TRPA
APC
PACKETS

SEPTEMBER
1980
NOTICE OF MEETING OF THE
ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE
TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on September 10, 1980 at
10:00 a.m. at the hearing room of the Tahoe
Regional Planning Agency, located at 2155 South Avenue, South
Lake Tahoe, California, the Advisory Planning Commission of
said agency will conduct its regular meeting. The agenda for
said meeting is attached to and made a part of this notice.

Dated: September 2, 1980

By: Philip A. Overeynder
Executive Director
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION

TRPA Office, 2155 South Avenue
South Lake Tahoe, California

September 10, 1980
10:00 a.m.

PRELIMINARY AGENDA

I CALL TO ORDER AND DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

II APPROVAL OF AGENDA

III DISPOSITION OF MINUTES

IV PUBLIC HEARING

South Shore Marina (Tahoe Keys), General Plan Amendment
to Reclassify Four Parcels Totaling 5.67 Acres from High
Density Residential to General Commercial, City of South Lake Tahoe

V PUBLIC WORKS

A. Incline Village General Improvement District, Water Distribution
   System Improvements, Water Tank Addition, Washoe County

B. Douglas County Sewer Improvement District,
   Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements

VI REPORTS

A. Public Interest Comments

B. APC Members

VII RESOLUTIONS

VIII CORRESPONDENCE

IX PENDING MATTERS

X ADJOURNMENT
TRPA Office, 2155 South Avenue
South Lake Tahoe, California

August 13, 1980
10:00 a.m.

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

I CALL TO ORDER AND DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

The meeting was called to order at 10:10 a.m. by Chairman Phil Overeynder. It was noted that the meeting had been properly posted as required by Nevada and California laws.

APC Members Present: Mr. Combs, Mr. Milan, Mr. Drawbaugh, Mr. Burnham, Mr. Iturreria, Mr. Hoefer, Mr. Wright (present at 10:35 a.m.), Mr. Rosse, Mr. Hansen, Mr. Bidart, Mr. Hadfield, Mr. Pyle

APC Members Absent: Mr. Scribner, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Hoole, Mr. White, Ms. McMorris, Mr. Bailey

II APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The representative for the Incline Village General Improvement District's water distribution system improvement (agenda item IV B.) has asked that the public works project be continued to September because of some concerns raised at the August 12 Development Review Committee meeting with regard to the effect of the project on Incline Creek.

Staff would like to have the APC take action on a Caltrans erosion control project at Emerald Bay as an urgency matter. Caltrans initially was under the impression that the slide was of a minor nature and that stabilization could be achieved without significant work. Tests conducted last month show that the area is in a major slide path with a possible loss of the entire roadway unless stabilization is completed prior to October 15 this year.

MOTION by Mr. Hadfield with a second by Mr. Burnham to approve the agenda as amended (continuing the Incline Village GID project and adding the Caltrans slope stabilization project at Emerald Bay) with the necessary emergency findings. The motion carried unanimously.

III DISPOSITION OF MINUTES

MOTION by Mr. Hoefer with a second by Mr. Hansen to approve the regular July 9, 1980 Advisory Planning Commission minutes. The motion carried unanimously.
IV      PUBLIC WORKS

Caltrans, Emerald Bay Slide Area Slope
Stabilization, El Dorado County

Shorezone Assistant Phil Caterino explained that the Emerald Bay slide which occurred in the spring of 1980 was caused by subsurface saturation. Temporary sedimentation devices and immediate roadway stabilization will be completed this year, with permanent stabilization measures to be undertaken in the future. The California Department of Parks and Recreation will be helping on the work to be done this year. It is expected that the slope will revegetate within three years.

The five recommendations from the Development Review Committee are: 1) to extend the underdrain approximately 30 feet to the west to intercept more water from the hillside north of the road; 2) to move the new culvert and D.I. system 30 feet to tie into the revised end of the underdrain; 3) to construct an energy dissipator at the outlet of the culvert to disperse the water; 4) to provide temporary siltation treatment; and 5) to make a firm commitment that the permanent repairs will be made next year including restoration of the slipout area.

Bob Skidmore, Chief of Caltrans Environmental Branch, presented more specific details on the project and explained that the future work is still in the formative stages. The slide was caused by water from the upper slopes seeping under the roadway and saturating the soil. As the soil dried out, it oozed down the slope since water was no longer present to bind it. The slide was aggravated somewhat by the roadway drainage, but its major cause was underground water.

