, this will go before TRPA's Regional Plan Implementation Committee in March and the Governing Board in April.

The project will require design review and approval by the City's Planning Commission and approval by TRPA because it's greater than 50,000 square feet of new floor area. Although, the City has not received a full application they've held a pre-application meeting with the applicant.

Presentation can be found at:

Agenda Item No. VI.A CSLT Tourist Core Area Plan Ski Run Pioneer

Commission Comments & Questions

Mr. Young asked what kind of assurances are there that this is the type of project that will be constructed.

Mr. Hitchcock, City of South Lake Tahoe said the City will enter into a developer's agreement with the developer to ensure that they'll get the affordable housing project.

Ms. Stahler asked if the access on the dirt road will be preserved for the resident's served.

Mr. Hitchcock, City of South Lake Tahoe said yes, this project will improve that dirt road by implementing BMPs and access to the existing single family residential uses will be provided.

Ms. Stahler asked if the US Forest Service and California Tahoe Conservancy have weighed in on the potential impacts that could occur on their lots.

Mr. Hitchcock, City of South Lake Tahoe said they have not commented on this zoning amendment, but they've been notified about it on numerous occasions.

Ms. Stahler asked if affordable housing is considered throughout the corridor or is it expected to be concentrated in certain areas. Would the 77-units in this area be considered a high concentration of affordable housing? Would this have an effect of concentrating affordable housing in one particular area and then unintentionally creating economic separation as a result?

Mr. Hitchcock, City of South Lake Tahoe said from the City's perspective, they're lacking affordable housing throughout the south shore and are looking for opportunities to get affordable housing wherever they can. Yes, it will be high density housing, however, it will be designed in a manner that will not have an impact on the surrounding residential neighborhoods. Down the street there is the Aspens affordable housing complex that has been very successful.

Ms. Roverud said the City has partnered with affordable housing developers and projects throughout the city. There are several deed restricted affordable housing units near the Y. There's a senior housing near Barton Hospital and another senior housing complex on Herbert Avenue. There's not any concentration of deed restricted affordable housing in this area but there is more multi-family housing stock in this area that's privately owned and not deed restricted affordable. In their experience, projects where there is a public and private partnership and public funds involved, whether it's through a grant or tax credits, are higher quality and better managed than some of the private properties. There's no condition on this area plan amendment that it be affordable housing or what mix of incomes are required. The BMP requirements are not a condition of this amendment but if a project is submitted it would be a requirement as part of the project.

Mr. Callicrate asked if there's difference between affordable and attainable housing. The attainable housing moniker was brought up several months ago as what we were going to be calling opportunities for people and housing. Because affordable tended to have a different stigma.

Ms. Fink said TRPA is providing incentives for housing that's defined in three different categories; affordable, moderate, and achievable. Each of those has a specific definition. Sometimes for short they call it all achievable. If the housing that goes in on these parcels is any one of those three, it would eligible for bonus units. Achievable, moderate, and affordable are the teachers, service workers, etc. because the cost of housing is so high.

Mr. Hester said there's a consortium of the City, El Dorado County, Douglas County, TRPA and others that have been working together on a housing action plan for the south shore. A statistic from that is that only 25 percent of the homes being built on the south shore are affordable to the locals. There's a strong need for housing for locals.

Ms. Carr said she liked how the thresholds table was used to summarize at the end of every thresholds section how this analysis tied in with all of those elements. Any improvement to the area as a result of this plan amendment and future projects would be great. Because that dirt road is on a slope, anytime it rains, sediment is probably running down to Pioneer Trail. It's clear that the area is a nucleus for workers and providing housing that is of good quality would benefit the area. Referring to page 58 of the staff report there's a table that refers to the Plan

Area Statement 085, Plan Area Statement 092, and the Tourist Center Mixed Use Corridor. Plan Area Statement 085 has dashes in the employee housing and multiple-family dwelling columns and the map has a tiny fraction of an acre that looks like it's coming from PAS 085.

Mr. Hitchcock said that's correct.

Ms. Carr referred to page 114, Findings/Finding number 3. She said there's a finding that needs to be made that an addition of multi-family housing is a permissible use. It states that if the amendment proposes to add multi-family as a permissible use to a plan area or for one or more parcels. It looks like we're adding multi-family to those fractions of the parcels that are coming out of PAS 085 but the rational is that it's not amending it to add multi-family as a permissible use to the plan area. It doesn't appear to affect the findings because if you continue down page 115 to Chapter 13 findings, that addresses all of the items that need to be made in the findings on the prior page about it being within a ten minute walk, near retail stores, and have pedestrian and bike connections, etc.

Ms. Fink asked if her comment is asking if this amendment is adding multi-family as a permissible use to a small sliver of Plan Area Statement 085.

Ms. Carr said yes.

Ms. Fink said it does not. It's taking that small sliver of PAS 085 and adding it to the Tourist Core. Then multi-family will be allowable because it's part of the tourist core. But it will no longer be part of that plan area statement. Findings were made that were applicable to plan area statements or area plans. Since this amendment is not adding multi-family to a plan area statement, it's consistent with the requirement for that finding.

Mr. Marshall said Ms. Carr may be referring to the next phrase that states it has a permissible use for a plan area, which you're saying it doesn't or for one or more parcels. Ms. Carr's point is are we adding multi-family designation to one or more parcels, particularly that small piece that's being moved from PAS 085 into the Tourist Core Area Plan. He suggested to incorporate that into the next rational for Finding 13.

Ms. Carr said yes, that's correct.

Mr. Marshall said when that finding is made for the motion, include that it will add the rational for Finding 13 into the rational for Finding 3 on page 14.

Mr. Ferry said he assumed that the original boundary for this area plan was drawn to mirror the City's Tourist Core boundary. By amending that boundary through this process, does the City then have to amend its Tourist Core Area Plan boundary through another process so that they continue to match.

Mr. Hitchcock, City of South Lake Tahoe said the City is adopting the Tourist Core Area Plan as their zoning document. The amended Tourist Core Area Plan would be the zoning document so there's nothing else for them to amend.

Mr. Ferry said the City of South Lake Tahoe's City Council and Planning Commission did accept this amendment. He asked if Mr. Hitchcock could share how they arrived at that point, or is that still relevant?

Ms. Roverud said this particular area plan amendment did not go through the policy as it's written in the guidelines. The application was submitted to the City and TRPA concurrently. City and TRPA staff worked together on this and is why their City Council just approved this on March 10. It's already gone through the staff level and was presented to the Regional Plan Implementation Committee. That couldn't have occurred if the accepting requirement meant that they had to go through all the public hearings and the California Environmental Quality Act process and then submit the notice of intent. It would have prolonged the process.

Mr. Hitchcock, City of South Lake Tahoe said this process from start to finish was six months.

Mr. Ferry asked if staff considered other amendments that they decided not to take advantage of through this amendment process.

Mr. Hitchcock, City of South Lake Tahoe said there are changes that the City would like to bring forward to the Tourist Core Area Plan. Through this process, they made some tweaks in order to make them consistent with TRPA's noise threshold standards. However, the amount of time that it will take to process these amendments, they haven't brought them forward yet. It will be best to consolidate all the amendments and bring them all at once. They plan to bring back another amendment to the Tourist Core Area Plan for a boundary extension in the gateway district. There's also a third amendment for another project that's closer to Stateline.

Ms. Roverud said there can be challenges to consolidating. If it's items that are initiated by the local jurisdiction, the jurisdiction will pay for all the environmental review. When there's multiple privately submitted applications, it's challenging to then consolidate those and divide up the cost associated with the environmental review.

Mr. Ferry asked if the mitigated negative declaration looked at the specific traffic analysis for this project or will that come during the project application.

Mr. Hitchcock, City of South Lake Tahoe said it will come during the project application. They will be analyzing any potential impacts at the intersection of Ski Run Boulevard and Pioneer Trail.

Mr. Ferry asked if the City would have the authority to require the developer to build traffic improvements on Pioneer Trail if they were deemed necessary.

Mr. Hitchcock, City of South Lake Tahoe said he believed so. The City does have a future project to extend the sidewalks on Pioneer Trail down to Ski Run Boulevard as a pedestrian improvement.

Public Comments & Questions

None.

Commission Comments & Questions

Ms. Carr made a motion to recommend Governing Board approval of the required findings, including a finding of no significant effect, for adoption of draft Tourist Core Area Plan, Pioneer/Ski Run Plan Area Statement 092, and Lakeview Heights Plan Area Statement 085 Boundary Line Amendments as provided in Attachment B including the addition of the rationale from Chapter 13 Findings into the rationale for Chapter 11, number 3 findings.

Mr. Young seconded the motion.

Motion carried.

Ms. Carr made a motion to recommend Governing Board adoption of Ordinance 2020-___, amending Ordinance 2019-03, as previously amended, to amend the Tourist Core Area Plan, Pioneer/Ski Run Plan Area Statement 092, and Lakeview Heights Plan Area Statement 085 to include the changes referenced in Attachment A.

Mr. Young seconded the motion **Motion carried.**

VII. REPORTS

A. Executive Director

None.

1) Upcoming Topics

Mr. Hester said some of the future items that will be brought forward to the Advisory Planning Commission will be area plans.

B. General Counsel

Mr. Marshall said the Dr. Garmong cell tower litigation was scheduled to go before the Ninth Circuit Court for oral argument in a few weeks but recently received an order that they don't need it because they have everything they need to make a determination.

C. APC Members

Mr. Young said the Washoe County Area Plan will go before the Advisory Planning Commission on April 11. Washoe County had the first reading of the ordinance on March 10. They sent it on to a public hearing for the ordinance and the master plan portion or the full area plan update on March 24. The Regional Plan Implementation Committee will hear it on March 25. Then it is scheduled to go to the Advisory Planning Commission and Governing Board in April.

Mr. Callicrate said it's important to collaborate and work to achieve a common goal and to agree to get the Washoe County Area Plan to the next steps.

Ms. Roverud said the City of South Lake Tahoe has utilized some California state grand funds to revamp their residential development and design standards. California's directive is to create objective standards that are black and white and easy to differentiate between compliance and noncompliance, eliminating the subjectivity. This will help facilitate housing projects. They are not looking at any of TRPA regulations that apply to residential projects but items such as setbacks, parking requirements, and driveway standards. Specifically, for multi-family projects, it's more design standards where they can articulate objectively on what they're looking for in terms of aesthetics rather than items such as "must be compatible with nature or consistent with the surroundings." The idea is to create the objectives standards then possibly have the ability to review some multi-family projects in a ministerial review rather than putting them through a discretionary process. They're also working on adopting their accessory dwelling unit ordinance and working with TRPA staff in looking at their regulations to reduce the barriers on developing accessory dwelling units.

Mr. Guevin said they've had interest in the accessory dwelling units and small homes from a fire perspective and will be working with staff more on that. In regard to the vacation home rentals in Douglas County and the Tahoe Township, they're working with their technical committee to provide recommendations to the County board for adoptions of those amendments to their county code. One key item that they've found is that they're determining that it's a change of use not an occupancy type, that way they don't run into all the zoning issues. Other news is the Douglas County board will be having a hearing on the event center bonding. He reminded everyone that we are seismically placed and to look at their earthquake plans and the sustainability of where we live.

Ms. Stahler said the Interim Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of TRPA and the Marlette Lake Water System is meeting on March 12, 1:00 p.m. at Harrah's Lake Tahoe. The meetings focus will be on economic development in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

Ms. Wright said this will be her last meeting of the Advisory Planning Commission. She's accepted a position with Placer County.

Mr. Letton said today is the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board's meeting in Barstow, California. They'll be accommodating the public and some of their board members at the South Lake Tahoe office at 971 Silver Dollar Avenue. It will be a split meeting between today and tomorrow. This evening they'll hear a settlement agreement with the city of Victorville on a series of sanitary sewer spills that have occurred. On Thursday, they'll be discussing the general waste discharge requirement for management disposal of solid waste for emergency disasters. In addition, they'll have an adoption hearing for several general orders for waste discharge requirements dealing with limited domestic and small industrial wastewater facilities. Those meetings are now telecast to the public on www.cal-span.org.

Mr. Buelna said on March 12, the North Tahoe Regional Advisory Council will receive an update on the Tahoe Basin Area Plan. On March 19, Placer County will hold their planning commission meeting in Lake Tahoe. The item that they're expecting the most public comment on is the Laulima project.

Ms. Carr thanked the commission for the support in appointing her as vice chair. She said that the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection are executing contracts for federal dollars for nonpoint source projects for money that's flowing back into the basin. One of those projects is an on the

ground project in Washoe County to improve some best management practices and runoff in a specific part of town.

Mr. Ferry said that ballot Measure M for the increase in parcel tax for snow removal equipment from \$20 per year to \$80 failed. It received about 45 percent of the vote. Measure B for Lake Valley Fire Safety Equipment also failed. The South Shore Housing Action Plan is in the process of being completed. The South Lake Tahoe City Council heard it on March 10 as an informational only item. It will go to the El Dorado County board in April to be accepted.

Mr. Marshall said staff has received requests from the public to participate remotely given the Coronavirus-19. Staff will be exploring the options of remote participation by members of the public in addition to written comments.

VIII. PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

IX. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Mr. Ferry adjourned the meeting at 11:06 a.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Marja Ambler Clerk to the Board

Marja Ambler

The above meeting was taped in its entirety. Anyone wishing to listen to the tapes of the above mentioned meeting may call for an appointment at (775) 588-4547. In addition, written documents submitted at the meeting are available for review.



Mail PO Box 5310 Stateline, NV 89449-5310

Location 128 Market Street Stateline, NV 89449

Contact

Phone: 775-588-4547 Fax: 775-588-4527 www.trpa.orq

STAFF REPORT

Date: June 3, 2020

To: TRPA Advisory Planning Commission

From: TRPA Staff

Subject: Proposed amendment to the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan to expand the applicability of

an existing special height standard to Lake Tahoe Unified School District property.

Summary and Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Advisory Planning Commission recommend Governing Board approval of the amendments to the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan as proposed. This amendment would expand the applicability of an existing height standard. Presently, the standard applies only to the Lake Tahoe Community College. The amendment would allow facilities on school district property to apply the same standard. This amendment was initiated by the Boys & Girls Club and the Lake Tahoe Unified School District.

Required Motions:

In order to recommend adoption of the proposed ordinance amendments, the Advisory Planning Commission must make the following motions, based on the staff report:

- 1) A motion to recommend approval of the Required Findings, as described in Attachment B, including a finding of no significant effect, for adoption of the Community Plan amendment as described in the staff report; and
- 2) A motion to recommend adoption of Ordinance 2020-___, amending Ordinance 2019-03, as previously amended, to amend the Community Plan as shown in Attachment A.

In order for motions to pass, an affirmative vote of a majority of the quorum in attendance is required.

Background:

The Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan was adopted by TRPA and the City of South Lake Tahoe in 1995. As required by the Regional Plan, the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan includes specific design standards to ensure development is compatible with the natural environment and contributes to the character and quality of the built environment.

District 4 of the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan is a "centralized public service district" where a large concentration of public and institutional uses are located. These include a recreation center, campground, sheriff's station, jail, middle school, ice arena, county offices, forest service offices, and the community college. A special standard for this district allows TRPA to address height issues at the community college site on an individual project basis. TRPA interprets this to include deviation from the community plan's roof pitch standard, which requires that roofs have a pitch between 7:12 and 12:12.

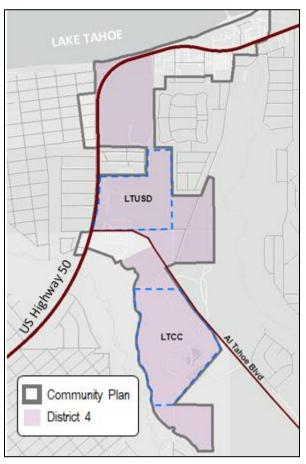
Most buildings on the college campus use a lower roof pitch than the 7:12.

All new development within the planning area (including the college) must comply with the following "additional building height" standards:

- Building height cannot extend above the forest canopy or a ridgeline when viewed from the lake or scenic highway corridors (TRPA Code 37.7.1).
- The building must be designed to minimize interference with existing views to the extent practicable (TRPA Code 37.7.3).
- The siting, scale, and massing of new buildings shall be subordinate to the area's scenic features and shall not decrease the visibility of such features (Citywide Design Standard 2.A(5)).
- Development along the US Highway 50 scenic corridor must further demonstrate that the development will not negatively impact scenic thresholds (TRPA Code 66.1.3 and 4)

The Boys and Girls Club proposes to construct a new building on the school district property located at the east end of Lyons Avenue in South Lake Tahoe. The new building will house public education programs. The proposed design incorporates shed-style architecture, using low-pitched roofs with clerestory windows. This design was selected to provide solar access to the interior of the building, which can help reduce energy demands from lighting and heating. The exterior would be comprised of fiber-cement siding, with large windows on the western façade nearest the highway. The proposed design is similar to many of the structures on the community college campus; however, the project cannot be approved as proposed due to community plan height standards that require a minimum 7:12 roof pitch.

Attachment F provides justification from the applicant as to why expanding the applicability of the special height standard to a similar public service school facility, and thus allowing the lower roof pitch, is warranted. In summary, achieving a design with a minimum roof pitch of 7:12 would result in a taller building with a greater volume of conditioned space that would be more visually intrusive. According to the applicant the project was designed specifically for the functionality of services, energy efficiency, and its compatibility to the surrounding neighborhood. They see strict adherence to the



Bijou / Al Tahoe Community Plan Boundaries Showing Lake Tahoe Community College (LTCC) and Lake Tahoe Unified School District (LTUSD) Properties.

standard as causing greater scenic impacts and energy demand due to additional building height and volume. It is important to note that the design and permitting for the building is not before your commission today. This application will amend only the community plan's special height standard.

<u>Amendment Description</u>:

The proposed amendment affects the special height standard in District 4 of the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan (Appendix A; Section Two, Public Service/Recreation Theme; Section B, Height; Special Std.):

Lake Tahoe Community College and Lake Tahoe Unified School District properties:

Height issues for these sites shall be addressed by TRPA on an individual project basis, and may be in excess of Chapter 37 (former Chapter 22) based on project setback, visibility, or other design criteria.

The special standard currently applies only to the community college property. The amendment would make this standard also apply to property owned by the school district in District 4 of the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan, namely the South Tahoe Middle School and former Al Tahoe Elementary School campuses. As a result of the amendment, TRPA would be able to consider height-related issues, including roof pitch, on an individual project basis for public service development at these sites. The design of any resulting buildings would still need to meet applicable citywide design standards and guidelines and demonstrate consistency with environmental thresholds. TRPA would also need to make applicable findings to approve any such development. Required findings to approve additional height for public service buildings include the following:

- *Up to four feet of additional height (TRPA Code Subparagraph 37.5.2.A):*
 - The building will not extend above the forest canopy when viewed from the lake or arterial roads.
 - The building is designed to minimize interference with views to the extent practicable.
- Up to fourteen feet of additional height (TRPA Code Subparagraph 37.5.2.E) the above, plus:
 - The height is necessary for the function of the structure and to feasibly implement the project.
 - The building is no more than two stories above grade.