MOTION by Mr. Milam with a second by Mr. Hadfield to approve the Caltrans project as recommended by staff. The motion carried unanimously.

A. Douglas County Public Works Department, Clean Lakes Grant and Erosion Control Project for Kingsbury Grade

Phil Overeynder explained that in May, 1980 TRPA supported a clearinghouse review of a Clean Lakes grant for Kingsbury Grade erosion control work in compliance with the TRPA 208 Plan for the area. The project will be accomplished in two phases with the first phase to be completed by the Douglas County Regional Streets and Highways Commission during the 1980 construction season. The intent of the work is to stabilize the damage to the roadway and drainage system which occurred during the heavy winter rains of January, 1980. The second phase will take place in subsequent construction seasons after final design work is performed on the complete project, pursuant to EPA requirements for contracting for Clean Lakes grants. Staff supports the proposal and finds that it follows the lines of the 208 Plan for drainage and stabilization but would recommend it be subject to staff approval of final construction drawings and specifications.

Mark Gonzales, representing Douglas County, described the specific details of the project and the proposed drainage facilities.

MOTION by Mr. Hansen with a second by Mr. Rosse to approve the staff recommendation on the Douglas County Kingsbury Grade project including staff approval of final plans. The motion carried unanimously.
V CLEARINGHOUSE

California Department of Parks and Recreation,
Kings Beach State Recreation Area,
Preliminary Development Plan, Placer County

Planning Assistant Jim Dana presented the staff's summary on the proposed development plan and asked for APC comments for transmittal on to the State. The proposed project will require subsequent TRPA review as a backshore construction. The land coverage calculations for the proposal are incomplete but indicate that the project may also require review for replacement of nonconforming land coverage. A request for regional public facility designation and land coverage credit would also require Agency review. The plans show mixing public and private parking with adjacent commercial establishments. Access to one parking area is shown across a dirt road off of Coon Street; inadequate parking barriers are shown; no drainage facilities are shown for the parking areas; an unpaved bus turnout is shown; and no analysis of the scale of the project is provided.

Jerry Benassi, Director of the North Tahoe Recreation and Parks Department, explained that there was a potential problem if the parking was being used near the beach for commercial establishments on the other side of the highway. This will add to the already bad situation in Kings Beach. Dick Pyle pointed out the importance of proper drainage off the parking area due to the proximity of the project to the Lake and the mass of asphalt. Stan Hansen commended the District for attempting to make more beach area available to the public but commented there were many things yet to be planned. Because this is State-owned property, Bill Combs advised that Placer County would not be holding a formal hearing on the project.

Phil Overeynder pointed out that the site was in a sensitive area and there were many concerns yet to be resolved, i.e. on-site impacts, whether the plan conforms with land capability or use regulations, whether it is properly scaled, etc. The reason the item is before the Agency now is to avoid pitfalls found on other projects and to resolve TRPA's concerns early in the planning stages. Jon Hoefer commented that he favored fee parking to encourage more bicycles and walking. The accesses should be decreased from three to one. The parking should be designed with a thought towards what is available for the public to use and not on what amount of land is available for parking. An alternative for off-site parking should be explored so that this site can be used for pure open space and backshore uses.

No action was taken on the plan but staff indicated the APC's remarks on the EIR would be transmitted to the State, the Kings Beach Advisory Review Committee, the Placer County Public Works Department, and any agency that might have any involvement in the project.

VII REPORTS

A. Public Interest Comments - none

B. APC Members
APC REGULAR MEETING MINUTES AUGUST 13, 1980

Julio Iturreria advised that on August 12 Washoe County approved a Major Project Review for the Bitterbrush subdivision with 33 conditions, one of which was TRPA approval. It is a timesharing project with the conditions directed to the applicant in such a way that there is a potential for litigation. The Washoe County District Attorney has been asked to make a decision on the secondary access.

Jon Hoefer brought the APC members up to date on the rehabilitation of the Jennings casino site. The contract calls for removing old foundation material and shaping the area to fit the contours. On another matter, the California Wilderness Bill is out of committee and includes 2.1 million acres of proposed new wilderness in California including approximately 25,000 acres of Granite Chief and an area called Caples Creek over Carson Pass. It is an extensive bill which combines one worked on by Bizz Johnson and Phil Burton.