Environmental Review:

The Code amendment has been reviewed in an Initial Environmental Checklist (IEC) pursuant to Chapter 3: Environmental Documentation of the TRPA Code of Ordinances and Article VI of the Rules of Procedure. The IEC finds that the proposed amendments would not result in significant effects on the environment (see Attachment C).

Regional Plan Compliance:

The proposed amendments to the Code of Ordinances are consistent with the Community Design Subelement, a component of the Regional Plan's Land Use Element, as well as the Public Services and Facilities Element.

Contact Information:

For questions regarding this item, please contact Michael Conger, AICP, Senior Planner, at (775) 589-5221 or mconger@trpa.org.

Attachments:

- A. Adopting Ordinance 2020-___
 - Exhibit 1: Proposed Amendment to the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan
- B. Required Findings/Rationale
- C. Initial Environmental Checklist (IEC)
- D. Location Map
- E. Threshold Indicators and Compliance Measures
- F. Rationale for Amendment
- G. Letter from City of South Lake Tahoe

Adopting Ordinance 2020-___

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY ORDINANCE 2020-__

AN AMENDMENT TO ORDINANCE NO. 2019-03, AS PREVIOUSLY AMENDED, TO AMEND THE BIJOU/AL TAHOE COMMUNITY PLAN BY APPLYING A SPECIAL HEIGHT STANDARDS TO LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTIES, AND OTHER MATTERS PROPERLY RELATED THERETO.

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

Section 1.00	<u>Findings</u>
1.10	It is desirable to amend TRPA Ordinance 2019-03 by amending the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan to further implement the Regional Plan pursuant to Article VI(a) and other applicable provisions of the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact.
1.20	The Bijou/Al Tahoe Community amendment was the subject of an Initial Environmental Checklist (IEC), which was processed in accordance with Chapter 3: Environmental Documentation of the TRPA Code for Ordinances and Article VI of the Rules of Procedure. The Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan amendment has been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and are therefore exempt from the requirement of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to Article VII of the Compact.
1.30	The Advisory Planning Commission (APC) and the Governing Board have each conducted a noticed public hearing on the proposed Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan amendment. The APC has recommended Governing Board adoption of the necessary findings and adopting ordinance. At these hearings, oral testimony and documentary evidence were received and considered.
1.40	The Governing Board finds that the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan amendment adopted hereby will continue to implement the Regional Plan, as amended, in a manner that achieves and maintains the adopted environmental threshold carrying capacities as required by Article V(c) of the Compact.
1.50	Prior to the adoption of this ordinance, the Governing Board made the findings required by Section 4.5 of the TRPA Code of Ordinances, and Article V(g) of the Compact.
1.60	Each of the foregoing findings is supported by substantial evidence in the record.

Section 2.00	TRPA Code of	<u>Ordinances</u>	<u>Amendments</u>

Ordinance 2019-03, as previously amended, is hereby amended by amending the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan, as set forth in Exhibit 1 to Attachment A.

Section 3.00 Interpretation and Severability

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

Section 4.00 Effective Date

The provisions of this ordinance amending the TRPA Code of Ordinances shall become	me
effective on	

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Governing Board of the Ta Agency at a regular meeting held on, 2020, by	_
Ayes:	
Nays:	
Abstentions:	
Absent:	
	William Yeates, Chair
	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency,
	Governing Board

Exhibit 1 to Attachment A

Proposed Amendment to the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE BIJOU / AL TAHOE COMMUNITY PLAN

Amend Appendix A: *Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan Standards,* Section Two: *Public Service/Recreation Theme,* Subsection B: *Height, Special Standard,* as follows:

SECTION TWO - PUBLIC SERVICE/RECREATION THEME

DISTRICTS MAP AND USE MATRIX IDENTIFICATION

Town Center 4

A. PERMITTED USES Refer to use matrix for district uses.

B. HEIGHT

Standard Refer to TRPA Code of Ordinances Chapter 22 and 15.

Special Std. The following shall apply to:

Lake Tahoe Community College and Lake Tahoe Unified School District

properties:

Height issues for these sites shall be addressed by TRPA on an individual project basis, and may be in excess of Chapter 37 (former Chapter 22)

based on project setback, visibility, or other design criteria.

C. BULK

Standard Refer to Redevelopment Design Element, Sections 1 and 2

D. COVERAGE

Standard Refer to TRPA Code of Ordinances Chapters 15 & 20.

E. SETBACKS

Standard Refer to City Wide Design Manual, Section 3 of Chapter 1 & 2.

Special Std. In addition to the City Wide Design Manual, the following shall apply to

specific properties located within the Town Center District, including

The vacant 7.5 acre parcel north of Tahoe and west of Johnson Boulevard (adjacent to the existing El Dorado County Government Center) shall require a minimum of a 50' setback from Johnson

Boulevard and an increased interior sideyard setback of 20' in that area

of the property adjoining the residentially developed district.

The vacant 12 acre parcel, north of Tahoe and east of Johnson

Boulevard (adjacent to Bijou Community Park) shall require a minimum

of a 50' setback from Johnson Boulevard for development.

Development on the Lake Tahoe Community College property shall have

a minimum setback of 50' from Al Tahoe Boulevard.

Attachment B

Required Findings/Rationale

ATTACHMENT B

REQUIRED FINDINGS/RATIONALE

<u>TRPA Code of Ordinances Section 3. 3 – Determination of Need to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement</u>

Finding: TRPA finds that the proposed community plan amendment will not have a

significant effect on the environment.

Rationale: An Initial Environmental Checklist (IEC) has been prepared to evaluate the

effects of the proposed amendment to the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan (see Attachment C). The IEC found that the proposed amendment would not have a significant effect on the environment. The proposed amendment is consistent with and will implement the Regional Plan. The amendment is minor in nature

and is not anticipated to result in environmental effects.

TRPA Code of Ordinances Section 4. 4 – Threshold-Related Findings

1. Finding: The project (amendment to the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan) is consistent

with and will not adversely affect implementation of the Regional Plan, including all applicable Goals and Policies, plan area statements and maps, the

Code, and other TRPA plans and programs;

Rationale: The Regional Plan provides for the development of community plans as a way to

concentrate commercial and tourist uses in appropriate areas. This amendment to the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan is of limited focus and is substantially consistent with the Regional Plan's goals and policies, including those identified in the Land Use Element and the Community Design Subelement. Based on the analysis in the IEC and compliance measures and threshold indicators tables (Attachment E), the community plan amendment is minor in nature and will not result in environmental effects. As such, the amendment will support the achievement and maintenance of thresholds. Furthermore, all potential projects

that may occur due to this amendment are still subject to TRPA permitting.

2. Finding: The project will not cause the environmental threshold carrying capacities to be

exceeded; and

<u>Rationale:</u> The proposed amendment is consistent with the threshold attainment

strategies in the Regional Plan. As demonstrated in the attached IEC and compliance measures and threshold indicators tables, the amendment to the community plan will not cause the environmental threshold carrying capacities to be exceeded. The proposed amendment is intended to facilitate construction of public service buildings with reduced heights, and, as a result, may benefit

scenic threshold compliance.

3. Finding: Wherever federal, state, or local air and water quality standards apply for the

region, the strictest standards shall be attained, maintained, or exceeded

pursuant to Article V(d) of the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact.

Rationale: The proposed amendment would not adversely affect any state, federal, or local

standards. The amendment is intended to expand the applicability of a special

height standard and would not alter other standards or requirements.

TRPA Code of Ordinances Section 4. 6 – Findings Necessary to Amend or Adopt TRPA Ordinances, Rules, or Other TRPA Plans and Programs.

<u>Finding:</u> The Regional Plan and all of its elements, as implemented through the Code,

Rules, and other TRPA plans and programs, as amended, achieves and maintains

thresholds.

Rationale: Please see the rationales for the Section 4.4 findings above. The proposed

amendment would not adversely affect threshold attainment and may, in fact, benefit it. All applicable standards in the Code of Ordinances and Citywide Design Standards and Guidelines would remain in place. All subsequent

development that may occur as a result of this amendment would be subject to

TRPA permitting.

TRPA Code of Ordinances Section 11.8.4 – Findings for Plan Area Amendments

Finding: The amendment to the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan is substantially

consistent with the plan area designation criteria in subsections 11.6.2 and

<u>11.6.3.</u>

Rationale: The expansion of the special height standard is consistent with the plan area

designation for the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan. The plan's vision, intent, and policies encourage concentration of public uses in District 4 and promote redevelopment and rehabilitation of existing structures. All subsequent development is subject to TRPA permitting and must comply with Code of

Ordinance standards.

Attachment C

Initial Environmental Checklist (IEC)



Mail PO Box 5310 Stateline, NV 89449-5310 Location 128 Market Street Stateline, NV 89449 Contact

Phone: 775-588-4547 Fax: 775-588-4527 www.trpa.org

INITIAL DETERMINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT CHECKLIST

Project Name:

Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan Amendment (Boys & Girls Club)

Community Plan Amendment Description:

The proposed amendment affects the special height standard in District 4 of the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan (Appendix A; Section Two, Public Service/Recreation Theme; Section B, Height; Special Std.). The special standard currently applies only to the community college. The amendment would make this standard also apply to property owned by the school district, namely the South Tahoe Middle School and former Al Tahoe Elementary School campuses. As a result of the amendment, TRPA would be able to consider height-related issues, including roof pitch, on an individual project basis for development at these sites. The design of any resulting buildings would still need to meet applicable citywide design standards and guidelines and demonstrate consistency with environmental thresholds.

The following questionnaire will be completed by the applicant based on evidence submitted with the application. All "Yes" and "No, With Mitigation" answers will require further written comments.

I. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

1.	Land	

will trie	proposar	resuit iri.	

Wi	I the proposal result in:		
a.	Compaction or covering of the soil beyond the limits allowed in the land capability or Individual Parcel Evaluation System (IPES)?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No
		□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
b.	A change in the topography or ground surface relief features of site inconsistent with the natural surrounding conditions?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No
		□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient

c. Unstable soil conditions during or after completion of the proposal?

			П	res	M	NO
						Data sufficient
	d.	Changes in the undisturbed soil or native geologic substructures or grading in excess of 5 feet?				
				Yes	X	No
				,		Data sufficient
	e.	The continuation of or increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site?				
				Yes	X	No
				- /		Data sufficient
	f.	Changes in deposition or erosion of beach sand, or changes in siltation, deposition or erosion, including natural littoral processes, which may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of a lake?				
				Yes	X	No
				,		Data sufficient
	g.	Exposure of people or property to geologic hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, backshore erosion, avalanches, mud slides, ground failure, or similar hazards?				
				Yes	X	No
				,		Data sufficient
2. Air C	luali	ity				
	Will	the proposal result in:				
	a.	Substantial air pollutant emissions?				
				Yes	X	No
				- /	□ Ins	Data sufficient
	b.	Deterioration of ambient (existing) air quality?				
				Yes	X	No

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		Mitigation	Insufficient
C.	The creation of objectionable odors?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No
		□ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
d.	Alteration of air movement, moisture or temperature, or any change in climate, either locally or regionally?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No
		□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
e.	Increased use of diesel fuel?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No
		□ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
3. Water Q	uality		
Wi	Il the proposal result in:		
a.	Changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No
		□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
b.	Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface water runoff so that a 20 yr. 1 hr. storm runoff (approximately 1 inch per hour) cannot be contained on the site?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No
		☐ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
C.	Alterations to the course or flow of 100-yearflood waters?	□ Yes	⊠No
		□ No, With Mitigation	□ DataInsufficient
d.	Change in the amount of surface water in any water body?		
		□ Yes	⊠No
TRPAIEC	3 of 18		4/2019

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		□ No, With Mitigation	□ DataInsufficient
e.	Discharge into surface waters, or in any alteration of surface water quality, including but not limited to temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No
		☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
f.	Alteration of the direction or rate of flow of ground water?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No
		☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
g.	Change in the quantity of groundwater, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No
		☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
h.	Substantial reduction in the amount of water otherwise available for public water supplies?		
		□ Yes	⊠No
		☐ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
i.	Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding and/or wave action from 100-year storm occurrence or seiches?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No
		☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
j.	The potential discharge of contaminants to the groundwater or any alteration of groundwater quality?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No
		□ No, With Mitigation	□ DataInsufficient

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4. Vegetation

Will the proposal result in:

a. Removal of native vegetation in excess of the area utilized for the

a.	actual development permitted by the land capability/IPES system?		
		□ Yes	🗵 No
		□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
b.	Removal of riparian vegetation or other vegetation associated with critical wildlife habitat, either through direct removal or indirect lowering of the groundwater table?		
		□ Yes	⊠No
		☐ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
C.	Introduction of new vegetation that will require excessive fertilizer or water, or will provide a barrier to the normal replenishment of existing species?		
		□ Yes	🗷 No
		☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
d.	Change in the diversity or distribution of species, or number of any species of plants (including trees, shrubs, grass, crops, micro flora and aquatic plants)?		
		□ Yes	⊠No
		□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
e.	Reduction of the numbers of any unique, rare or endangered species of plants?		
		□ Yes	⊠No
		☐ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
f.	Removal of stream bank and/or backshore vegetation, including woody vegetation such as willows?		
		□ Yes	⊠No
		□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient

TRPA--IEC 5 of 18 4/2019

	g.	in diameter at breast height (dbh) within TRPA's Conservation or Recreation land use classifications?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
	h.	A change in the natural functioning of an old growth ecosystem?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			□ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
5. Wild	llife			
	Wil	I the proposal result in:		
	a.	Change in the diversity or distribution of species, or numbers of any species of animals (birds, land animals including reptiles, fish and shellfish, benthic organisms, insects, mammals, amphibians or microfauna)?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			☐ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
	b.	Reduction of the number of any unique, rare or endangered species of animals?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			□ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
	C.	Introduction of new species of animals into an area, or result in a barrier to the migration or movement of animals?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
	d.	Deterioration of existing fish or wildlife habitat quantity or quality?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient

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6. Noise

Will the proposal result in:

a.	Increases in existing Community Noise Equivalency Levels (CNEL) beyond those permitted in the applicable Area Plan, Plan Area Statement, Community Plan or Master Plan?		
		□ Yes	⊠No
		☐ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
b.	Exposure of people to severe noise levels?		
		□ Yes	⊠No
_	Single event point levels greater than those set forth in the TDDA	☐ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
C.	Single event noise levels greater than those set forth in the TRPA Noise Environmental Threshold?		
		□ Yes	⊠No
		☐ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
d.	The placement of residential or tourist accommodation uses in areas where the existing CNEL exceeds 60 dBA or is otherwise incompatible?		
		□ Yes	⊠No
		☐ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
е.	The placement of uses that would generate an incompatible noise level in close proximity to existing residential or tourist accommodation uses?		
		□ Yes	⊠No
		☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
f.	Exposure of existing structures to levels of ground vibration that could result in structural damage?		
		□ Yes	⊠No
		☐ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient

7. Light and Glare

Will the proposal:

a. Include new or modified sources of exterior lighting? □ Yes ⊠No □ No, With □ Data Mitigation Insufficient b. Create new illumination which is more substantial than other lighting, if any, within the surrounding area? ☐ Yes ⊠No □ No, With □ Data Mitigation Insufficient c. Cause light from exterior sources to be cast off -site or onto public lands? □ Yes ⊠No □ No, With □ Data Mitigation Insufficient d. Create new sources of glare through the siting of the improvements or through the use of reflective materials? ☐ Yes **⊠** No □ No, With □ Data Mitigation Insufficient 8. Land Use Will the proposal: a. Include uses which are not listed as permissible uses in the applicable Plan Area Statement, adopted Community Plan, or Master Plan? ☐ Yes ⊠No □ No, With □ Data Mitigation Insufficient b. Expand or intensify an existing non-conforming use? ☐ Yes ⊠No □ No. With □ Data Mitigation Insufficient TRPA--IEC 8 of 18

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9. Natural Resources

	Wil	I the proposal result in:		
	a.	A substantial increase in the rate of use of any natural resources?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
	b.	Substantial depletion of any non-renewable natural resource?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			□ No, With Mitigation	□ DataInsufficient
10. Ris	k of	Upset		
	Wil	I the proposal:		
	a.	Involve a risk of an explosion or the release of hazardous substances including, but not limited to, oil, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation in the event of an accident or upset conditions?		
			□ Yes	⊠ No
			□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
	b.	Involve possible interference with an emergency evacuation plan?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			□ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
11. Po	pula	tion		
	Wil	I the proposal:		
	a.	Alter the location, distribution, density, or growth rate of the human population planned for the Region?		
			□ Yes	⊠ No
			□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
	b.	Include or result in the temporary or permanent displacement of residents?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			□ No, With Mitigation	□ DataInsufficient
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12. Housing

	Will	the proposal:		
	a.	Affect existing housing, or create a demand for additional housing?		
		To determine if the proposal will affect existing housing or create a demand for additional housing, please answer the following questions:		
	(1)	Will the proposal decrease the amount of housing in the Tahoe Region?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			☐ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
	(2)	Will the proposal decrease the amount of housing in the Tahoe Region historically or currently being rented at rates affordable by lower and very-low-income households?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
		Number of Exis	sting Dwelling Uni	ts:
			sting Dwelling Uni	
	b.			
	b.	Number of Pro		
	b.	Number of Pro	posed Dwelling U	nits:
13. Tra		Number of Pro	posed Dwelling U Yes No, With	Inits: ⊠No □ Data
13. Tra	ınsp	Number of Proposal result in the loss of housing for lower-income and very-low-income households?	posed Dwelling U Yes No, With	Inits: ⊠No □ Data
13. Tra	ı nsp e Will	Number of Pro Will the proposal result in the loss of housing for lower-income and very-low-income households?	posed Dwelling U Yes No, With	Inits: ⊠No □ Data
13. Tra	ı nsp e Will	Number of Pro Will the proposal result in the loss of housing for lower-income and very-low-income households? ortation/Circulation I the proposal result in:	posed Dwelling U Yes No, With	Inits: ⊠No □ Data

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	b.	Changes to existing parking facilities, or demand for new parking?		
			□ Yes	⊠ No
			☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
	C.	Substantial impact upon existing transportation systems, including highway, transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
	d.	Alterations to present patterns of circulation or movement of people and/or goods?		
			□ Yes	⊠ No
			☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
	e.	Alterations to waterborne, rail or air traffic?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
	f.	Increase in traffic hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclists, or pedestrians?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
14. Pul	olic	Services		
	Wil	the proposal have an unplanned effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered governmental services in any of the following areas?		
	a.	Fire protection?		
			□ Yes	⊠ No
			☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient

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	b.	Police protection?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
	c.	Schools?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			☐ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
	d.	Parks or other recreational facilities?		
			□ Yes	⊠ No
			☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
	e.	Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
	f.	Other governmental services?	☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
	••	Cities governmental services.		
			□ Yes	⊠ No
			□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
15. En	ergy			
	Wil	the proposal result in:		
	a.	Use of substantial amounts of fuel or energy?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
	b.	Substantial increase in demand upon existing sources of energy, or require the development of new sources of energy?		
			□ Yes	⊠No
			☐ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient

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16. Utilities

Except for planned improvements, will the proposal result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to the following utilities:

a.	Power or natural gas?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No
		□ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
b.	Communication systems?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No
		□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
C.	Utilize additional water which amount will exceed the maximum permitted capacity of the service provider?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No
		□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
d.	Utilize additional sewage treatment capacity which amount will exceed the maximum permitted capacity of the sewage treatment provider?		
		□ Yes	⊠No
		□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient
e.	Storm water drainage?		
		□ Yes	⊠No
		☐ No, With Mitigation	☐ Data Insufficient
f.	Solid waste and disposal?		
		□ Yes	⊠No
		□ No, With Mitigation	□ Data Insufficient

17. Human Health

Will the proposal result in: a. Creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard (excluding mental health)? ☐ Yes ■ No □ No, With □ Data Mitigation Insufficient b. Exposure of people to potential health hazards? □ Yes ⊠No □ No, With □ Data Mitigation Insufficient 18. Scenic Resources/Community Design Will the proposal: a. Be visible from any state or federal highway, Pioneer Trail or from Lake Tahoe? ☐ Yes ■ No □ Data □ No, With Mitigation Insufficient b. Be visible from any public recreation area or TRPA designated bicycle trail? ☐ Yes ⊠No □ Data □ No, With Mitigation Insufficient c. Block or modify an existing view of Lake Tahoe or other scenic vista seen from a public road or other public area? □ Yes ⊠No □ No, With □ Data Mitigation Insufficient d. Be inconsistent with the height and design standards required by the applicable ordinance or Community Plan? ☐ Yes ⊠No □ No, With □ Data Mitigation Insufficient

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(SQIP) or Design Review Guidelines?				
		Yes	X	No
		No, With tigation		Data sufficie
Discussion (Item 18.a): The proposed amendment will affect development to from US Highway 50. Such development would be authorized under current he special height standard allows more flexibility in structural design (e.g. states development is still subject to compliance with citywide design standards and designed to ensure compatibility with scenic thresholds. Development can consistent with relevant height-related findings in Chapter 37 of the TRPA Confurther ensure scenic compatibility. Because this community plan amendment structures more visible and would allow designs with reduced building height anticipated.	t standard hallower nd guidelin only be ap ode of Or ent would	ds. The revisi roof pitches). nes, which ar oproved when dinances, wh I not make	on of Any e n ich	
<u>Discussion (Item 18.b)</u> : Please see the above discussion for Item 18.a. The apotentially affect land within proximity to the Class-I multi-use trails along U II bicycle lane along Al Tahoe Boulevard. The amendment would not result it these facilities, as the amendment would not result in more visually imposing currently allowed by the community plan.	JS Highwa in impacts	y 50 and the s to views fro	m	
<u>Discussion (Item 18.c)</u> : Please see the above discussion for Item 18.a. The protect views from the lake. Resulting development may be visible from pamendment would not result in more visually imposing structures than what community plan.	public roa	ds, but the		
<u>Discussion (Item 18.d)</u> : This proposal modifies a special height standard in t special height standard and its application to the Lake Tahoe Unified School consistent with other policies and standards in the community plan and the and guidelines.	District p	roperty is		
<u>Discussion (Item 18.e)</u> : The proposed amendment affects the Lake Tahoe U property, which is adjacent to Scenic Roadway Unit #35 (Al Tahoe), which is scenic threshold. The 2015 threshold evaluation notes that redevelopment, improvements help to provide incremental benefits to scenic quality. The 2 "modifications at the middle school could produce an improvement." As the intended to allow more flexibility in structural design for new structures on this modification can be seen as promoting scenic quality improvement.	in non-at , remodel :001 asses e propose	tainment for ing, and façad sment notes ed amendmer	de that nt is	
reation				
Does the proposal:				
a. Create additional demand for recreation facilities?				
		Yes	X	No
		No, With		Data

e. Be inconsistent with the TRPA Scenic Quality Improvement Program

b.	Create additional recreation capacity?		
		Yes	⊠No
		No, With igation	□ DataInsufficient
C.	Have the potential to create conflicts between recreation uses, either existing or proposed?		
		Yes	⊠No
		No, With igation	☐ Data Insufficient
d.	Result in a decrease or loss of public access to any lake, waterway, or public lands?		
		Yes	⊠No
00 Augh - 1		No, With igation	☐ Data Insufficient
20. Archae	eological/Historical		
a.	Will the proposal result in an alteration of or adverse physical or aesthetic effect to a significant archaeological or historical site, structure, object or building?		
		Yes	⊠ No
		No, With igation	☐ Data Insufficient
b.	Is the proposed project located on a property with any known cultural, historical, and/or archaeological resources, including resources on TRPA or other regulatory official maps or records?		
		Yes	⊠ No
		No, With igation	□ DataInsufficient
C.	Is the property associated with any historically significant events and/or sites or persons?		
		Yes	⊠No
		No, With igation	□ Data Insufficient
d.	Does the proposal have the potential to cause a physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?		
		Yes	⊠No

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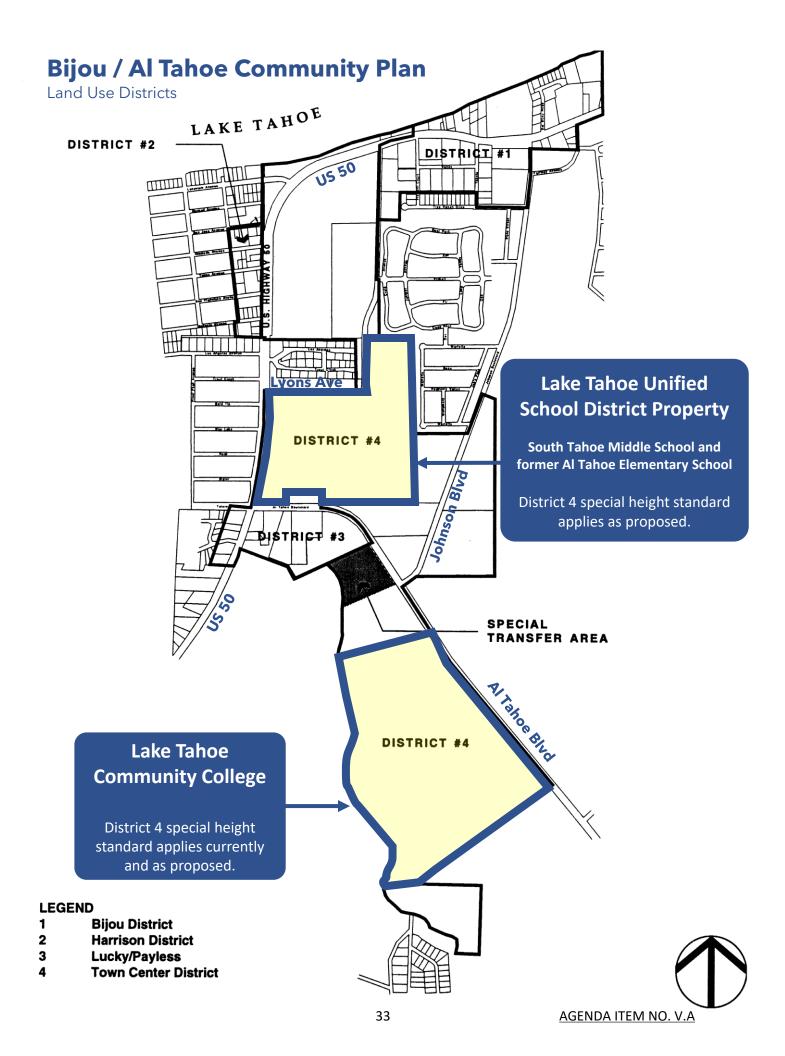
			No, With tigation	□ DataInsufficient
	e.	Will the proposal restrict historic or pre-historic religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?		
			Yes	⊠No
			No, With tigation	□ DataInsufficient
21. Fin	ding	gs of Significance.		
	a.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California or Nevada history or prehistory?		
			Yes	⊠ No
			No, With tigation	☐ Data Insufficient
	b.	Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals? (A short-term impact on the environment is one which occurs in a relatively brief, definitive period of time, while long-term impacts will endure well into the future.)		
			Yes	⊠No
			No, With tigation	☐ Data Insufficient
	C.	Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (A project may impact on two or more separate resources where the impact on each resource is relatively small, but where the effect of the total of those impacts on the environmental is significant?)		
			Yes	⊠No
			No, With tigation	□ Data Insufficient
	d.	Does the project have environmental impacts which will cause substantial adverse effects on human being, either directly or indirectly?		
			Yes	⊠ No
			No, With tigation	☐ Data Insufficient

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Determination:							
(On the basis of this evaluation:						
6	The proposed project could not have a significant effect on the environmer and a finding of no significant effect shall be prepared in accordance with TRPA's Rules of Procedure.	nt					
		⊠ Yes	□ No				
ł	The proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, be due to the listed mitigation measures which have been added to the project could have no significant effect on the environment and a mitigated finding of no significant effect shall be prepared in accordance with TRPA's Rules and Procedures.	t,					
		□ Yes	⊠ No				
(The proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment and an environmental impact statement shall be prepared in accordance with this chapter and TRPA's Rules of Procedure	d					
		☐ Yes	⊠ No				
<u></u>	Date Date	May 19, 2020					
	Michael T. Conger, AICP, Senior Planner Title of Evaluator						

Attachment D

Location Map



Attachment E

Threshold Indicators and Compliance Measures

	ATTACHMENT E										
					THRESHOLD I	NDICATORS					
ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Source
1	Air Quality	AQ-1	Carbon Monoxide	Highest 1-hour Carbon Monoxide Concentration	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better than Target	Moderate Improvement	Highest annual 1-hour concentration CO	ppm	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
2	Air Quality	AQ-1	Carbon Monoxide	Highest 8-hour Carbon Monoxide Concentration	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better than Target	Moderate Improvement	Highest annual 8-hour concentration CO	ppm	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
3	Air Quality	AQ-2	Ozone	Highest 1-hour Ozone Concentration	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	Moderate Improvement	Ozone Concentration - highest 1-hour	ppm	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
4	Air Quality	AQ-2	Ozone	Highest 8-hour Ozone Concentration	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Somewhat Worse Than Target	Moderate Improvement	Ozone Concentration - highest 8-hour	ppm	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
5	Air Quality	AQ-3	Visibility	Annual Average PM ₁₀	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Considerably Better than Target	Moderate Improvement	Annual Average Concentration of PM ₁₀	micrograms/c ubic meter (ug/m³)	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
6	Air Quality	AQ-3	Visibility	Highest 24 hour PM ₁₀ Concentrations	59 μg/m ³ by 2016	Somewhat Worse Than Target	Little or No Change	Highest 24 hour PM ₁₀ concentration	microgram/c ubic meter (ug/m³)	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
7	Air Quality	AQ-4	Visibility	Regional Visibility 50th percentile	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	Little or No Change	extinction coefficient - visibility	Mm ⁻¹	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
8	Air Quality	AQ-4	Visibility	Regional Visibility 90th Percentile	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	Little or No Change	extinction coefficient - visibility	Mm ⁻¹	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
9	Air Quality	AQ-4	l Wicibility	Sub-Regional Visibility 50th percentile	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	extinction coefficient - visibility	Mm ⁻¹	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
10	Air Quality	AQ-4	l Visihility	Sub-Regional Visibility 90th Percentile	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	extinction coefficient - visibility	Mm ⁻¹	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
11	Air Quality	AQ-5	Carbon Monoxide	Winter Traffic Volume	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better than Target	Moderate Improvement	·	Number of Vehicles	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation

ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Source
12	Air Quality	AQ-7	Visibility	IVIVII	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	Moderate Improvement	VMT Estimated from Peak Traffic Volumes in 2nd weekend in August		Ratio of current year VMT estimate to Traffic Volume was used as a constant to backcast historic annual VMT values	2015 Threshold Evaluation
13	Air Quality	AQ-8	Nitrate Denosition	Reduce external and In- Basin NOx emissions	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Implemented	N/A	Modeled NOx Emissions in Tons	Tons		2015 Threshold Evaluation
14	Air Quality	Not Addressed	Ugor	<u> </u>	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Implemented	IN/A		Number of Evaluation Criteria Satisfied		2015 Threshold Evaluation
15	Air Quality	Not Addressed	()70ne	, -	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	Moderate Improvement	3-year average of the 4th	ppm		2015 Threshold Evaluation
16	Air Quality	Not Addressed	Ozone	l	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better than Target	Moderate Improvement	Average tons of NOx per day	Average tons/day		2015 Threshold Evaluation
17	Air Quality	Not Addressed	Visibility	198th percentile 24-hour	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	Little or No Change	3-year average of the 98th percentile 24-hour PM _{2.5} concentration	microgram/c ubic meter (ug/m³)		2015 Threshold Evaluation
18	Air Quality	Not Addressed	Visibility	Highest 24-hour PM _{2.5} Concentration	Non established	Not yet evaluated	Not yet evaluated	24-hour PM _{2.5} Concentration	llinic meter	Threshold, State or Federal indicator used	Not yet evaluated
19	Air Quality	Not Addressed	Visibility	IAnnual Average PIVI2 5	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better Than Standard		Annual Average Concentration of PM _{2.5}	microgram/c ubic meter (ug/m³)		2015 Threshold Evaluation
	mpact of Project or ators/Targets/Oth	-	N	Comments	The Initial Environmental Checklist (IEC) the same as those analyzed in the TRPA						e potential effect is
20	Fisheries	F-1	Lake Habitat	ILittoral Substrate	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target		Acres of "prime" habitat (rocky substrates in littoral zone)	Acres		2015 Threshold Evaluation
21	Fisheries	F-2	Stream Habitat	Stream Habitat Quality	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Considerably Better than Target	Unknown	Miles of stream in "excellent" condition class	Miles	Benthic Macroinvertebrate O/E, Fish passage ratings	2015 Threshold Evaluation
22	Fisheries	F-2	Stream Habitat	Stream Habitat Quality	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Considerably Worse Than Target	II Inknown	Miles of stream in "good" condition class	Miles	Benthic Macroinvertebrate O/E, Fish passage ratings	2015 Threshold Evaluation

ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Source
23	Fisheries	F-2	Stream Habitat	Stream Habitat Quality	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Considerably Worse Than Target	Unknown	Miles of stream in "marginal" condition class	Miles	Benthic Macroinvertebrate O/E, Fish passage ratings	2015 Threshold Evaluation
24	Fisheries	F-3	Instream Flows	IStream Flow protection	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Implemented	N/A	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	Number of criteria Satisfied	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	2015 Threshold Evaluation
25	Fisheries	F-3	Instream Flows	Water Diversions	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Implemented	N/A	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	Number of criteria Satisfied	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	2015 Threshold Evaluation
26	Fisheries	F-4	Lahontan Cutthroat Trout	IReintroduction	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Implemented	N/A	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	Number of criteria Satisfied	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	2015 Threshold Evaluation
	Impact of Project of ators/Targets/Oth		N	Comments	The IEC for the proposed BATCP amendr	ment did not identify any	significant impact (on fisheries.			
27	Noise	N-1	Single Event Noise	IAircraft Sam to Snm	Trend expected to flatten then remain stable	Somewhat Worse Than Target	Insufficient Data	dBA Level and Number of Exceedances of Standard	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
28	Noise	N-1	Single Event Noise	IAircraft 8pm to 8am	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	dBA Level and Number of Exceedances of Standard	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
29	Noise	N-2	Single Event Noise		Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	dBA Level and Number of Exceedances of Standard	decibels - dBA		2015 Threshold Evaluation
30	Noise	N-2	Single Event Noice		Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Illnknown	dBA Level and Number of Exceedances of Standard	decibels - dBA		2015 Threshold Evaluation
31	Noise	N-2	Single Event Noise	IMotorcycles	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	dBA Level and Number of Exceedances of Standard	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
32	Noise	N-2	Single Event Noise	IOff-Road Vehicles	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	dBA Level and Number of Exceedances of Standard	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
33	Noise	N-2	Single Event Noise	Snowmobiles	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	dBA Level and Number of Exceedances of Standard	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
34	Noise	N-2	Single Event Noise	IWatercraft - Pass by	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	II Inknown	dBA Level and Number of Exceedances of Standard	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation

ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Source
35	Noise	N-2	Single Event Noise	Watercraft - Shoreline	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Somewhat Worse Than Target	Little or No Change	dBA Level and Number of Exceedances of Standard	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
36	Noise	N-2	Single Event Noise	lWatercraft - Stationary	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	dBA Level and Number of Exceedances of Standard	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
37	Noise	N-3	Cumulative Noise Events	Il ommercial Areas	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	Little or No Change	Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
38	Noise	N-3	Cumulative Noise Events		Insufficient data to determine interim target	Considerably Worse Than Target	Unknown	Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
39	Noise	N-3	Cumulative Noise Events	,	Unable to be determined due to lack of trend		Little or No Change	Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
40	Noise	N-3	Cumulative Noise Events	IHOTEL/MOTEL Areas	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	Little or No Change	Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
41	Noise	N-3	Cumulative Noise Events	IIndustrial Areas	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	II nange	Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
42	Noise	N-3	Cumulative Noise Events	•	Unable to be determined due to lack of trend	At or Better Than Target	Little or No Change	Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
43	Noise	N-3	Cumulative Noise Events		Unable to be determined due to lack of trend	At or Better Than Target	Little or No Change	Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
44	Noise	N-3	Cumulative Noise Events		N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	Insufficient Data	Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
45	Noise	N-3	Cumulative Noise Events	•	Unable to be determined due to lack of trend	Somewhat Worse Than Target	Insufficient Data	Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation

ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Source
46	Noise	N-3	l Cumulative Noise Events I	Transportation Corridors - Highways 267	Unable to be determined due to lack of trend	Somewhat Worse Than Target	Insufficient Data	Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
47	Noise	N-3	l Cumulative Noise Events I	Transportation Corridors - Highways 28	CNEL 62 dBA	Somewhat Worse Than Target	Insufficient Data	Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
48	Noise	N-3	I (limiilativa Naica Evantci	Transportation Corridors - Highways 431	CNEL 56 dBA	At or Better Than Target	Insufficient Data	Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA		2015 Threshold Evaluation
49	Noise	N-3	l Cumulative Noise Events I	Transportation Corridors - Highways 89	CNEL 59 dBA	Somewhat Worse Than Target		Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA		2015 Threshold Evaluation
50	Noise	N-3	l Cumulative Noise Events I	Transportation Corridors - South Lake Tahoe Airport	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Somewhat Worse Than Target		Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA		2015 Threshold Evaluation
51	Noise	N-3	Cumulative Noise Events	Urban Outdoor Recreation	Unable to be determined due to lack of trend	IAt or Retter Than Target	Little or No Change	Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA		2015 Threshold Evaluation
52	Noise	N-3	l Cumulative Noise Events I	Wilderness and Roadless Areas	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	IAt or Better Than Target	Ilmnrovement	Community Noise Equivalent Level (dBA) in designated zone	decibels - dBA		2015 Threshold Evaluation
	Impact of Project	on Noise	N	Comments	The IEC for the proposed BCTAP did not	identify an significant imp	acts on Noise.				
53	Recreation	R-1	High Quality Recreation Experience	= :	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Implemented	IN/A	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	Number of criteria Satisfied	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	2015 Threshold Evaluation
54	Recreation	R-2	Fair Share	Fair Share	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	·	N/A	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	Number of criteria Satisfied		2015 Threshold Evaluation
	npact of Project on ators/Targets/Othe		N	Comments	The IEC for the BATCP did not identify ar	ny potential significant imp	pacts to Recreation	n.		,	
55	Scenic Resources	SR-1	Roadway and Shoreline Units	•	2016	IAt or Retter Than Target		Average of unit composite scores	Composite Score	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	2015 Threshold Evaluation
56	Scenic Resources	SR-1	Units		2016	IAt or Dottor Than Target	Change	Average of unit composite scores	Composite Score		2015 Threshold Evaluation
57	Scenic Resources	SR-2	Units	Roadway Scenic Resources	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target		Average of unit composite scores	Composite Score		2015 Threshold Evaluation
58	Scenic Resources	SR-2	,	Shoreline Scenic Resources	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	l .	Average of unit composite scores	Composite Score	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	2015 Threshold Evaluation