Verne Rosse introduced Keith Maki who will be representing the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection at future APC meetings.

VII RESOLUTIONS

For Former APC Member Neal Walton

MOTION by Mr. Hadfield with a second by Mr. Iturreria to adopt Resolution No. 80-7 commending Neal Walton for his service to the Advisory Planning Commission. The motion carried unanimously.

VIII CORRESPONDENCE - none

IX PENDING MATTERS

Phil advised the APC that the Governing Body had directed staff to prepare for litigation against the State of California with regard to conflicting regional plans. Staff is currently reviewing all available plans and ordinances of CTRPA, Lahontan and Caltrans to summarize the number of conflicts. A summary will be presented to the Governing Body in August, and a copy of any written material will be transmitted to the APC members.

Appointment of APC Vice Chairman

Stan Hansen nominated Dick Pyle to the position. Dick declined the nomination stating that he felt the vice chairman should be a citizen member, and he would place Stan Hansen's name in nomination.

MOTION by Mr. Milam that the nominations be closed and that Stan Hansen be elected vice chairman. Second by Mr. Bidart. The motion carried unanimously.

X ADJOURNMENT - The meeting adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

This meeting was taped in its entirety. Anyone wishing to listen to the tapes may call for an appointment at (916) 541-0246.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

Julie D. Frame
Administrative Assistant
South Shore Marina (Tahoe Keys)
General Plan Amendment
City of South Lake Tahoe

Amendment Request

The applicant, Ray Carreau, is requesting an amendment to the TRPA Land Use District Map to reclassify four parcels totaling 5.67 acres from High Density Residential (HDR) to General Commercial (GC). The amendment is proposed in order to recognize the existing marina as a conforming use under the TRPA Land Use Ordinance and thus permit the continuation and improvement of the facility.

This application is a conditional requirement of an August 1979 TRPA permit for the unauthorized construction of boat slips and a travel hoist.

Property Location and Description

South Shore Marina is located off Venice Drive in the eastern portion of Tahoe Keys in the City of South Lake Tahoe. The 5.67 acre marina (El Dorado County Assessor Parcel Nos. 22-210-09, -14, -15, and -20) is located on the interior lagoon system of the Tahoe Keys with access to the lake via the east channel. The land-based facilities consist of restaurants, shops, realty office, boat storage and repair facilities, boat launching, 3 apartments, and improved and unimproved parking. The water-based facilities include 257 boat slips of differing sizes which extend beyond the property boundaries.

The site abuts undeveloped fill land on the east and south sides and lagoons on the west and north sides. Across the lagoons to the west are numerous condominium units.

Local Zoning

The City of South Lake Tahoe zoning for the subject site is General Commercial (GC). The TRPA and CTRPA land use classification is High Density Residential (HDR).

Land Capability

The TRPA land capability maps indicate the soils on this property to be man-modified (fill) and are designated IB, permitting 1% land coverage. Although similar soils in the Tahoe Keys were found to be man-modified and permitted 30% land coverage, the parcels in question were not included in that June, 1980 Governing Body determination.

Since the existing land coverage on the site is 87.7% and the applicant's requirements for the commercial facility far exceed the maximum 30% permitted, the processing of a land capability challenge for a man-modified area would not resolve the land coverage problem. The General Commercial land use district, which the applicant is requesting, permits coverage overrides up to 70% if specifically indicated in the ordinance effecting such reclassification.

Impacts

The proposed reclassification to General Commercial would eliminate residential uses as a permitted use and permit all commercial and tourist residential uses. In the short
term, it would recognize the existing marina and accessory uses as conforming uses and permit substantial modifications to the facility and permit substantial modifications to the facility in the long term, if approved by the Agency. However, the applicant has submitted a master plan map for the site which indicates no substantial modifications are anticipated for the site.

Analysis

Upon review of this application, Agency staff has identified several concerns as follows:

Conflict With TRPA General Plan and Elements - The TRPA General Plan Map as defined on the 1"=400' scale maps indicates the subject and surrounding properties to be most suitable for high density residential uses. This statement was made in spite of the fact that the marina existed prior to the adoption of the TRPA General Plan in 1972. The later Conservation, Recreation and Open Space Element adopted in 1973, however, recognizes the subject marina as a "major marina". The adopted element further indicates that future expansion of marina services should be at such designated marinas.