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ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Source
59	Scenic Resources	SR-3	()ther Areas	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	Little or No Change	Average of unit composite scores	Composite Score	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	2015 Threshold Evaluation
60	Scenic Resources	SR-4	Built Environment	IBuilt Environment	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Implemented	N/A	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	Number of criteria Satisfied	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	2015 Threshold Evaluation
_	act of Project on So ators/Targets/Oth		N		The IEC for the BATCP amendment did r the school district property. As a result, this roadway travel unit. As such, the ar	it is anticipated to encour	rage redevelopme	nt, remodeling, and facade im	endment woul		-
61	Soil Conservation	SC-1	Impervious Cover	ICoefficients – Class Ta	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better Than Standard	Little or No Change	Percent impervious cover in land capability class	Percent (%)	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
62	Soil Conservation	SC-1	Impervious (over	Bailey Land Coverage Coefficients - Class 1b (1%)	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Considerably Worse Than Target	Moderate Improvement	Percent impervious cover in land capability class	Percent (%)	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
63	Soil Conservation	SC-1	Imparvious Cover	Bailey Land Coverage Coefficients - Class 1c (1%)	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	Little or No Change	Percent impervious cover in land capability class	Percent (%)	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
64	Soil Conservation	SC-1	Impervious Cover	Bailey Land Coverage Coefficients - Class 2 (1%)	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Somewhat Worse Than Target	Little or No Change	Percent impervious cover in land capability class	Percent (%)	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
65	Soil Conservation	SC-1	Impervious Cover		N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better Than Standard	Little or No Change	Percent impervious cover in land capability class	Percent (%)	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
66	Soil Conservation	SC-1	Impervious Cover	, ,	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better Than Standard	Little or No Change	Percent impervious cover in land capability class	Percent (%)		2015 Threshold Evaluation
67	Soil Conservation	SC-1	Impervious Cover	l '	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better Than Standard	Little or No Change	Percent impervious cover in land capability class	Percent (%)	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
68	Soil Conservation	SC-1	Impervious Cover	l '	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better Than Standard	Little or No Change	Percent impervious cover in land capability class	Percent (%)	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
69	Soil Conservation	SC-1	Impervious Cover	Bailey Land Coverage Coefficients - Class 7	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	Little or No Change	Percent impervious cover in land capability class	Percent (%)	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
70	Soil Conservation	SC-2	Stream Environment Zone	Stream Restoration, 1,100 acres restored	88 acres of SEZ restoration by 2016	Considerably Worse Than Target	Moderate Improvement	Acres (and percent) of SEZ Restored	Acres and percent (%)	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
_	pact of Project on Soil Conservation N Comments dicators/Targets/Other Factors (Y/N)		The IEC for the BATCP amendment did not identify any adverse potential impacts to Soils because the amendment does not include provisions to alter or revise regulat pertaining to land capability and Individual Parcel Evaluation System (IPES), grading, excavation, or new disturbance, deposition of beach sand, changes in siltation, deposition, including natural littoral processes, geologic hazards, or BMPs to control soil erosion.					siltation, deposition,			
71	Vegetation Preservation	V-1	Common Vegetation	Appropriate Management Practices	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Implemented	N/A	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	N/A	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	2015 Threshold Evaluation
72	Vegetation Preservation	V-1	Common Vegetation	Land Capability to Support Native Vegetation	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Implemented	N/A	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	N/A	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	2015 Threshold Evaluation
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Threshold Indicators Affected by the DRSI Updated 7/2/18

ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	l Source
73	Vegetation	V-1	Common Vegetation		N/A-Indicator already in attainment	Implemented	IN/A	Evaluation Criteria and	N/A		2015 Threshold
73 Preservation V-1	Common vegetation Ri	Riparian Vegetation with standard	with standard	Inspection	''''	Evidence	l' ' ''`	Evidence	Evaluation		

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ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Source
74	Vegetation	V-1	Common Vegetation	~	N/A-Indicator already in attainment	Implemented	N/A	Evaluation Criteria and	N/A	Evaluation Criteria and	2015 Threshold
75	Vegetation Preservation	V-1	Common Vegetation	Relative Abundance -	with standard Increase total acreage by 2016	Considerably Worse Than Target	Little or No Change	Acres (and percent cover) of Riparian Deciduous Hardwoods	Acres and percent (%)	Threshold indicator	Evaluation 2015 Threshold Evaluation
76	Vegetation Preservation	V-1	Common Vegetation	Relative Abundance - Meadows and Wetlands	Increase total acreage by 2016	Somewhat Worse Than Target	Little or No Change	Acres (and percent cover) of vegetation types meeting meadow and wetland classification type	Acres and percent (%)	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
77	Vegetation Preservation	V-1	Common Vegetation		N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better Than Standard	Little or No Change	Acres (and percent cover) of vegetation types meeting shrub classification	Acres and percent (%)	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
78	Vegetation Preservation	V-1	Common Vegetation		Insufficient data to determine interim target	Considerably Worse Than Target	Little or No Change	Acres (and percent cover) of vegetation types meeting small diameter (<10.9"dbh) red fir classification	Acres and	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
79	Vegetation Preservation	V-1	Common Vegetation	ISmall Diameter Yellow	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Considerably Worse Than Target	Little or No Change	Acres (and percent cover) of vegetation types meeting small diameter (<10.9"dbh) Jeffrey pine classification	Acres and percent (%)	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
80	Vegetation Preservation	V-1	Common Vegetation	, ,	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	Little or No Change	Number of different vegetation associated as defined in resolution 82-11	Number (#)	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
81	Vegetation Preservation	V-2	Uncommon Plant Communities	· ·	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Considerably Worse Than Target	Unknown	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence as determined by Qualified Botanist/Ecologist	Presence/Abs ence	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
82	Vegetation Preservation	V-2	Uncommon Plant Communities		N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Somewhat Worse Than Target	Rapid Decline	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence as determined by Qualified Botanist/Ecologist	Presence/abs ences	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation

ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Source
83	Vegetation Preservation	V-2	Uncommon Plant Communities	Grass Lake (sphagnum bog)	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Insufficient Information	Unknown	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence as determined by Qualified Botanist/Ecologist	Presence/abs	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
84	Vegetation Preservation	V-2	Uncommon Plant Communities	Hell Hole	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Insufficient Information	Unknown	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence as determined by Qualified Botanist/Ecologist	Presence/abs	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
85	Vegetation Preservation	V-2	Uncommon Plant Communities	Osgood swamp	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Insufficient Information	Unknown	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence as determined by Qualified Botanist/Ecologist	Presence/abs	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
86	Vegetation Preservation	V-2	Uncommon Plant Communities	Pope Marsh	Unable to be determined due to lack of trend	Insufficient Information	Unknown	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence as determined by Qualified Botanist/Ecologist	Presence/abs	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
87	Vegetation Preservation	V-2	Uncommon Plant Communities	Taylor Creek Marsh	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Insufficient Information	Unknown	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence as determined by Qualified Botanist/Ecologist	Presence/abs	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
88	Vegetation Preservation	V-2	Uncommon Plant Communities	Upper Truckee Marsh	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Somewhat Worse Than Target	Little or No Change	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence as determined by Qualified Botanist/Ecologist	Presence/abs	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
89	Vegetation Preservation	V-3	Sensitive Plants	Galena Rock Cress - Arabis rigidissima v. demote	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Considerably Worse Than Target	Unknown	Number of occupied sites	Number	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
90	Vegetation Preservation	V-3	Sensitive Plants	Cup Lake Drabe - Draba asterophora v. macrocarpa	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better Than Standard	Little or No Change	Number of occupied sites	INumber	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
91	Vegetation Preservation	V-3	Sensitive Plants	Long-petaled Lewisia - Lewisia pygmaea longipetala	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better Than Standard	Little or No Change	Number of occupied sites	INumber	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
92	Vegetation Preservation	V-3	Sensitive Plants	Tahoe Draba - Draba asterophora v. asterophora	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better Than Standard	Little or No Change	Number of occupied sites	INumber	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation

ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Source	
93	Vegetation Preservation	V-3	Sensitive Plants		N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better Than Standard	Moderate	Number of occupied sites	Number	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation	
94	Vegetation Preservation	V-4	Late Seral/Old Growth		Increase in percent cover of large diameter dominated stands by 2016	Considerably Worse Than Target	Unknown	Acres (and percent cover) of stands dominated by conifer trees > 24"dbh (relative abundance)	I	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation	
95	Vegetation Preservation	V-4	Late Seral/Old Growth	-	Increase in percent cover of large diameter dominated stands by 2016	Considerably Worse Than Target	Unknown	Acres (and percent cover) of stands dominated by conifer trees > 24"dbh (relative abundance)	1	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation	
96	Vegetation Preservation	V-4	Late Seral/Old Growth		Increase in percent cover of large diameter dominated stands by 2016	Considerably Worse Than Target	Unknown	Acres (and percent cover) of stands dominated by conifer trees > 24"dbh (relative abundance)	1	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation	
	mpact of Project of ervation Indicators Factors (Y	s/Targets/Other	N		The IEC for the BATCP amendment did not identify any potential impacts to Vegetation because the amendment does not include provisions to alter or revise regulations pertaining to native vegetation protection during construction; vegetation removal; groundwater management; new vegetation; unique, rare, or endangered species of plants; stream bank or backshore vegetation; or tree removal.							
97	Water Quality	WQ-1	Littoral Lake Tahoe	·	Insufficient data to determine interim target	At or Better Than Target	Unknown	Average turbidity measures at nearshore areas other than stream mouths	NTU	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation	
98	Water Quality	WQ-1	Littoral Lake Tahoe	•	Insufficient data to determine interim target	At or Better Than Target	Unknown	Average turbidity measures at nearshore at than stream mouths	NTU	Ireviewed and	2015 Threshold Evaluation	
99	Water Quality	Not Addressed	Littoral Lake Tahoe	Attached Algae		Insufficient Information	Little or No Change				2015 Threshold Evaluation	
100	Water Quality	Not Addressed	Littoral Lake Tahoe	Aquatic Invasive Species		Insufficient Information	Little or No Change				2015 Threshold Evaluation	
101	Water Quality	WQ-2	Pelagic Lake Tahoe	Annual Average Secchi Disk	23.8m or 78ft by 2016	Somewhat Worse Than	Little or No Change	Annual Average Secchi Depth	meter and feet		2015 Threshold Evaluation	
102	Water Quality	WQ-3		Primary Productivity	Predicted to be approximately 221 gC/m²/yr in 2016	Considerably Worse	Rapid Decline	annual phytoplankton primary productivity	gC/m²/year	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation	
103	Water Quality	WQ-4		90% Percentile Suspended Sediment Concentrations (60mg/I)	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerably Better than Target	N/A	Suspended Sediment Concentration	mg/l and number of standard exceedances	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation	

ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Source
104	Water Quality	WQ-4	Tributaries		Unable to be determined due to lack of trend	No Target Established	Little or No Change	Proportion of samples meeting State Total Nitrogen Concentration standard.	mg/l; and number and percent of standard exceedances		2015 Threshold Evaluation
105	Water Quality	WQ-4	Tributaries		Unable to be determined due to lack of trend	No Target Established	Little or No Change	Annual Total Phosphorus Concentration	mg/l and number of standard exceedances	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
106	Water Quality	WQ-5	Surface Runoff	~	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	concentration of grease and oil	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
107	Water Quality	WQ-5	Surface Runoff	"	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	concentration of total iron	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
108	Water Quality	WQ-5	Surface Runoff	IWater - Total Nitrogen as	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	concentration of total nitrogen	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
109	Water Quality	WQ-5	Surface Runoff	IWater - Iotal Phosphate	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	concentration of total phosphate	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
110	Water Quality	WQ-5	Surface Runoff	IWater - Turhidity (not to	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Turbidity level	NTU	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
111	Water Quality	WQ-6	Groundwater	~	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of grease and oil	Visual Residue	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation

ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Source
112	Water Quality	WQ-6	Groundwater	Discharge to Ground Water - Iron	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of total iron	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
113	Water Quality	WQ-6	Groundwater	Discharge to Ground Water - Total Nitrogen as N	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of total nitrogen	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
114	Water Quality	WQ-6	Groundwater	Discharge to Ground Water - Total Phosphate	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of total phosphate	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
115	Water Quality	WQ-6	Groundwater	Discharge to Ground Water - Turbidity	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Turbidity level	NTU	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
116	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	Boron	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of Boron	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
117	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	Chloride	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of Chloride		Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
118	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	Chlorophyll-a	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of Chlorophyll-a	gC/m²/year	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
119	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of Inorganic Nitrogen	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
120	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	Dissolved Oxygen	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation

ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Source
121	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	рН	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	pH level	рН	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
122	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	Phytoplankton cell counts	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Phytoplankton cell count	Number cells	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
123	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	Secchi Disk	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Depth of Secchi Disk	meters or	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
124	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	Soluble Reactive Iron	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of Soluble Reactive Iron	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
125	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	Soluble Reactive Phosphorus	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of SRP	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
126	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	Sulfate	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of Sulfate	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
127	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	Temperature	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Water temperature	Celsius	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
128	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	Total Dissolved Solids	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of TDS	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
129	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	Total Nitrogen	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of TN	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation

ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Source
130	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	Total Phosphorus	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of TP	mg/l	Literature referenced or reviewed and professional judgment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
131	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes	Total Reactive Iron	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Concentration of TRI	mg/l	Ireviewed and	2015 Threshold Evaluation
132	Water Quality	WQ-7	Other Lakes		Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Vertical extinction	per meter vertical extinction coefficient	Ireviewed and	2015 Threshold Evaluation
133	Water Quality	Not Addressed	Tributaries		at least one stream will attain adopted concentrations by 2016	Considerably Worse Than Target		Annual load of nitrogen (and nitrogen species)	MT/year or kg/year	Flow-weighted loads of N	2015 Threshold Evaluation
134	Water Quality	Not Addressed	Tributaries		3 of 10 monitored streams in compliance by 2016	Considerably Worse Than Target	Moderate Improvement	Annual load of total phosphorus (and phosphorus species)	MT/year or kg/year	Flow-weighted loads of P	2015 Threshold Evaluation
135	Water Quality	Not Addressed	Tributaries	•	Unable to be determined due to lack of trend	No Target Established	Moderate Improvement	Annual load of suspended sediment from all monitored tributaries	MT/year or kg/year	Flow-weighted loads of Suspended Sediment	2015 Threshold Evaluation
136	Water Quality	Not Addressed	Tributaries	Dissolve Iron	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Annual Dissolved Iron Concentration	mg/I and number of standard exceedances	reviewed and	2015 Threshold Evaluation
137	Water Quality	Not Addressed	Tahoe	Source (20% Reduction)	linguitticient data to determine interim	Unknown	Unknown	Metric tons of nutrients loaded via rain and snow deposition ("wet deposition") at Ward Creek site per year from atmospheric sources	g/hectare/ye ar or MT/year		2015 Threshold Evaluation
138	Water Quality	Not Addressed	Littoral and Pelagic Lake Tahoe	Reduction) 1973 to 1981 level	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Metric tons of DIN/year	IIVI I /vear		2015 Threshold Evaluation
139	Water Quality	Not Addressed	Littoral and Pelagic Lake	·	Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Metric tons of DIN/year	IMT/vear		2015 Threshold Evaluation
140	Water Quality	Not Addressed	Littoral and Pelagic Lake Tahoe		Insufficient data to determine interim target	Unknown	Unknown	Annual DIN Load in metric tons/year or kg/year	kg/year		2015 Threshold Evaluation

ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Source
141	Water Quality	Not Addressed	Littoral Lake Tahoe	Reduce DIN, DP, iron from all sources to meet the 1967-71 mean values	Illustifficient data to determine interim	Unknown	Unknown	Annual DIN, DP, Iron Load in metric tons/year or kg/year	kg/year		2015 Threshold Evaluation
	pact of Project on ators/Targets/Oth	-	N		The IEC for the WCTAP did not identify any significant effects to Water Quality. The proposed area plan would not alter or revise the regulations pertaining direction of water movements; surface water runoff or management; discharge to surface waters; excavations that could intercept or otherwise interfered Best Management Practice (BMP) standards; or floodplains. Future development under the area plan is not anticipated to change the direction of water must demonstrate compliance with the land capability and land coverage provisions of Chapter 30 (Land Coverage) of the TRPA Code of Ordinances, which the WCTAP (see Development Code Section 110.220.40). Parcels within the three designated Town Centers and located on high-capability soils could quality coverage of 70 percent with coverage transfer, an increase from the existing limit of 50 percent for developed parcels established in the respective communifuture development coverage could increase under the amendment, coverage transfer would be required as would compliance with local and state require unoff management and water quality standards. Future development within the amendment area would be required to meet existing BMP standards to concrease in stormwater runoff and pollutant loading onsite. The proposed area plan would not alter or revise the regulations pertaining to floodplains in STRPA Code of Ordinances (Floodplains) or Article 416 of the Washoe County Development Code. The WCTAP is expected to result in an increased rate of we improvements on private lands and a reduction of coverage in sensitive lands. These changes would reduce a variety of non-point source pollutant sources runoff, and increase water quality treatment infrastructure, which would benefit a variety of threshold standards related to water quality in Lake Tahoe are well as groundwater quality. As a result, the WCTAP is expected to benefit Threshold Indicators and Compliance Measures. Refer to Section 3.3 of the IEC.				with groundwater; ovement. All projects is incorporated into fy for maximum land unity plans. Although ements regarding control potential section 35.4 of the rater quality s, reduce storm water		
142	Wildlife	W-1	Special Interest Species		N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Implemented	N/A	Road Density and Recreation disturbance within protected areas			2015 Threshold Evaluation
143	Wildlife	W-1	Special Interest Species	IBaid Eagle (Nesting, 1 site)	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	At or Better Than Target	Little or No	Number of active nest sites	Number of Nests		2015 Threshold Evaluation
144	Wildlife	W-1	Special Interest Species	Bald Eagle (Winter, maintain 2 sites)	Maintain wintering sites	No Target Established	Moderate Improvement	Winter Bald Eagle Count	Number of individuals observed		2015 Threshold Evaluation
145	Wildlife	W-1	Special Interest Species	Deer (No Target)	increase in deer counts	No Target Established	Moderate Improvement	Annual NDOW deer counts	Number of individuals observed		2015 Threshold Evaluation
146	Wildlife	W-1	Special Interest Species	Golden Eagle (4 sites)	at least two active nests by 2016	Insufficient Information	Insufficient Data	Number of active nest sites/year	Number of Nests	Threshold indicator Used	2015 Threshold Evaluation
147	Wildlife	W-1	Special Interest Species	,	4-8 reproductively active territories by 2016	Insufficient Information	Insufficient Data	Number of active nest sites/year	Number of Nests		2015 Threshold Evaluation
148	Wildlife	W-1	Special Interest Species	•	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Considerable Better Than Target	Rapid	Number of active nest sites/year	Number of Nests	Threshold indicator	2015 Threshold Evaluation
149	Wildlife	W-1	Special Interest Species	Peregrine (2 Sites)	N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard		Rapid	Number of active nest sites/year	Number of Nests	Threshold indicator	2015 Threshold Evaluation
150	Wildlife	W-1	Special Interest Species	Waterfowl (maintain 18 Sites)	Increase in the percentage of waterfowl relative to detrimental species		Little or No	Evidence of nesting waterfowl and disturbance within protected areas		Threshold indicator	2015 Threshold Evaluation
151	Wildlife	W-2	•		N/A-Indicator already in attainment with standard	Implemented	N/A	Implemented control measures and restoration effort	level of effort	Evaluation Criteria and Evidence	2015 Threshold Evaluation

Threshold Indicators Affected by the DRSI Updated 7/2/18

ID	Threshold Category	TRPA 2006 Threshold Evaluation "Threshold Indicators"	Applicable Indicator Reporting Category	Name of Threshold Standard Addressed (see Resolution 82-11 for adopted standard)	Interim Target for 2016 (See 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Status (2015)	Trend (2015)	Threshold Indicator	Unit of Measure	Addition Factors (i.e., alternative indicators used in 2015 Threshold Evaluation)	Source
Impact of Project on Wildlife Indicators/Targets/Other Factors (Y/N) N Comments The IEC for the WCTAP did not identify any potential significant impacts to Wildlife.											