Comment - Except for maintenance dredging problems associated with the sandy shelf of the South Shore, this man-modified area would appear to be an ideal marina area because of its good land access, level backshore, sheltered harbor, substantial improvements, and connection to a water treatment system.

Excessive Land Coverage - The second concern directly relates to the size of the marina. The facility has been allowed to develop to an extent that the parking and boat storage areas are not adequate for the facility even at 87.7% land coverage. The land capability system permits only 1% land coverage and, at best, 30% if a land capability challenge recognizing the area as man-modified is approved.

Comment - If the reclassification to General Commercial is approved, the Land Use Ordinance provides that the allowable land coverage can range from that allowed under the land capability system (1%) to 70%. The Agency's options are 1) to approve the General Plan amendment with nonconforming land coverage; 2) to require the applicant to reduce the scale of the project to achieve more open space; or 3) to require the applicant to include additional undeveloped land as open space to be included in the project area.

Limits of the Project - The applicant has extended boat slips to the north beyond the property boundaries and beyond the limits of the proposed General Commercial zone. Also, the applicant and his customers have continued to use Venice Drive and lands owned by others to the south as boat and trailer storage areas.

Comment - If the applicant intends to use lands other than those included in this request, the application should be so modified as to include those areas.

9/2/80
Conflicts in Permitted Uses - The 3 existing apartment units are at present the only conforming uses. With the proposed General Plan amendment, they and any other residential use (such as boat slips for residential use) will be nonconforming.

Comment - It is staff's intent to pursue the nonconforming use provisions of the TRPA Land Use and Subdivision Ordinances to the fullest extent possible.

Recommendation

Agency staff recommends the applicant's request to reclassify the marina from High Density Residential to General Commercial be approved with a 70% land coverage limitation. This recommendation is made only to recognize existing uses as conforming. Any further expansion of the marina would require conformance with the land coverage limitations. Conformance could be achieved by a reduction of land coverage within the site or by acquisition of additional lands recognizing the coverage limitations associated with such property.

- retaining walls
- add'l. boats causing deterioration - channel const.
- increased traffic
- liveboard
- noise
- comm'l. operation vs.

Bill Patterson
- problems of expansion
- does not object to rezoning

9/2/80
POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL (S) TO FOLLOW

HIGH DESERT MICROIMAGING, INC.
1225 FINANCIAL BLVD
RENO, NV 89502
(775) 359-6980
MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 2, 1980

TO: The Advisory Planning Commission

FROM: The Staff

SUBJECT: Incline Village GID, Water Distribution System Improvements, Water Tank Addition

The subject project was continued from the August APC meeting in order that the applicant could submit more information regarding the effect of the proposed project on Incline Creek. As of this date, no new material has been submitted for staff's review and the same summary is being sent in the APC packet (attachment). Any additional information will be presented at the September 10 meeting.
TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
STAFF SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION

Incline Village General Improvement District
Water Distribution System Improvements
Washoe County

Summary

The applicant, the Incline Village General Improvement District (IVGID), is requesting approval to construct an additional 250,000 gallon water storage and distribution tank in Incline Village, Nevada. The new tank is proposed to be located adjacent to an existing water tank on the Ski Incline property which is of equal size and capacity to the proposed tank. The added tank would augment the existing fire protection capacity in the area. The North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District has indicated that, due to the construction of the Bitterbrush project, inadequate fire protection flow would be available in the area without the new tank. This new tank will provide both domestic and fire protection water flows to Bitterbrush.

Project Description

The new tank will be located adjacent to the existing tank at an elevation of 7370 feet on the Ski Incline ski area property. Water is currently pumped from Incline Creek up to the existing tank through a pump station located adjacent to Ski Way. The new tank will be constructed to the same dimensions as the existing tank and will be located at the same elevation. The new tank will be connected to the existing transmission main and will be interconnected to the existing tank so that water level in the two tanks will always be equal. No additional piping, controls or pumping facilities are anticipated. Access to the site will be over an existing graded road. No improvements or modifications to the existing road are proposed.

Existing Environmental Setting

The proposed tank site is located on the divide between the Incline Creek sub-basin and the Mill Creek sub-basin. Since the tank site is located on the divide between the sub-basins, there is little watershed area tributary to the site and little potential for substantial concentration of surface runoff. The tank site is not within a stream environment zone.

The proposed tank site is presently vacant with a scattered stand of Ponderosa pines with a diameter ranging from 6" to 36". The limited understory vegetation is primarily grasses, probably induced by the existing water tank. The land surrounding the project contains limited facilities associated with the ski area. The development of the ski area has resulted in the clearing of trees and understory vegetation for ski lifts and runs.

Land Capability

The land capability designation is CaF, Cagwin rock outcrop, 30-50% slopes, land capability level 1, allowable land coverage 1%. The proposed tank site is relatively flat. There are no geologic fault zones identified in the area. The amount of land coverage associated with this project is within that allowed on the ski area property.

8/5/80
Slope Stabilization

The applicant has submitted a permanent slope stabilization plan to the Agency. Areas disturbed by the construction activity will be revegetated. All cut and fill slopes will be rock riprapped at a 2:1 ratio. Graded areas forming the tank apron will be rock-surfaced and graded to connect with the proposed drainage system.

Drainage

The drainage plan submitted proposes placement of an infiltration trench around the perimeter of the tank. Overflow from this trench will be directed through the rock apron into a drainage swale and into another set of infiltration trenches. No drainage improvements are proposed for the existing tank.

Incline Creek Diversion

Water for the two tanks will be diverted from Incline Creek. The allowable diversion rate according to the IVGID water report is 2 cfs (cubic feet per second). Assuming a continuous diversion rate year round, the maximum diversion would be 1,440 acre feet per year. The calculated maximum diversion is not practically achievable due to seasonal alterations in the stream. IVGID estimates that the practical maximum diversion is 1,000 acre feet (AF) annually. The estimated diversion for the calendar year 1978 from Incline Creek was 240 million gallons, or 736 AF. Assuming a continuous diversion, the current rate is approximately 1 cfs. The subject application does not provide information relative to the proposed rate of diversion or amount of diversion with the new tank. A 250,000 gallon tank has storage capacity of 765 AF. Increased diversion rates could have an effect on fish migration and spawning patterns along Incline Creek. The report does not contain comments from the Nevada Department of Fish and Game.

Due to the problems of high and low stream flow and turbidity, diversions from Incline Creek are irregular with the diversions being periodically discontinued. IVGID has proposed to make a thorough study of methods to upgrade the existing diversion and treatment facilities to cover all flows. The District also proposes the placement of a permanent Parshall flume structure for measuring year round stream flows. Agency staff would recommend that the proposed study for Incline Creek be undertaken immediately and that all proposed improvements be reviewed by the Nevada Department of Fish and Game.

Agency Action

Agency staff will conduct a Development Review Committee field review of this project on Wednesday, August 6, 1980. At that time, the following issues will be addressed:

1. Necessity of improvements on access road to tank sites;
2. Placement of drainage control mechanisms around existing tank;

8/5/80
3. Adequacy of proposed slope stabilization and drainage measures on new tank;
4. Proposed rate of diversion in cfs from Incline Creek;
5. Total amount of proposed diversion annually from Incline Creek;
6. Comments from Nevada Department of Fish and Game on the effect of this proposal on Incline Creek;
7. Improvements to the Incline Creek diversion and treatment facility; and
8. Establishment of a stream flow monitoring program on Incline Creek.

Due to these remaining unresolved questions, Agency staff will make its recommendation at the Advisory Planning Commission meeting.
TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 3, 1980

TO: The Advisory Planning Commission

FROM: The Staff

SUBJECT: Douglas County Sewer Improvement District, Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements

Background

During April, 1980, the Advisory Planning Commission reviewed a request by the Douglas County Sewer Improvement District (DCSID) to expand and upgrade its facilities located near Round Hill. The APC determined that the proposal was premature in that financing of the proposed facility had not been determined or secured, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) had not issued a revised waste discharge permit which would permit any expansion, and there were unanswered questions regarding federal grants to fund the proposed project. The project, as evaluated in April, is outlined in the attached staff summary. This memo serves to update the APC members regarding the current status of the above concerns as well as to present a recommended course of action.

Financing Status

DCSID gained approval of a $6 million bond which would provide for construction of the facilities as outlined in the attached staff summary with the deletion of the substantial effluent storage reservoirs proposed in the Carson Valley. The project would propose to utilize land treatment and discharge on a year-round basis.