Tracking Number	Compliance Measure Description	Affected Threshold Categories	Affected by Action (Y/N)	Comments
WATER QUAL	ITY/SEZ - IN PLACE			
1	BMP requirements, new development: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Fish	Y	The Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan (BATCP) amendment will not change existing BMP requirements in Chapter 60 of the TRPA Code of Ordinances and is expected to promote redevelopment activities on the school district poroperty, which will increase the rate of BMP compliance.
2	BMP implementation program existing streets and highways: Code of Ordinances Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Trans, Fish	Y	
3	BMP implementation program existing urban development: <i>Code</i> of Ordinances Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Fish	Y	
4	BMP implementation program existing urban drainage systems: Code of Ordinances Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Trans, Fish	Υ	
5	Capital Improvements Program for Erosion and Runoff Control	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Trans, Fish	N	The BATCP amendment does not adversely affect the Capital Improvements Program for Erosion and Runoff Control. The plan recognizes existing programmed water quality improvements and encourages future improvements.
6	Excess land coverage mitigation program: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 30	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	The BATCP amendment will not change excess coverage mitigation requirements.
7	Effluent (Discharge) limitations: California (SWRCB, Lahontan Board) and Nevada (NDEP): <i>Code of</i> <i>Ordinances</i> Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Fish	N	The effluent limitations in Chapter 5 of the TRPA Code of Ordinances are not being modified.
8	Limitations on new subdivisions: (See the Goals and Policies: Land Use Element)	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Rec, Scenic	N	All new subdivisions will continue to be limited by the provisions in Chapter 39, Subdivision, of the TRPA Code of Ordinances.
9	Land use planning and controls: See the Goals and Policies: Land Use Element and Code of Ordinances Chapters 11, 12, 13, 14, and 21	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Trans, Scenic	Υ	The BATCP was developed to meet Regional Plan and Code of Ordinances requirements. The amendment maintains consitency with Regional Plan goals and policies and Code of Ordinances standards.

Tracking Number	Compliance Measure Description	Affected Threshold Categories	Affected by Action (Y/N)	Comments
10	Residential development priorities, The Individual Parcel Evaluation System (IPES): Goals and Policies: Implementation Element and Code of Ordinances Chapter 53	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	The BATCP amendment does not affect residential development.
11	Limits on land coverage for new development: Goals and Policies: Land Use Element and Code of Ordinances Chapter 30	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Scenic	Y	The BATCP amendment does not affect land coverage.
12	Transfer of development: Goals and Policies: Land Use Element and Implementation Element	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	The BATCP amendment does not change Goals and Policies from the Land Use Element and Implementation Element of the Regional Plan regarding the transfer of development.
13	Restrictions on SEZ encroachment and vegetation alteration: Code of Ordinances Chapters 30 and 61	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Veg, Wildlife, Fish, Rec, Scenic	N	The BATCP amendemnt will not alter existing restrictions on SEZ encroachment and vegetation alteration in the TRPA Code of Ordinances, Chapters 30 and 61.
14	SEZ restoration program: Environmental Improvement Program.	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Veg, Wildlife, Fish, Scenic	N	The BATCP amendment does not change policies and provisions that require the protection and restoration of SEZs.
15	SEZ setbacks: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 53	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Veg, Wildlife, Fish	N	SEZ setback requirements in the TRPA Code of Ordinances, Chapter 53, Individual Parcel Evaluation System, Section 53.9, will not be altered by the BATCP amendement.
16	Fertilizer reporting requirements: Code of Ordinances Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Fish, Rec	N	The BATCP amendment will not modify the Resource Management and Protection regulations, Chapters 60 through 68, of the TRPA Code of Ordinances. Thus, fertilizer reporting and
17	Water quality mitigation: Code of Ordinances Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	water quality mitigation requirements will stay in effect.
18	Restrictions on rate and/or amount of additional development	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Wildlife, Scenic	N	The BATCP amendment does not affect the RPU's restrictions on the rate and amount of additional development.
19	Improved BMP implementation/ enforcement program	WQ, Soils/SEZ	Υ	See response to Compliance Measures 1 through 4.
20	Increased funding for EIP projects for erosion and runoff control	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	The BATCP amendment will not increase funding for EIP projects for erosion and runoff control.

Tracking Number	Compliance Measure Description	Affected Threshold Categories	Affected by Action (Y/N)	Comments
21	Artificial wetlands/runoff treatment program	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	There are no changes to the artificial wetlands/runoff treatment program proposed with the BATCP amendment.
22	Transfer of development from SEZs	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Scenic	N	The BATCP amendment does not provide any additional incentives beyond those already addressed in the Regional Plan and Code of Ordinances to hasten the transfer of development rights from sensitive lands, including SEZs, or outlying areas to Town Centers and the Regional Center.
23	Improved mass transportation	WQ, Trans, Noise	Υ	The BATCP amendment does not affect mass transportation.
24	Redevelopment and redirection of land use: Goals and Policies: Land Use Element and Code of Ordinances Chapter 13	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Scenic	Y	The BATCP does not affect redevelopment or redirection of land use.
25	Combustion heater rules, stationary source controls, and related rules: Code of Ordinances Chapter 65	WQ, AQ	N	No changes are being proposed in the BATCP amendment that would impact these Compliance Measures. The existing TRPA Code of Ordinance provisions will remain in effect.
26	Elimination of accidental sewage releases: Goals and Policies: Land Use Element	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	
27	Reduction of sewer line exfiltration: Goals and Policies: Land Use Element	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	
28	Effluent limitations	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	
29	Regulation of wastewater disposal at sites not connected to sewers: Code of Ordinances Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	
30	Prohibition on solid waste disposal: Goals and Policies: Land Use Element	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	
31	Mandatory garbage pick-up: Goals and Policies: Public Service Element	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Wildlife	N	
32	Hazardous material/wastes programs: Goals and Policies: Land Use Element and Code of Ordinances Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	
33	BMP implementation program, Snow and ice control practices: Code of Ordinances Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ, AQ	N	The BATCP amendment will not change BMP requirements. See response to Compliance Measures 1 through 4.
34	Reporting requirements, highway abrasives and deicers: Goals and Policies:, Land Use Element and Code of Ordinances Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Fish	N	

Tracking Number	Compliance Measure Description	Affected Threshold Categories	Affected by Action (Y/N)	Comments
35	BMP implementation program roads, trails, skidding, logging practices: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 60, Chapter 61	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Fish	N	
36	BMP implementation program outdoor recreation: <i>Code of</i> <i>Ordinances</i> Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Fish, Rec	N	
37	BMP implementation program livestock confinement and grazing: Code of Ordinances Chapter 21, Chapter 60, Chapter 64	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Veg, Wildlife, Fish	N	
38	BMP implementation program pesticides	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	
39	Land use planning and controls timber harvesting: <i>Code of</i> <i>Ordinances</i> Chapter 21	WQ, Soils/SEZ, AQ, Wildlife, Fish, Scenic	N	There are no changes to allowable timber harvesting in any of the regulatory zones as part of the BATCP amendment.
40	Land use planning and controls - outdoor recreation: <i>Code of</i> <i>Ordinances</i> Chapter 21	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Wildlife, Noise, Rec, Scenic	Y	The BATCP amendment does not affect land uses or outdoor recreation.
41	Land use planning and controls ORV use: Goals and Policies: Recreation Element	WQ, Soils/SEZ, AQ, Wildlife, Fish, Noise, Rec, Scenic	N	Regional Plan Policy R-1.5 states that "Off-road vehicle (ORV) use is prohibited in the Lake Tahoe Region expect on specified roads, trails, or designated areas where the impacts can be mitigated." The BATCP amendment does not include the expansion of ORV use.
42	Control of encroachment and coverage in sensitive areas	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Wildlife, Rec, Scenic	Y	See response to Compliance Measure 11.
43	Control on shorezone encroachment and vegetation alteration: Code of Ordinances Chapter 83	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Scenic	N	TRPA will continue to be responsible for enforcing and implementing Shorezone regulations, Chapters 80 through 85, of the TRPA Code of Ordinances, as well as other code provisions applicable to projects within the Shorezone. No changes are
44	BMP implementation program shorezone areas: <i>Code of</i> <i>Ordinances</i> Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	being proposed with the BATCP amendment that would modify existing code provisions related to the Shorezone or impact these compliance measures.
45	BMP implementation program dredging and construction in Lake Tahoe: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	
46	Restrictions and conditions on filling and dredging: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 84	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Fish	N	
47	Protection of stream deltas	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Wildlife, Fish, Scenic	N	

Tracking Number	Compliance Measure Description	Affected Threshold Categories	Affected by Action (Y/N)	Comments
48	Marina master plans: Code of Ordinances Chapter 14	WQ, AQ/Trans, Fish, Scenic	N	
49	Additional pump-out facilities: Code of Ordinances Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	
50	Controls on anti-fouling coatings: Code of Ordinances Chapter 60	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Fish	N	
51	Modifications to list of exempt activities	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	The BATCP amendement will not alter the list of exempt activities.
WATER QUAL	ITY/SEZ - SUPPLEMENTAL			
52	More stringent SEZ encroachment rules	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Wildlife, Fish	N	The BATCP amendment does not include any provisions that would impact Compliance Measures 52 though 61.
53	More stringent coverage transfer requirements	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	
54	Modifications to IPES	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	
55	Increased idling restrictions	WQ, Soils/SEZ, AQ	N	
56	Control of upwind pollutants	WQ, Soils/SEZ, AQ	N	
57	Additional controls on combustion heaters	WQ, Soils/SEZ, AQ	N	
58	Improved exfiltration control program	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	
59	Improved infiltration control program	WQ, Soils/SEZ	N	
60	Water conservation/flow reduction program	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Fish	N	
61	Additional land use controls	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Wildlife	N	
AIR QUALITY/	TRANSPORTATION - IN PLACE			
62	Fixed Route Transit - South Shore	Trans, Rec	Υ	The BATCP amendement does not impact any transit services bikeways, or pedestrian facilities, except to encourage Town Center redevelopment and the completion of identified transportation improvements.
63	Fixed Route Transit - North Shore: TART	Trans, Rec	N	
64	Demand Responsive Transit - South Shore	Trans	N	
65	Seasonal Trolley Services - North and South Shores: South Shore TMA and Truckee-North Tahoe TMA	Trans, Rec	N	
66	Social Service Transportation	Trans	N	
67	Shuttle programs	Trans	N	
68	Ski shuttle services	Trans, Rec	Υ	
69	Intercity bus services	Trans	N	
70	Passenger Transit Facilities: South Y Transit Center	Trans	N	
71	Bikeways, Bike Trails	Trans, Noise, Rec, Scenic	N	
72	Pedestrian facilities	Trans, Rec,	N	
73	Wood heater controls: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 65	WQ, AQ	N	The BATCP amendment does not make any changes to wood or gas heater controls, or stationary source controls.

Tracking Number	Compliance Measure Description	Affected Threshold Categories	Affected by Action (Y/N)	Comments
74	Gas heater controls: Code of Ordinances Chapter 65	WQ, AQ	N	
75	Stationary source controls: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 65	WQ, AQ	N	
76	U.S. Postal Service Mail Delivery	Trans	N	The BATCP amendment does not include any provisions that would impact U.S. Postal Service Delivery.
77	Indirect source review/air quality mitigation: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 65	WQ, AQ	N	The BATCP amendment does not make any changes to indirect source review/air quality mitigation requirements, or idling restrictions.
78	Idling Restrictions: Code of Ordinances Chapter 65	WQ, AQ	N	
79	Vehicle Emission Limitations(State/Federal)	WQ, AQ	N	The WCTAP does not include any provisions related to vehicle emission limitations established by the State/Federal Government.
80	Open Burning Controls: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapters 61 and Chapter 65	WQ, AQ, Scenic	N	The WCTAP does not make any changes to open burning controls.
81	BMP and Revegetation Practices	WQ, AQ, Wildlife, Fish	Υ	See response to Compliance Measures 1 through 4.
82	Employer-based Trip Reduction Programs: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 65	Trans	N	The BATCP amendment does not make any changes to the employer-based trip reduction programs or vehicle rental programs described in Chapter 65.
83	Vehicle rental programs: Code of Ordinances Chapter 65	Trans	N	
84	Parking Standards	Trans	N	The BATCP amendment does not make any changes that would
85	Parking Management Areas	Trans	N	impact parking standards, parking management, parking fees or
86	Parking Fees	Trans	N	facilities, traffic management, signal synchronization, aviation,
87	Parking Facilities	Trans	N	waterborne transit or excursions, air quality monitoring, alternative fueled vehicle fleets or infrastructure improvements,
88	Traffic Management Program - Tahoe City	Trans	N	north shore transit, or the Heavenly Ski Resort Gondola. The BATCP amendment was shown to have an insignificant impact on
89	US 50 Traffic Signal Synchronization - South Shore	Trans	N	total daily trips and was not required to conduct a traffic analysis. Additional development associated with the amendment is within
90	General Aviation, The Lake Tahoe Airport	Trans, Noise	N	the Regional Plan's growth management system and would not generate additional demand for waterborne transit services.
91	Waterborne excursions	WQ, Trans, Rec	N	
92	Waterborne transit services	WQ, Trans, Scenic	N	
93	Air Quality Studies and Monitoring	WQ, AQ	N	
94	Alternate Fueled Vehicle - Public/Private Fleets and Infrastructure Improvements	Trans	N	
95	Demand Responsive Transit - North Shore	Trans	N	
96	Tahoe Area Regional Transit Maintenance Facility	Trans	N	
97	Heavenly Ski Resort Gondola	Trans	N	
	/TRANSPORTATION - SUPPLEMENTAL	_		
98	Demand Responsive Transit - North Shore	Trans	N	See response to Compliance Measures 62 through 97, and 1-4 (Road improvements, BMPs). The BATCP amendment is not
99	Transit System - South Shore	Trans	Y	expected to affect transportation.
100	Transit Passenger Facilities	Trans	N	

Tracking Number	Compliance Measure Description	Affected Threshold Categories	Affected by Action (Y/N)	Comments
101	South Shore Transit Maintenance Facility - South Shore	Trans	N	
102	Transit Service - Fallen Leaf Lake	WQ, Trans	N	
103	Transit Institutional Improvements	Trans	N	
104	Transit Capital and Operations Funding Acquisition	Trans	N	
105	Transit/Fixed Guideway Easements - South Shore	Trans	N	
106	Visitor Capture Program	Trans	N	
107	Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities South Shore	Trans, Rec	N	
108	Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities North Shore	Trans, Rec	N	
109	Parking Inventories and Studies Standards	Trans	N	
110	Parking Management Areas	Trans	N	
111	Parking Fees	Trans	N]
112	Establishment of Parking Task Force	Trans	N	
113	Construct parking facilities	Trans	N	
114	Intersection improvementsSouth Shore	Trans, Scenic	N	
115	Intersection improvementsNorth Shore	Trans, Scenic	N	
116	Roadway Improvements - South Shore	Trans, Scenic	Υ	
117	Roadway Improvements - North Shore	Trans, Scenic	N	
118	Loop Road - South Shore	Trans, Scenic	Υ	
119	Montreal Road Extension	Trans	N	
120	Kingsbury Connector	Trans	N	1
121	Commercial Air Service: Part 132 commercial air service	Trans	N	
122	Commercial Air Service: commercial air service that does not require Part 132 certifications	Trans	N	
123	Expansion of waterborne excursion service	WQ, Trans	N	
124	Re-instate the oxygenated fuel program	WQ, AQ	N	
125	Management Programs	Trans	N]
126	Around the Lake Transit	Trans	N	
VEGETATION	- IN PLACE			
127	Vegetation Protection During Construction: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 33	WQ, AQ, Veg, Scenic	N	The BATCP amendment will not alter the provisions of Chapter 33 in the TRPA Code of Ordinances.
128	Tree Removal: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 61	Veg, Wildlife, Scenic	N	The BATCP amendment does not alter tree removal, prescribed burning, vegetation management or plant protection and fire hazard reduction provisions of Chapter 61 of the Code.
129	Prescribed Burning: Code of Ordinances Chapter 61	WQ, AQ, Veg, Wildlife, Scenic	N	

Tracking Number	Compliance Measure Description	Affected Threshold Categories	Affected by Action (Y/N)	Comments			
130	Remedial Vegetation Management: Code of Ordinances Chapter 61	WQ, Veg, Wildlife	N				
131	Sensitive and Uncommon Plant Protection and Fire Hazard Reduction: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 61	Veg, Wildlife, Scenic	N				
132	Revegetation: Code of Ordinances Chapter 61	WQ, Veg, Wildlife, Scenic	N				
133	Remedial Action Plans: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 5	WQ, Veg	N	TRPA will continue to be responsible for preparing Remedial Action Plans, in coordination with the city, pursuant to Chapter 5, Compliance, of the TRPA Code of Ordinances.			
134	Handbook of Best Management Practices	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Veg, Fish	N	The Handbook of Best Management Practices will continue to used to design and construct BMPs.			
135	Shorezone protection	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Veg	N	See response to Compliance Measures 43 through 50.			
136	Project Review	WQ, Veg	N	The BATCP amendment will not affect project review and compliance inspection procedures.			
137	Compliance inspections	Veg	N				
138	Development Standards in the Backshore	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Veg, Wildlife, Scenic	N	See response to Compliance Measures 43 through 50.			
139	Land Coverage Standards: Code of Ordinances Chapter 30	WQ, Veg, Wildlife, Fish, Scenic	N	See response to Compliance Measure 11.			
140	Grass Lake, Research Natural Area	WQ, Veg, Wildlife, Fish, Scenic	N	N/A			
141	Conservation Element, Vegetation Subelement: Goals and Policies	Veg, Wildlife, Fish	N	The BATCP amendment is consistent with the 2012 Regional Plan, including the Conservation Element and Vegetation Subelement Goals and Policies.			
142	Late Successional Old Growth (LSOG): Code of Ordinances Chapter 61	Veg, Wildlife, Fish	N	The BATCP amendment does not make any changes to provisions of Lake Successional Old Growth and Stream Environment Zone Vegetation.			
143	Stream Environment Zone Vegetation: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 61	WQ, Veg, Wildlife, Fish	N	regetation.			
144	Tahoe Yellow Cress Conservation Strategy	Veg	N	The BATCP amendment will not impact efforts to conserve the Tahoe Yellow Cress.			
145	Control and/or Eliminate Noxious Weeds	Veg, Wildlife	N	The BATCP amendment will not impact efforts to control or eliminate noxious weeks.			
146	Freel Peak Cushion Plant Community Protection	Veg	N	N/A			
EGETATION	- SUPPLEMENTAL						
147	Deepwater Plant Protection	WQ, Veg	N	See response to Compliance Measures 16 and 17 and 43 through 50.			