NDEP Review

NDEP has reviewed the proposed project including the plans and specifications and has issued a tentative determination for a revised waste discharge permit (NPDES permit). After public hearing and approval by EPA, NDEP proposes to issue a revised waste discharge permit which would allow the plant to be expanded to 3.75 million gallons per day (MGD) capacity. However, the draft permit would limit the increase in effluent discharge rates to 2.5 MGD (30 day average) until 60 days of compliance with existing standards is attained, to 3.0 MGD (30 day average) until the pressure filter system is fully operational, and to 3.32 MGD until the land application system is fully operational. The draft compliance schedule calls for the land application system to be fully operational by July, 1983. At that time, all discharges to the Carson River would be terminated and the facility would no longer require an NPDES permit (requires EPA approval), but would require a permit from NDEP for land application. The public comment period on the proposed NPDES permit expires on September 22, 1980.
Federal Funding and Regulation

As outlined in the attached staff summary, Federal funding for an expansion and upgrading for the DCSID facility is contingent upon finalizing an Environmental Impact Statement. The draft EIS recommends that all secondary impacts of any treatment plant expansion be adequately mitigated prior to a commitment for Federal funding. The status of the EIS at this time is the same as presented in April, 1980. However, the applicant has indicated that Federal funding is not a prerequisite to plant expansion and upgrading under the year-round land treatment mechanism and with funds available from bond proceeds.

A draft Federal Executive Order on Lake Tahoe affecting Federal funding and permitting activities could potentially affect the current proposal. If adopted, Federal funding and permitting activities would be required to be consistent with environmental threshold capacities, and any adverse environmental impacts (as identified in the draft EIS) would be required to be offset. The Federal position regarding implementation of the Executive Order is obviously clouded at this point in time.

Unresolved Questions

Staff's review of the information currently available raises several questions which are currently unresolved. First is the advisability of expanding the facility to 3.75 MGD but limiting the treatment plant flows via the NPDES permit. The details of the financing program have not been made available to the staff, but it appears that the flow limitations would be difficult to enforce if the financing program were based on connections to a 3.75 MGD facility. The physical limitations of the facility may ultimately dictate the final flow limitations and would be outside of TRPA jurisdiction once the facility was constructed.

The second unresolved question is the compatibility of the proposed expansion with the draft Federal Executive Order and other pending legislation. Federal comments on the proposed permit have not been received and will not likely be received by the date of the APC meeting. The pending Tahoe Regional Planning Compact (California S.B. 82) proposes a flow limitation of 3.0 MGD for the DCSID facility which would not be compatible with the current proposal.

Recommendation

Agency staff recommends that the proposal be continued for 30 days pending resolution of Federal comments on the NPDES permit and details regarding the compatibility of the financial program with the proposed permit.
TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
STAFF SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION

Douglas County Sewer Improvement District (DCSID)
Public Works, Douglas County

Project Location and Description

The applicant requests an administrative permit to construct improvements necessary at the Douglas County Sewer Improvement District (DCSID) wastewater treatment plant to permit treatment and disposal of peak month flows of 3.75 MGD. These improvements to be constructed at the treatment facility in Round Hill will increase the capacity by 1.25 MGD under current discharge standards.

Background

The wastewater treatment plant was constructed in 1968 and is an activated sludge-type secondary treatment facility with a design capacity of 3.0 MGD. The plant was designed to provide for future expansion to 6.0 MGD in increments of 1.5 MGD each. Effluent from the treatment plant is pumped to an adjacent on-site holding reservoir for storage prior to pumping over the Daggett Pass to the Carson Valley where it is applied as irrigation water on a ranch in accordance with procedures approved by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection Services. Present authorization is only for summer land application with winter outfall to the Carson River. However, winter land application is being performed under a test program supervised by State and EPA officials to determine the feasibility of year-round land application. Sludge from the treatment process is thickened, dewatered, incinerated, and disposed of on-site in ash lagoons. The principal features and proposed improvements of the treatment plant are shown schematically on Figure 1.

The DCSID No. 1 wastewater treatment plant was originally designed and constructed as a 3.0 MGD plant on the basis of BOD loadings anticipated at the time as appropriate for the service area. As a result of BOD loadings which actually were encountered in operation of the plant and as a result of increased effluent quality standards subsequently required by State and Federal regulatory agencies, the present rating of the plant is considered by EPA to be about 2.5 to 2.6 MGD. While recent evaluation by the DCSID's engineers indicates that the EPA rating is probably low, it is acknowledged that the 1979 peak month flow of 2.3 MGD is expected to reach 2.5 MGD.