Tracking Number	Compliance Measure Description	Affected Threshold Categories	Affected by Action (Y/N)	Comments		
148	Wildlife Resources: Code of Ordinances Chapter 62	Wildlife, Noise	N	See response to Compliance Measures 16 and 17.		
149	Stream Restoration Program	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Veg, Wildlife, Fish, Rec, Scenic	N	The BATCP amendment does not include any changes to the Stream Restoration Program.		
150	BMP and revegetation practices	WQ, Veg, Wildlife, Fish, Scenic	N	The BATCP amendment does not include any changes to existing BMP and revegetation requirements.		
151	OHV limitations	WQ, Soils/SEZ, AQ, Wildlife, Noise, Rec	N	The BATCP amendment does not include any changes to OHV limitations.		
152	Remedial Action Plans: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 5	Wildlife	N	See response to Compliance Measure 133.		
153	Project Review	Wildlife	Υ	See response to Compliance Measure 136 and 137.		
FISHERIES - IN						
156	Fish Resources: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 63	WQ, Fish	N	See response to Compliance Measures 16 and 17.		
157	Tree Removal: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 61	Wildlife, Fish	N	The BATCP amendment does not change tree removal provisions of Chapter 61.		
158	Shorezone BMPs	WQ, Fish	N	See response to Compliance Measures 43 through 50.		
159	Filling and Dredging: Code of Ordinances Chapter 84	WQ, Fish	N			
160	Location standards for structures in the shorezone: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 84	WQ, Fish	N			
161	Restrictions on SEZ encroachment and vegetation alteration	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Fish	N	See response to Compliance Measures 16 and 17.		
162	SEZ Restoration Program	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Fish	N	See response to Compliance Measure 14.		
163	Stream restoration program	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Fish	N	See response to Compliance Measures 16 and 17.		
164	Riparian restoration	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Fish	N			
165	Livestock: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 64	WQ, Soils/SEZ, Fish	N			
166	BMP and revegetation practices	WQ, Fish	N	See response to Compliance Measures 1 through 4.		
167	Fish habitat study	Fish	N	See response to Compliance Measures 16 and 17.		
168	Remedial Action Plans: Code of Ordinances Chapter 5	Fish	N	See response to Compliance Measure 133.		
169	Mitigation Fee Requirements: <i>Code</i> of <i>Ordinances</i> Chapter 86	Fish	N	The mitigation fee requirements formerly in Chapter 86 of the TRPA Code of Ordinances (now in the Rules of Procedure) are not being modified with the BATCP amendment.		

Tracking Number	Compliance Measure Description	Affected Threshold Categories	Affected by Action (Y/N)	Comments			
170	Compliance inspection	Fish	N	The BATCP amendment is not modifying existing compliance or inspection programs or provisions.			
171	Public Education Program	Wildlife, Fish	N	The BATCP amendment does not make any changes to the city education and outreach efforts.			
NOISE - IN PL	ACE						
172	Airport noise enforcement program	Wildlife, Fish	N	The BATCP amendment is not modifying existing enforcement programs.			
173	Boat noise enforcement program	Wildlife, Fish, Rec	N				
174	Motor vehicle/motorcycle noise enforcement program: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapters 5 and 23	Wildlife, Fish	N				
175	ORV restrictions	AQ, Wildlife, Noise, Rec	N	The BATCP amendment is not modifying existing ORV or snowmobile conditions.			
176	Snowmobile Restrictions	WQ, Wildlife, Noise, Rec	N				
177	Land use planning and controls	Wildlife, Noise	N	See response to Compliance Measure 9.			
178	Vehicle trip reduction programs	Trans, Noise	N	The BATCP amendment does not make any changes to vehicle reduction programs.			
179	Transportation corridor design criteria	Trans, Noise	Υ	The BATCP amendment does not affect transportation corridor design.			
180	Airport Master Plan South Lake Tahoe	Trans, Noise	N	N/A			
181	Loudspeaker restrictions	Wildlife, Noise	N	The WCTAP is not modifying loudspeaker restrictions.			
182	Project Review	Noise	N	See response to Compliance Measures 136 and 137.			
183	Complaint system: <i>Code of</i> Ordinances Chapters 5 and 68	Noise	N	Existing complaint systems are not being modified by the WCTAP.			
184	Transportation corridor compliance program	Trans, Noise	N	None of these compliance measures will be modified with the BATCP amendment.			
185	Exemptions to noise limitations	Noise	N				
186	TRPA's Environmental Improvement Program (EIP)	Noise	N				
187	Personal watercraft noise controls	Wildlife, Noise	N				
NOISE - SUPP	LEMENTAL		<u> </u>				
188	Create an interagency noise enforcement MOU for the Tahoe Region.	Noise	N	An interagency noise enforcement MOU for the Tahoe Region is not being proposed as part of the BATCP amendment.			
RECREATION	- IN PLACE						
189	Allocation of Development: Code of Ordinances Chapter 50	Rec	N	The BATCP amendment is not proposing any changes to the Basin's allocation of development system, or to directly draw from any allocation pools.			

Tracking Number	Compliance Measure Description	Affected Threshold Categories	Affected by Action (Y/N)	Comments			
190	Master Plan Guidelines: Code of Ordinances Chapter 14	Rec, Scenic	N	The TRPA, in coordination with the city, will continue to proce Specific and Master Plan Plans pursuant to Chapter 14 of the TCode of Ordinances.			
191	Permissible recreation uses in the shorezone and lake zone: Code of Ordinances Chapter 81	WQ, Noise, Rec	N	See response to Compliance Measures 43 through 50.			
192	Public Outdoor recreation facilities in sensitive lands	WQ, Rec, Scenic	N	The BATCP amendment is not altering provisions regarding public outdoor recreation in sensitive lands.			
193	Hiking and riding facilities	Rec	Υ	The BATCP amendment does not alter where hiking and riding facilities are permissible. See also Compliance Measure 40.			
194	Scenic quality of recreation facilities	Rec, Scenic	N	The BATCP amendment does not propose any changes to provisions related to scenic quality of recreation facilities.			
195	Density standards	Rec	N	The BATCP amendment complies with all applicable density standards in Chapters 13 and 31 of the Code of Ordinances.			
196	Bonus incentive program	Rec	N	The BATCP amendment does not alter existing bonus incentive programs.			
197	Required Findings: Code of Ordinances Chapter 4	Rec	N	All applicable TRPA Code Of Ordinance findings will continue to have to be met with the future approval of projects within the BATCP.			
198	Lake Tahoe Recreation Sign Guidelines	Rec, Scenic	N	The BATCP amendment will not impact the Lake Tahoe Recreation Sign Guidelines.			
199	Annual user surveys	Rec	N	The BATCP amendment will not affect user surveys.			
RECREATION	- SUPPLEMENTAL						
200	Regional recreational plan	Rec	N	The WCTAP does not modify any portion of the Goals and Policies in the Regional Recreation Plan, which is the Recreation Element in the Regional Plan.			
201	Establish fairshare resource capacity estimates	Rec	N	The BATCP amendment does not establish or alter fair share resource capacity estimates, alter reservations of additional			
202	Reserve additional resource capacity	Rec	N	resource capacity, or include economic modeling.			
203	Economic Modeling	Rec	N				
SCENIC - IN P		C	I	Complete May 100 1407			
204	Project Review and Exempt Activities: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 2	Scenic	N	See response to Compliance Measures 136 and 137.			
205	Land Coverage Limitations: Code of Ordinances Chapter 30	WQ, Scenic	Y	See response to Compliance Measure 11.			
206	Height Standards: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 37	Scenic	Y	The BATCP amendment would allow height issues on the school distict campus to be considered on a case-by-case basis			

Tracking Number	Compliance Measure Description	Affected Threshold Categories	Affected by Action (Y/N)	Comments			
207	Driveway and Parking Standards: Code of Ordinances Chapter 34	Trans, Scenic	N	The BATCP amendment does not make changes to current design standards and guidelines relating to parking and driveway design.			
208	Signs: Code of Ordinances Chapter 38	Scenic	N	The WCTAP carries forward existing design standards and guidelines pertaining to signage (See WCTAP Appendix B, Cha 8) for mixed-use and tourist areas. These standards meet or exceed Chapter 38 standards. Outside of these areas, Chapte will continue to apply.			
209	Historic Resources: <i>Code of</i> Ordinances Chapter 67	Scenic	N	See response to Compliance Measures 16 and 17.			
210	Design Standards: Code of Ordinances Chapter 36	Scenic	Y	Citywide design standards and guidelines apply in substitute of Chapter 36 standards in the BATCP area. The BATCP amendment carries forward these existing design standards and guideline. These standards meet or exceed Chapter 36 standards. The proposed amendment would affect some design provisions within the BATCP, but such modifications maintain consitency with the citywide design standards and guidelines.			
211	Shorezone Tolerance Districts and Development Standards: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 83	Scenic	N	See response to Compliance Measures 43 through 50.			
212	Development Standards Lakeward of Highwater: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 84	WQ, Scenic	N				
213	Grading Standards: Code of Ordinances Chapter 33	WQ, Scenic	N	Grading and vegetation protection during construction shall continue to meet the provisions of the TRPA Code of Ordinances,			
214	Vegetation Protection During Construction: Code of Ordinances Chapter 33	AQ, Veg, Scenic	N	Chapter 33, Grading and Construction.			
215	Revegetation: <i>Code of Ordinances</i> Chapter 61	Scenic	N	See response to Compliance Measures 16 and 17.			
216	Design Review Guidelines	Scenic	N	The BATCP includes only minor changes to the design standards and guidelines which are not directly related to bringing the area into scenic threshold attainment. The area plan does anticipate futue update of the design standards and guidelines			
217	Scenic Quality Improvement Program(SQIP)	Scenic	N	See response to Compliance Measure 194.			
218	Project Review Information Packet	Scenic	N				
219	Scenic Quality Ratings, Features Visible from Bike Paths and Outdoor Recreation Areas Open to the General Public	Trans, Scenic	N				
220	Nevada-side Utility Line Undergrounding Program	Scenic	Y	N/A			
SCENIC - SUP	PLEMENTAL						
221	Real Time Monitoring Program	Scenic	N	No changes to the real time monitoring program are being proposed with the BATCP amendment.			

Tracking Number	Compliance Measure Description	Affected Threshold Categories	Affected by Action (Y/N)	Comments
222	Integrate project identified in SQIP	Scenic	Y	The BATCP amendment is anticipated to result in redevelopment on the school district property. The SQIP notes that redevelopment, remodeling, and facade improvements are the most effective strategy at improving scenic threshold compliance in Roadway Travel Unit #35. As a result, the amendment is anticipated to improve integration with the SQIP.

Attachment F

Rationale for Amendment

Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan Amendment Purpose of Amendment

The purpose of the amendment is to provide the same height standards for new buildings on Lake Tahoe Unified School District property as currently applied to Lake Tahoe Community College property. Both sites are intended for larger scale buildings to house public education programs. Requiring such buildings to have high pitched roofs results in designs with "excessive" roof components. Requiring excessive roofs is contrary to TRPA's goal of promoting environmentally beneficial and sustainable development.

Specifically, the amendment is proposed to allow TRPA to review and approve a new Boys and Girls Club building on the Al Tahoe Elementary School campus. The building has been designed with a low pitched roof appropriate for its function and sustainable design but cannot be approved by TRPA because the current CP requires a minimum roof pitch of 7:12.

This minimum roof pitch requirement has the following negative effects:

- 1. High roof pitch creates a building that is out of scale for its function and more intrusive on the neighborhood. This creates a negative visual impact with a larger than necessary manmade structure that dominates and obstructs views of surrounding natural elements. All of which is contrary to TRPA's visual regulations which are intended to protect natural views and reduce the visual intrusion of man-made structures.
- 2. High roof pitch results in a larger interior volume than needed which must be conditioned and maintained resulting in increased energy consumption and operational costs. This is contrary to long term sustainability.
- 3. High roof pitch mandates increased construction costs due to additional building material necessitated only by the roof pitch requirement with no additional functionality. This wastes both natural resources and the limited financial resources of a local not-for profit organization contrary to both environmental and community sustainability.

The proposed amendment is intended to eliminate the CP requirement that buildings on the school district property be designed and constructed contrary to TRPA's sustainable development goals.

(05/08/20)

Attachment G

Letter from City of South Lake Tahoe



Office of the City Manager City of South Lake Tahoe

Joseph D. Irvin, City Manager jirvin@cityofslt.us (530) 542-6043 1901 Lisa Maloff Way, Ste. 203 South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150 www.cityofslt.us

May 22, 2020

Joanne Marchetta, Executive Director Tahoe Regional Planning Agency PO Box 5310 Stateline, NV 89449

Dear Ms. Marchetta,

I am respectfully submitting this letter to request that the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) process a limited scope amendment to the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan to allow the 2:1 and 3:1 roof pitch proposed by the Boys & Girls Club of Lake Tahoe for their new facility. The Boys & Girls Club is a valuable partner in the South Lake Tahoe community, providing children and teens with a safe, positive and welcoming environment where they can have fun and enhance their education and life experiences. The opportunity for the Boys & Girls Club and Lake Tahoe Unified School District to develop a new facility to support Boys & Girls Club activities is exciting for the community.

I understand that when the Regional Plan was updated in 2012 local governments asked for, and received, the ability to prepare area plans for all or parts of their jurisdictions and that TRPA has not initiated area plans, area plan amendments, community plan amendments, or plan area statement amendments unless requested to do so by the appropriate local government. Due to the time constraints associated with the Boys & Girls Club project and because the requested amendment is limited in scope to only this change in roof pitch, the City would like to forego the local initiation process and have TRPA process this amendment as soon as possible.

A TRPA initiated and lead amendment process would allow for Lake Tahoe Unified School District facilities to be reviewed under the same standards as Lake Tahoe Community College standards with respect to height issues, which I believe is appropriate. Both entities provide educational facilities whose design and development

are overseen by the California Division of the State Architect. In addition, the regulations of the Bijou/Al Tahoe Community Plan and TRPA Code of Ordinances will ensure that future facilities are designed to meet architectural and scenic expectations. Therefore, I am requesting that TRPA proceed with the Community Plan amendment process.

Thank you for your consideration of the project as an important aspect of community support services, especially for children of South Lake Tahoe. Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,

Joseph D. Irvin, City Manager City of South Lake Tahoe, CA



Mail PO Box 5310 Stateline, NV 89449-5310

Location 128 Market Street Stateline, NV 89449

Contact

Phone: 775-588-4547 Fax: 775-588-4527 www.trpa.org

STAFF REPORT

Date: June 3, 2020

To: TRPA Advisory Planning Commission

From: TRPA Staff

Subject: Lake Tahoe Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Program Update: 2019 Achievements, and

Priorities for Building Future Success

Summary:

This item is for informational purposes and no action is required.

Background:

In 2019, the Lake Tahoe AIS program implemented projects related to the control, monitoring, and prevention of AIS in the Tahoe Region. The presentation will cover a general overview of the structure of the Lake Tahoe AIS program, a review of accomplishments and lessons learned in 2019, in addition the development of a ten year strategy to tackle existing species.

Contact Information:

For questions regarding this agenda item, please contact Dennis Zabaglo, Aquatic Resources Program Manager, at dzabaglo@trpa.org or (775) 589-5255.

2020 QUARTERLY REPORT

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY First Quarter: January – March 2020



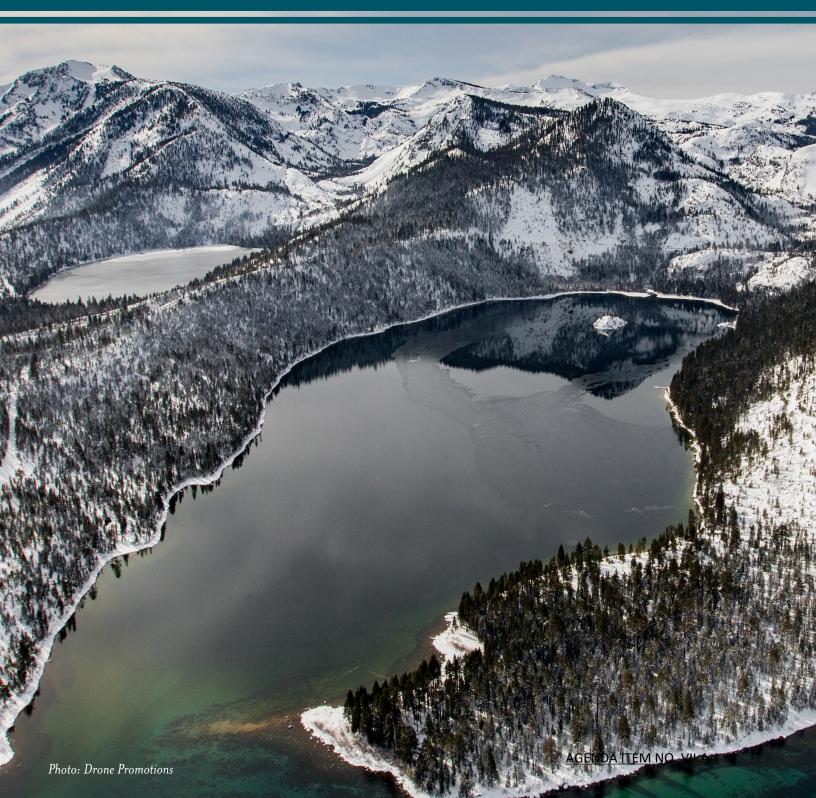


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In mid-March 2020, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) announced that it was taking further steps to adapt to changing circumstances in preventing the spread of COVID-19 illnesses. The agency moved to online, electronic, and virtual operations to the greatest extent possible to protect its customers, staff, and the community. The agency asked all staff to work from home and continue to be available for customers while maintaining its core services and operations. References to this shift are made throughout this report that outline how the agency is still open for business and continues to provide a high level of customer service. TRPA maintains up-to-date information about the closure on its website at https://www.trpa.org/.

TRPA STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

TRPA is moving forward with strategic initiatives the Governing Board identified as major priorities for the agency. These initiatives align directly with the four objectives in the agency's Strategic Plan.

TRANSPORTATION

U.S. 50 South Shore Community Revitalization Project

The U.S. 50 South Shore Community Revitalization Project is a transformational and regionally significant project identified as a top Regional Plan implementation priority for Lake Tahoe. The project will catalyze improvements to the South Shore's housing, transit, parking management, recreation access, and business development by realigning approximately one mile of U.S. Highway 50 behind Heavenly Village and the casino core. The redevelopment will create a pedestrian-friendly and transit-oriented local main street corridor that extends throughout the project area in Stateline and South Lake Tahoe.

Main Street Management Plan:

- In February 2020, the Tahoe Transportation District held a parking symposium for stakeholders and interested parties from the North and South Shores to begin the Parking Management Plan, a component of the Main Street Management Plan. The conversation shifted to the broader topic of transportation in the Tahoe Region, including parking wayfinding and technology, parking pricing and inventory, transit resource needs, and public/private partnerships to support transit. The symposium will help shape the recommendations for a parking management system for the Main Street Management Plan in the upcoming months.
- During this quarter, TRPA staff launched a new website (https://trpa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Cascade/index.html?appid=77d16821f11a49bf8a1d9c9976fd654b) highlighting the work that has been developed through the Main Street Management Plan Stakeholder Working Group so far. The website gives the public an overview of the Main Street Management Plan in relation to the South Shore Community Revitalization Project, the process for development of the plan, and the design concepts that were decided upon

during the November stakeholder meeting. TRPA staff continue to provide updates to interested agencies and organizations.

Bi-State Transportation Consultation Reconvenes

In January 2020, the two states reconvened the Bi-State Consultation on Transportation to build on the outcomes from the first consultation concluded in December 2018. Director Bradley Crowell, Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and Secretary Wade Crowfoot, California National Resources Agency, reconvened a cross section of public and private local partners to tackle long standing transportation challenges in Tahoe. The consultation will align basin stakeholders around Tahoe's transportation priorities over the next 10 years and is expected to dig into issues related to funding strategies, transit service priorities needed to address visitation and localized congestion, and top priority transportation projects. The consultation's recommendations will guide future planning, including the ongoing Regional Transportation Plan update, and implementation strategies and advocacy.

The second meeting for the consultation will take place in the second quarter of 2020.

Regional Transportation Plan Outreach

The 2020 Regional Transportation Plan update is proceeding on schedule for adoption by the end of calendar year 2020. TRPA continued extensive community outreach for the Regional Transportation Plan update during the first quarter of 2020. This included presentations at over a dozen community groups and events. The input and feedback received at these meetings has helped to inform the plan and priority project development such as transit routes, bike paths, and safety enhancements.

Late last year, TRPA launched the website for the plan update at www.trpa.org/rtp. This

quarter, new interactive map features have been added that let the public explore the data and travel patterns being used to develop the transportation plan update. The website is a critical tool for reaching the public and inviting public engagement in the plan update.



A screen shot of the new Regional Transportation Plan update website at www.trpa.org/rtp.

Regional Transportation Plan Development

- The planning and transportation teams, contracting with Rincon Consultants, began work on the environmental analysis for the Regional Transportation Plan update. The analysis will evaluate how the transportation program and projects meets both TRPA threshold requirements and the California Environmental Quality Act, including new legislation related to transportation impacts and greenhouse gas analysis. This update will also utilize updated travel demand model inputs/outputs, including new socioeconomic, travel behavior, and other related data updates, as well as improved model forecast outputs based on the new data.
- Mobility in the 21st Century: Following the Transportation in the 21st Century stakeholder workshop last quarter, TRPA and a team of expert consultants finalized a white paper on newer forms of travel. The report provides suggestions and recommendations to implement emerging transportation solutions at Lake Tahoe such as e-bikes and on-demand transit. The report will be the basis for policy updates for the 2045 Regional Transportation Plan.
- Unmet Needs Transit Report: TRPA released the 2019 Unmet Transit Needs annual report in February 2020. This report identifies gaps in the transit network for underserved riders and will inform transit project updates and priorities for the 2045 Regional Transportation Plan. The final report is available online at https://www.trpa.org/wp-content/uploads/2019-UTN-Report-FINAL.pdf.
- Air quality mitigation fee update: An additional tool in the transportation system
 implementation toolbox is the air quality mitigation fee that helps fund projects and
 programs in the Regional Transportation Plan. Staff are working on updating the
 TRPA air quality mitigation fee, which was last updated in 2007, to create a closer tie
 to development impacts. Work began in February 2020 and is scheduled to be
 completed by fall 2020.

FOREST ECOSYSTEM HEALTH

Code of Ordinance Changes in Support of Prescribed Burning and Tree Removal Provisions An initiative is underway to bring TRPA's forestry rules fully current and consistent with best forest practice rules adopted by the states of California and Nevada. In the first quarter of 2020, after review and recommended approval by the Regional Plan Implementation Committee and the Advisory Planning Commission, the Governing Board approved TRPA Code amendments aligning the code with more stringent forest practice regulations set forth by both California and Nevada agencies. Additionally, the changes provide clarity and improved organization for the user, while streamlining the permitting process and maintaining necessary TRPA regulatory oversight in the areas of prescribed burning and tree removal in the Tahoe Region.

Lake Tahoe West Partnership

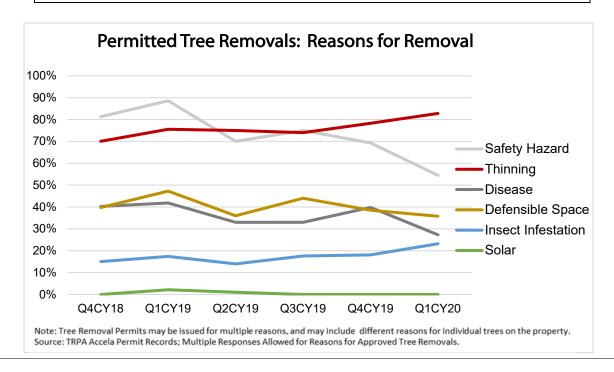
The West Shore landscape is vulnerable to high-severity wildfire, drought, climate change, and forest insect and disease outbreaks. The Lake Tahoe West Restoration Project will use forest thinning, prescribed burning, reforestation, and habitat restoration of forests, meadows, streams, and wildlife habitat to improve the landscape's resilience to future

disturbances. The Lake Tahoe West Partnership is moving into environmental review of the landscape restoration strategies for the project. The Partnership is releasing in early April 2020 a Scoping Notice and Notice of Preparation for a joint environmental analysis document that will support implementing decisions by TRPA, the California Tahoe Conservancy, and the USDA Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit. The project area covers approximately 59,000 acres in the western portion of the Lake Tahoe Basin and consists of federal, state, local, and private lands, and the project proposal will more than double the amount of forest restoration conducted each year on the West Shore.

Urban Forestry/Tree Removal Permits on Private Property

TRPA's forester is part of the network of forestry and fire professionals who help private landowners keep their property safe and defensible from wildfire. The forester provides expertise in tree risk assessment and serves Tahoe's private property owners with thorough tree evaluations. In the first quarter of 2020, TRPA received 103 tree removal applications, up significantly when compared with the same quarter in 2019. Tree thinning and safety hazards are the primary reasons for marking trees for removal.

Summary of TRPA Tree Removal Applications & Permitting Activity Quarter 1 2019 through Quarter 1 2020								
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 CY2019 CY2019 CY2020								
Tree Removal Applications Received	42	340	439	188	103			
Number of Trees Permitted for Removal	184	1,358	1,611	801	466			
Percent Applications Submitted 60% 77% 80% 83% 82%								
Source : TRPA Accela Permit Records		•		•				



TAHOE KEYS WEED MANAGEMENT

Stakeholder Process and Environmental Documentation

In response to the need to control the abundant growth of non-native and nuisance aquatic weeds, the Tahoe Keys Property Owners Association developed the Tahoe Keys Lagoons Aquatic Weeds Control Methods Test. The Control Methods Test will test various methods of weed control in the Tahoe Keys Lagoons. TRPA and the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board initiated the review of the administrative draft of the environmental document needed to understand potential impacts of the Tahoe Keys Lagoon Control Methods Test project. The team met this critical milestone on schedule. The draft document is expected to be released in June 2020 for public comment.

TRPA convened two stakeholder workshops to summarize a million data points collected by the technical science team in 2019. This baseline information helps us understand the current environmental conditions and dynamics of the Tahoe Keys ecosystem and is a critical tool to inform the project and long-term weed control activities in the future. TRPA also presented this information to the Tahoe Science Advisory Council and received valuable technical feedback.

TRPA staff also presented to the Tahoe Fund board at its January 2020 meeting to continue the extensive and transparent public engagement process.

LIVABLE AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

South Shore Housing Action Plan

TRPA and South Shore partners collaborated to develop strategies to shift the housing balance towards more homes priced for residents. As an active member of Tahoe Prosperity Center's Housing Tahoe Partnership South Shore Housing Action Plan Advisory Committee, TRPA helped see the South Shore Housing Action Plan through to completion in mid-March

HOMES BUILT IN SOUTH SHORE SINCE 2010



South Shore Housing Needs Assessment, October 2019

2020. The Housing Action Plan, a collaborative effort amongst 16 South Shore entities, identifies specific housing strategies, priorities, lead agencies, and recommended timing for comprehensive South Shore housing effort. TRPA is identified as the lead agency on updating regional policy to incentivize housing; growing an inventory of local resident housing that is attainable and insulated from investor/second home buyers; and simplifying code to facilitate infrastructure improvements that would support affordable housing.

Accessory Dwelling Units

TRPA's Local Government and Housing Committee began consideration of updates to TRPA's policies related to secondary residences (also known as accessory dwelling units) to allow construction of small-scale housing that is affordable by design, makes good use of existing infrastructure, and supports transit.

Housing Work Plan

In January 2020 the TRPA Governing Board approved TRPA's Housing Work Plan, which lays the groundwork for TRPA to launch key housing initiatives that align with South Shore and North Shore Housing Action Plans. Placer County and Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau provided updates on recent California and Nevada housing legislation that affects Tahoe jurisdictions.

ONGOING INITIATIVES AND ANNUAL ACTIVITIES

LONG RANGE & TRANSPORTATION PLANNING DIVISION

Washoe County Tahoe Area Plan

In January 2020, TRPA staff developed a "story map" webpage (https://trpa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=8b48e824e888427994ace0051b



A screen shot of the Washoe County Area Plan story map webpage.

04dd6f) to help communicate to the public how the Washoe County Tahoe Area Plan affects policies and zoning. The page features interactive maps and a repository for documents related to the area plan. Staff continues to update the website to reflect revisions as the plan goes through the adoption process.

In February 2020, the Washoe County Planning Commission recommended approval of the Washoe County Area Plan based on the January 2020 draft. The County Commissioners completed the first reading of the implementing ordinance, with a few slight modifications, in March. The second reading of the ordinance has been postponed, but completion is anticipated soon. The March 2020 draft of the area plan is the latest version.

Following the county's final action on the area plan, TRPA will review and consider the plan for approval in coming months. This area plan would be the first in Washoe County and help to advance the goals and policies of the Regional Plan and advance threshold attainment.

Meeks Bay Restoration Project

TRPA, in partnership with the USDA Forest Service, began work with Ascent Environmental and the Consensus Building Institute on the Meeks Bay Restoration Project environmental analysis and public engagement strategy. The first phase of the project will include a stakeholder assessment and outreach plan to develop project alternatives for restoration and redevelopment of the site. Removing the marina and restoring Meeks Creek is a high priority restoration project for the Tahoe Basin and will complement the upstream restoration in Meeks Meadow led by the Washoe Tribe. The USDA Forest Service has proposed replacing the marina with a public boat ramp and public pier. TRPA is partnering with the USDA Forest Service to manage the consultant contracts for the project and help design and engage collaborative public outreach on a range of alternatives.

Sustainable Recreation

TRPA staff with the Sustainable Recreation Working Group members, developed shared language for the COVID-19 emergency for recreation and land managers to post at various recreation sites around Tahoe. The fast response by land managers exemplifies the importance of collaboration that working groups bring to the Tahoe Basin under the Environmental Improvement Program.

State Route 89 Recreation Corridor Management Plan

The State Route 89 transportation corridor includes some of the most heavily visited recreation sites in the Tahoe Region. Staff continued to engage stakeholders and public in development of the State Route 89 Corridor Plan seeking feedback on the planning framework, plan goals, concept projects, and funding. Outreach included a stakeholder workshop with 35 participants and two public open houses with 81 attendees.

Staff completed the 'travel options analysis' for the corridor plan, which outlines the scope of transit, parking, and trail infrastructure needs for each plan alternative. Staff and partners will use this analysis to develop strategies that meet corridor plan goals.

Climate Change

TRPA first organized a coalition of Tahoe Region partners to address climate change response for Tahoe in 2013. With the support of funding from



The flyer inviting the public to participate in open houses and webinars for the State Route 89 Recreation Corridor Management Plan.

the California Strategic Growth Council, the partners produced the award winning 2015 Sustainability Action Plan. Many of its actions have been voluntarily implemented, and it is now time to update that climate action plan for Tahoe. The California Tahoe Conservancy

awarded TRPA a \$100,000 grant to complete an updated greenhouse gas inventory report. This report will update regional baseline emission totals, future projection scenarios, and calculate the carbon sequestration potential of Tahoe Basin forests and wetlands. This report will also help the Tahoe Region respond to climate reporting mandates in both Nevada and California and track progress of the Tahoe Region's Sustainability Action Plan.

TRPA hosted a climate adaptation workshop for the public with the California Tahoe Conservancy, South Tahoe Public Utility District, Tahoe Transportation District, and Nevada Department of Environmental Protection this quarter. The workshop educated the public about ongoing climate adaptation actions in the Tahoe Region and highlighted the importance of community driven climate action.

CURRENT PLANNING DIVISION

Permit Application Review

Permit applications submitted to TRPA increased by 28 percent in the first quarter of 2020 compared to the first quarter of 2019. The increase was driven by an 83 percent increase in verification and banking applications, which are typically a leading indicator of development projects, as these verifications are required to be performed prior to the submittal of most residential and commercial projects. Sixty-five applications were submitted in March 2020, despite the agency moving to online, electronic, and virtual operations in the middle of March.

Summary of TRPA Project Applications Received Quarter 1 2019 through Quarter 1 2020							
	Q1 CY2019	Q2 CY2019	Q3 CY2019	Q4 CY2019	Q1 CY2020		
Applications Recieved ¹	161	230	269	236	244		
Residential Projects ²	57	57	68	26	41		
Commercial Projects ²	5	6	4	3	4		
Recreation/Public Service Projects ²	10	12	6	7	9		
Environmental Improvement Construction Projects	2	4	3	1	1		
Shorezone/Lakezone Projects ²	6	9	10	15	17		
Grading Projects	3	10	11	7	8		
Verifications and Banking ³	52	99	121	126	95		
Buoys	0	0	3	26	38		
Transfers of Development	6	10	6	3	9		
Other ⁴	20	23	40	22	22		

Notes: (Data is sourced from TRPA Accela Permit Records)

¹ Does not include Exempt projects, Qualified Exempt declarations, Tree Removal applications, or Administrative applications

² Includes New Development and Additions/Modification

³ Includes Soils/Hydrology Verifications, IPES, Land Capability Verifications, Land Capability Challenges, Verifications of Coverage, Verifications of Uses, Site Assessments and Standalone Banking Applications

⁴ Includes Historic determinations, Lot Line Adjustments, Temporary projects, Scenic, Underground Tank Removal, Subdivision of Existing Uses, Sign, Allocation Assignments, and other miscellaneous project types

Hearings Officer Meetings

The Hearings Officer approved 10 project applications this quarter, including:

- Relocation and partial undergrounding of approximately 2,500 linear feet of overhead powerlines near Cascade Creek, California. The relocation will ease any maintenance needs for these lines in the future;
- Upgrades to an existing powerline serving Vikingsholm in Emerald Bay to help prevent wildfires;
- The repair of a 160-foot section of shoreline abutting State Route 89 near Homewood, California. This section of shoreline within Caltrans right-of-way eroded away in the fall of 2019, severely undermining the section of State Route 89 immediately upland of the shoreline, threatening both water quality and public health and safety;
- The partial reconstruction and expansion of an existing unoccupied commercial building to be operated as a tavern in Sunnyside, California;
- Relocation and reconstruction of five studio cabins near Homewood, California;
- The rehabilitation and reconstruction of a legally existing, non-conforming bathhouse (superstructure) on an existing pier. The bathhouse and associated upland lodge were determined by TRPA to be historically significant;
- An addition to an existing single-family dwelling located within an avalanche zone (Crystal Bay, Nevada);
- The rebuild of a lakefront residence that includes upgrades to the existing water intake line to meet fire department requirements near Meeks Bay, California; and,
- Two land capability challenges.

TRPA Governing Board Approves Event Center Project

At the March meeting, the Governing Board unanimously approved Tahoe Douglas Visitor's Authority's proposed \$100 million event center project. The proposed project will create a 138,000 square-foot, 6,000 seat center for performances, trade shows, ice shows, and sporting events. Non-peak period events will allow a capacity of 6,000 seats. Attendance will be capped at 2,500 people during peak summer months to manage traffic congestion. The South Tahoe Events Center will be located at the corner of the Highway 50 and Lake Parkway in Stateline, Nevada. This property currently serves as a parking lot for the Mont Bleu Hotel and Casino.



A rendering of the South Tahoe Events Center to be built on the Mont Bleu parking lot at the intersection of U.S. Highway and Lake Parkway in Stateline, Nevada.

To meet TRPA transportation and transit goals, Tahoe Douglas Visitor's Authority agreed to provide next-generation transit and parking management to decrease traffic congestion. Transportation elements of the project include:

- Free and frequent year-round transit service to surrounding neighborhoods.
- Consistent paid parking at four neighboring hotel/casinos.
- Creation of a new mobility hub for public buses and microtransit (van) shuttles located at the gateway to the Stateline.
- Use of smart phone technologies to connect people to transportation, ridesharing, parking information, transit, and alternative transportation options.
- Bus and shuttle lane turnouts and separate areas for Uber/Lyft access.
- Traffic control officers deployed at key intersections during peak times.

The Event Center project heads to the Douglas County Board of Commissioners for final approval. The Tahoe Douglas Visitor's Authority aims to break ground on the project this summer.

Local Government Coordination

In January 2020, TRPA delegated additional permitting to El Dorado County as a part of a new delegation memorandum of understanding approved in 2019. In addition to the residential permitting that the county already performs on TRPA's behalf, El Dorado County's Community Development Services Department now processes commercial verifications (which determine a property's development potential), commercial qualified exempt activity permits for minor exterior and interior improvements, and permits for new signs and temporary activities.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM DIVISION



Tahoe Interagency Executives Steering Committee & EIP Coordination

The Tahoe Interagency Executives Steering Committee unanimously adopted the Environmental Improvement Program (EIP) Update this quarter. The update shown on the next page outlines shared action priorities for

EIP partners. This update is the result of a year of hard work by the EIP Coordinating Committee to align inter-agency goals and priorities.

The Tahoe Interagency Executives Steering Committee worked collaboratively to compile and submit the FY2021 Basin-wide EIP priority list for potential Lake Tahoe Restoration Act funding. Over the last three years, the Tahoe Basin has realized more than \$37 million in federal funding through the 2016 Lake Tahoe Restoration Act.

THE LAKE TAHOE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM A Blueprint For Climate Resilience



WATERSHEDS AND **WATER QUALITY**

GOALS

- Maintain and improve lake clarity and water quality.
- Restore ecosystem health and resilience.
- Improve and enhance fish and wildlife habitat.

ACTION PRIORITIES

Stormwater Management Program

Reduce Stormwater Pollution from: Roads and Highways, Forest Roads, Public and Private Parcels

Watershed Restoration Program

- Acquire Environmentally Sensitive Lands for Restoration and Protection
- Restore Priority Meadows, Wetlands, and Lake Tahoe **Tributaries**
- Prevent, Control, or Eradicate Terrestrial Invasive Species

Aquatic Invasive Species Program

Prevent, Control, or Eradicate Aquatic Invasive Species

SUSTAINABLE RECREATION AND TRANSPORTATION

GOALS

- Maintain and improve air quality.
- Improve outdoor experiences for visitors and residents while protecting natural resources.
- Increase the use of alternative modes of transportation and decrease reliance on the private automobile.

ACTION PRIORITIES

- Improve Public Access
- Build and Enhance Trail Networks
- Build and Enhance Transit Systems
- Improve Public Recreation Facilities

FOREST HEALTH

GOALS

- Protect communities from damaging wildfire.
- Restore ecosystem health and resilience.
- Improve and enhance wildlife habitat.

ACTION PRIORITIES

Community Wildfire and Protection Program

- Implement Defensible Space on Public and Private Parcels and Utility Corridors
- Upgrade Priority Water Infrastructure to Fight Catastrophic Wildfire

Forest Restoration Program

- Reduce Hazardous Fuels
- Restore Native Forest Communities
- Implement Prescribed Fire
- Restore and Protect Native Wildlife

SCIENCE, STEWARDSHIP, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

GOALS

- Implement leading-edge science to continuously improve projects and promote adaptive management.
- Protect EIP investments and benefits.
- Maintain transparency and accountability.
- Cultivate environmental stewardship.

ACTION PRIORITIES

- Conduct Applied Scientific Research
- Implement Programmatic Monitoring and Reporting
- Engage Communities in Environmental Stewardship *
- Utilize Innovative Technology*
- Operate and Maintain Capital Projects



Cutting the Green Tape Roundtables

This quarter, TRPA staff facilitated two "Cutting the Green Tape" roundtables convened by the California Natural Resource Agency and the California Landscape Stewardship Network. These meetings are part of a series of visionary and action-oriented roundtables to increase the effectiveness, quality, and quantity of environmental restoration statewide by improving processes and permitting. The State postponed the third and final meeting of the roundtable planned for mid-April due to the COVID19 pandemic.

Spooner Front Country Improvement Project

In February 2020 the Governing Board approved the Spooner Front County Improvement Project, a critical recreation access project to enhance Spooner Lake State Park, a popular destination in Nevada for hiking, mountain biking, and fishing. The project will redesign and update the facilities and provide access to popular backcountry recreation. The project is proposed in two phases. Phase one includes a visitor center, amphitheater, pathways, interpretive and wayfinding signs, and improvements to the entrance road. Phase two includes improved and relocated picnic areas, six additional restrooms, a group event area, improved pathways, new and enhanced parking, an enhanced maintenance area, stormwater best management practices for the entire Spooner Front County project area. Construction for phase one will begin



A rendering of the approved visitor center amphitheater improvements for the Spooner Front Country Improvement Project.

in 2020 and is anticipated to take two years to complete. Phase two construction will commence shortly after phase one completion.

Stormwater Management Program

Best Management Practices (BMP) Certificates Issued

TRPA issues best management practices (BMP) certificates to recognize a parcel's compliance with stormwater management requirements in TRPA's Code of Ordinances. The Stormwater Management Program at TRPA targets priority properties for BMP compliance in coordination with local jurisdictions to achieve required pollutant load reductions for the benefit of water quality. Concentrating BMP compliance on commercial and large multi-family (six units or more) properties reduces more pollutant load compared to single-family residential properties. This quarter, TRPA issued 20 BMP certificates: 18 for single-family residential parcels and two for commercial parcels. Of the total, five are source control certificates.

BMP Certificates issued from January 1 to March 31, 2020					
California	Land Use	Total Certificates Issued Year to Date	Certificates Issued Through Permitted Projects	Certificates Issued Through Voluntary Compliance	Certificates Issued Through Enforced Compliance
	Single Family Residential	9	3	6	0
	Multi-Family Residential	0	0	0	0
	Commercial	2	1	0	1
	California Total	11	4	6	1
Nevada	Single Family Residential	9	3	4	2
	Multi-Family Residential	0	0	0	0
	Commercial	0	0	0	0
	Nevada Total	9	3	4	2
	Total Certificates Issued	20	7	10	3

Reissued Certificates: During this quarter, TRPA re-issued four BMP certificates (three for single-family residential parcels and one for a commercial parcel). These certificates were reissued to these properties following a verification of BMP maintenance and effectiveness.

Accelerated Best Management Practices Implementation and Maintenance: During the first quarter of 2020, Stormwater Management Program staff issued a notice of failure to install or maintain BMPs to 36 non-compliant commercial and multi-family parcels.

Program Funding: TRPA has been seeking more opportunities to implement area wide stormwater treatment to accelerate stormwater BMP compliance. During this quarter, TRPA's Stormwater Management Program applied for Lake Tahoe Restoration Act watershed funding through the USDA Forest Service and was selected to receive an award to fund areawide stormwater infrastructure planning for the Ski Run "Mountain to Marina" Green Infrastructure Project. TRPA and USDA Forest Service staff are working on contracts to implement this project.

Aquatic Invasive Species Program

Prevention:

Ordinarily through the winter, only two public ramp locations are open for AIS inspections and boat launch. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as of March 21, 2020, boat inspections have been suspended at these sites to ensure safety of the staff and public. TRPA staff are monitoring the situation closely and working with

- partners to resume operations as soon as possible consistent with California's and Nevada's stay-at-home-executive orders.
- Prior to the temporary closure, 106 inspections occurred in the first quarter of 2020 at the Lake Forest and Cave Rock boat ramps (the only public facilities open during the winter months). Two boats required decontamination.

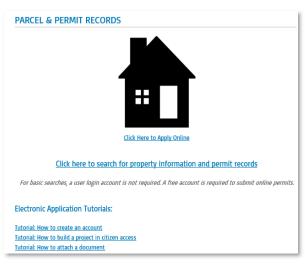
Control:

- As a top priority identified in the AIS Implementation Plan and Control Action Agenda, TRPA will lead an invasive aquatic plant control project at Taylor Creek and Tallac Marsh this summer. TRPA and the USDA Forest Service are providing funds from the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act to implement the first such project in a marsh environment in Tahoe.
- TRPA is releasing a request for proposals to install bubble curtains at the Tahoe
 Keys east channel and the Elk Point Country Club Marina. The League to Save
 Lake Tahoe, the Tahoe Fund, and the Elk Point Country Club Homeowners
 Association are providing complementary funds to implement this innovative
 approach to preventing invasive aquatic plant fragments from spreading out of
 the Tahoe Keys, and preventing them from entering Elk Point Marina where
 control work has already taken place to eliminate remnant invasive weed
 populations.

RESEARCH & ANALYSIS DIVISION

Online Permit Applications

TRPA had been slowly transitioning to permit application submittals online through the Agency's permitting software, Accela. In response to the office closure in mid-March due to the COVID-19 stay-athome directives from both the California and Nevada governors, Research and Analysis Division staff accelerated the deployment of additional online permit applications. The agency went from eight online applications to 21 by the end of the quarter, drastically increasing efficiency and ease of public access to TRPA permit services.



A screenshot from the TRPA website with a link to the electronic permit application submittal portal.

Parcel Tracker Updates

The Lake Tahoe Info Parcel Tracker (https://parcels.laketahoeinfo.org/) is the best source of detailed public information about the land use characteristics of property in the Lake Tahoe Basin. TRPA staff reviewed and updated information on almost 700 parcels in the tracker during the quarter. TRPA responded to 60 unique requests from property owners, real estate agents, and local government partners for updated permitting information on

parcels. The number of help requests submitted through the Parcel Tracker is up due in large measure to knowledge of the site's property information becoming more widespread and because of increased use of the new mooring registration portal on the Parcel Tracker.

Geographic Information Systems Updates

During this quarter staff made several updates to the agency's geographic information systems. Specifically,

- Developed an interactive map that displays confirmed COVID-19 cases in the counties in and around the Tahoe Region. As of the end of the quarter the map had been viewed 1,100 times in the first few days it was up prior to the end of this quarter. The map can be viewed on Tahoe Open Data at https://www.tahoeopendata.org/pages/covid-19.
- Updated the parcel history data and web map to incorporate 2019 parcel boundary changes.
- Developed a Regional Transportation Plan polling map that allows the public to leave comments and vote for transportation projects in the Region.
- Deployed a parcel geometry review map that allows planners to review and either accept or decline changes in parcel geometry.
- Added boat inspection stations to the Tahoe boating map mobile app. Staff are working on a new version of the mobile application to be released this spring.

2019 Threshold Evaluation: Conversion to An Online Dashboard

TRPA is in process of producing its seventh required threshold evaluation report. Staff, with the aid of scientists and consultants, are evaluating and summarizing data collected in the 2019 field season and analyzing threshold status to be reported in the 2019 Threshold Evaluation Report. Staff is converting what has previously been a 1,500-page written report to an online dashboard format. The online dashboard on Lake Tahoe Info (https://thresholds.laketahoeinfo.org/) will allow the public to view comprehensive results and information about each threshold standard: the current status of each threshold indicator, maps and charts associated with that indicator, key messages about the indicator and its status, past statuses and evaluations, and monitoring data associated with the indicator. There will also be a section linking the threshold indicators to Environmental Improvement Program projects that work to improve the indicator. The updated dashboard with the 2019 threshold status information will be released later this year.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

TRPA supports a culture committed to public education, outreach, and community engagement to implement the Tahoe Regional Plan. The external affairs team leads public engagement initiatives in collaboration with a wide variety of agency and nonprofit stakeholders. This quarter, TRPA continued ongoing education and outreach in the Lake Tahoe Region to raise awareness about Lake Tahoe's issues and improve public understanding of TRPA's role and the EIP multi-sector collaborative partnership.

Legislative Affairs

The 2020 first quarter's legislative affairs activities focused on budget matters in California and Nevada and federal appropriations for the Tahoe Basin under the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act (LTRA). The LTRA, passed in December 2016, authorized up to \$415 million over seven years for the federal share of the Environmental Improvement Program. With the passage of the 2020 federal budget, approximately \$16 million in federal funds were appropriated for forest health, invasive species, and watershed restoration and water quality projects bringing the three-year LTRA funding total to \$37 million. Importantly, the budget contains an additional \$1 million for aquatic invasive species because of the strong support of the congressional delegation and TRPA's work with partners to raise awareness of the urgent needs in the Tahoe Keys and throughout the lake.

TRPA staff testified before the U.S. Senate Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power Hearing on the impact of invasive species on Lake Tahoe. U.S. Senator

Nev.) spoke about the importance of a comprehensive, collaborative and sciencebased approach to protect Lake Tahoe from the threat of climate change and invasive species. During the hearing, she congratulated TRPA on the collaboration to protect the lake's fragile and improve ecosystem environmental protection measures.

Catherine Cortez Masto (D-



TRPA staff also **spoke at a briefing event hosted by the National Marine Manufacturers Association** for nearly 50 congressional staff in Washington, D.C. to examine the role Congress can play in combatting aquatic invasive species.

In January, TRPA and the Tahoe Prosperity Center hosted Lenny Mendonca, California Governor's (now former) Chief Economic and Business Advisor and Director of GO-Biz, for a tour around Lake Tahoe. The tour featured stakeholders across the Basin and reviewed topics including housing, environmental redevelopment, economic development, and job creation. The tour was the first step in building a new relationship with California Go Biz and the Regions Rising Program being championed by Governor Newsom.

TRPA staff participated in "Sierra Day in the Capitol" in Sacramento co-hosted by the Sierra Business Council and Sierra Nevada Alliance. Staff spent the day building and strengthening relationships with elected leaders and staff in the Capitol. This work reinforces the importance of Lake Tahoe to the state of California and provides insight for decision makers as to what support is needed for the Region.

Nevada's Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency also kicked off its interim schedule of meetings in January. TRPA participated in two meetings this quarter and briefed the 6-member legislative committee on important Tahoe issues as part of field tours and formal hearings.

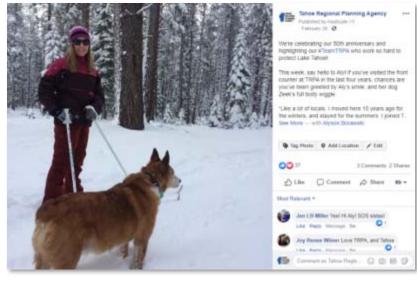
Agency's 50th Anniversary Program

A commemorative flag celebrating TRPA's 50-year anniversary was flown over the U.S. Capitol on December 18, 2019. Upon receiving the flag, local Cub Scout Pack 592 and Boy Scout Troop 594 ceremoniously folded the flag, which was then put in a beautiful display along with the accompanying proclamation and presented to the Governing Board and Advisory Planning Commission. The display now hangs permanently in the TRPA office.

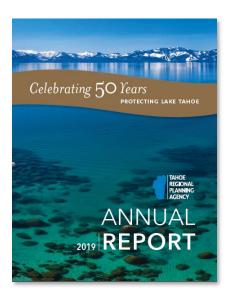
In light of COVID-19, plans for a reception celebrating TRPA's 50-year anniversary have been

postponed. Staff continue to make progress on a special Tahoe in Depth edition to be published this summer, along with the creation of a Tahoe coin, a custom Tahoe deck of cards, and more.

Staff are also being highlighted on social media channels using the hashtag #TeamTRPA. Each week short bios and photos of staff are shared to showcase their role and how they serve the community.



An example of a #TeamTRPA social media post celebrating TRPA's 50th anniversary and highlighting TRPA staff's important work.



2019 Annual Report

TRPA published the 2019 Annual Report to include a special 50-year anniversary three-page timeline featuring important milestones from the last five decades. The 26-page report highlights key 2019 accomplishments and future focuses by program area as well as project spotlights. The report can be found on the TRPA website at https://www.trpa.org/wp-content/uploads/2019-TRPA_Annual-Report_2.25.20.pdf.

Aquatic Invasive Species Outreach

TRPA continues to educate boaters and paddlers on the Clean, Drain, and Dry messaging by using billboards, rack cards, advertising, social media, and television spots. The

campaign is working – boaters are arriving aware of the program and are supportive of boat inspections.

Take Care Tahoe

Visitation to the Take Care website grew 130 percent during this quarter, year over year (1,003 users in 2019 to 2,309 in 2020). The Instagram channel has acquired 223 new followers (747 followers at the beginning of January to 970 followers by the end of March 2020), resulting in a 30 percent increase in following since January 1, 2020. This growth is particularly notable considering that spikes in website traffic traditionally occur in the summer during peak visitation. Partners attribute some of this growth to the placement of two digital billboards along U.S. Highway 50 near Folsom, California and Interstate 80 near Colfax, California which targets people entering the Tahoe Basin. These billboards encourage responsible recreation using messaging created by the Take Care creative team and will remain in place through April 2020.

The Tahoe Fund hosted an Alpenglow Festival fundraiser event that generated about \$20,000, and their board determined that 100 percent of the revenue should support the Take Care program. Partners also introduced the Take Care Bear (a large bear suit akin to Smokey the Bear) to the public during a busy holiday weekend, which generated media coverage from local news channels and asked visitors to clean up their broken sled debris and other trash.

Lastly, Take Care partners have quickly adapted messaging to the COVID-19 crisis. They have shared new creative content blending the CDC and Sustainable Recreation Working Group's recommendations to the public using the established characters and Tahoe-specific jargon.

Environmental Education

TRPA staff coordinated the 5th annual EpicPromise Winter Adventure Program, which allowed more than 200 fifth-grade students at the South Shore to snowshoe at the top of Heavenly Mountain Resort's Aerial Tram and learn about snowmaking, avalanche safety, and winter wildlife survival through a series of stations with agency partners. Due to the outbreak of COVID-19 two local schools were unable to participate.

Social Media Outreach

Posts on TRPA's Facebook page between January 1 and March 30 reached over 17,000 users and generated more than 1,700 likes, shares, comments, or clicks.

FINANCE, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, & FACILITIES

Finance Update

The COVID-19 outbreak has had a significant impact on all government entities, including TRPA. At this time, Finance and Executive staff cannot predict the financial fallout and the effect on the Agency's budget, although budget cuts are already in effect from Nevada. Staff are developing plans to anticipate further impacts and make any necessary changes. This coincides with the beginning of the FY 2020/21 fiscal year budget process and it will have a significant impact on that process.

Finance and Human Resources continue to finalize implementation of a new human resources information software. This software, provided by Kronos, handles time and attendance, payroll, and all Human Resources systems. The time and attendance and payroll modules are now in place, staff is being trained, and the configuration is being finalized.

HUMAN RESOURCES

In-House Training

Human Resources kicked off a new series of in-house delivered management training in January 2020. The topic focus for this session was transitioning to management, and the first of several perspectives on defining leadership.

TRPA Staffing

Jeff Cowen, External Affairs

Jeff Cowen rejoined the agency this quarter as TRPA's Public Information Officer, joining the TRPA "Boomerang Club." Jeff originally joined TRPA in 2006 as TRPA's first Community Liaison and then transitioned to Public Information Officer until leaving in 2014 to help run a family owned business. Jeff has a Bachelor of Arts degree in journalism and environmental history from the University of Nevada Reno. He is currently serving in his sixth year as a trustee on the Lake Tahoe Community College's Board of Trustees.

Katherine Hangeland, Senior Management Assistant

Katherine Hangeland joined TRPA this quarter as the Legal Executive Assistant, and also supports Finance and Human Resources. Katherine relocated to Tahoe from the Bay Area and she has a Bachelor of Arts in History and Classics from the University of New Hampshire.

Victoria Ortiz, External Affairs

Victoria joined TRPA in early January as the Community Engagement Manager. Victoria comes to TRPA from Santa Barbara, California where she worked for the Santa Barbara Middle School as its development manager and scholarship director. Victoria is not new to Tahoe having worked for the California Tahoe Conservancy from 2012 to 2015. She has a Bachelor of Arts in Geography/Environmental Studies from the University of California Los Angeles.