On-Site Impacts

The applicant's information report indicates that all of the improvements will be located on the site of the existing treatment facility. The additional land coverage (2,291 square feet) associated with this project will increase the land coverage to 12.79%, which is well within the land capability limit of 25%. The applicant has not submitted any plans for construction indicating the location and type of construction proposed nor details regarding drainage, slope stabilization and erosion controls.

4/1/80
Compatibility With Agency Plans

208 Plan - The Lake Tahoe Basin Water Quality Management Plan (208 Plan) identifies a wastewater treatment facility at the subject site. The 208 Plan further indicates a facility with a treatment capacity of 3.0 MGD. The existing plant with improvements approved by the Agency will have a treatment capacity of 2.5 MGD.

Water and Sewer Master Plan - The 1973 TRPA Water and Sewer Plan and Program indicates the existing DCSID plant to have a capacity of 3.0 MGD and an ultimate capacity of 6.0 MGD. These capacities were based on the projection of the buildout occurring under the 1972 TRPA General Plan.

General Plan Buildout

To accurately determine future plant requirements based on the TRPA General Plan, the engineers for the District have reviewed each area or general improvement district served by the District to identify the number of vacant properties on which residential or commercial development would be authorized under the General Plan. This research has provided the information set forth below.

DCSID Flow Projections - Near-Term Buildout

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
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<tr>
<td>Average Daily Flow, August 1979</td>
<td>2.30 MGD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Projected Hotel/Casino Development</td>
<td>0.96*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Projected Residential Development</td>
<td>0.88</td>
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<td>Projected Commercial Development</td>
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<td>Projected Recreational Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Projected Public Service</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.50 MGD</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*0.5 is estimated for the Jennings and Kahle hotel casino projects

Compatibility With Other Plans and Programs

NDEP Waste Discharge Permit - The NDEP has issued revised waste discharge requirements which will become effective in 1982. The permit conditions would require removal of un-ionized ammonia, phosphorous and chlorine prior to discharge to the Carson River.

DCSID Facility Plan - DCSID has prepared a facility plan for wastewater treatment plant improvements in order to meet the 1982 waste discharge permit requirements as determined by NDEP. The plan was presented to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as part of an application for federal funding for the improvements. EPA has determined that the project would have a significant impact on the environment and has required that an EIS would be required. A draft EIS has been prepared by EPA, but no decision has been made to date regarding the federal grant.
DCSID plant improvements
page three

The facility plan as prepared by DCSID calls for improvements to the treatment plant, construction of a major storage reservoir and acquisition of land and improvements in order to provide land treatment of secondary sewage effluent. Effluent disposal to the Carson River would be ceased under this plan.

Draft EIS for Wastewater Facilities, South Shore - The EPA has prepared a draft EIS which identifies the secondary impacts of wastewater treatment plant expansion on the South Shore (including DCSID and STPUD). The draft EIS is based on a 3.0 MGD capacity for the DCSID facility.

The DEIS identifies impacts and proposed mitigation measures which the EPA felt should be incorporated into planning efforts of local and regional agencies prior to initiating any treatment plant expansion. The Agency has provided comments on the draft EIS indicating which mitigation measures it would commit to for implementation.

4/1/80
TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 15, 1980

TO: TRPA Governing Board

FROM: The Staff

SUBJECT: Status Report on Proposed DCSID Improvement Plans

As represented at the April, 1980 Governing Board meeting the Douglas County Sewer Improvement District (DCSID) has submitted an application to TRPA to construct improvements to the wastewater treatment plant to permit treatment and disposal of peak month flows of 3.75 MGD. It has been determined upon review at the Development Review Committee and Advisory Planning Commission meetings that this application is premature, since this proposal is still in the conceptual stages and lacks approval of a revised waste discharge permit from the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) to allow for the increased flow. This finding is based on the facts that financing arrangements had not been completed, construction drawings were not available, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection and Douglas County had not reviewed the proposal, and there were unanswered questions with regard to future funding from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Since the issue of capacity must still be addressed with proposed developments in Douglas County, staff has prepared the following status report on DCSID.

Background

The DCSID wastewater treatment plant was constructed in 1968 to treat and export all sewage generated in the various improvement districts in Douglas County. It is an activated sludge-type secondary treatment facility which was initially constructed with a design capacity of 3.0 MGD. The plant was designed to provide for future expansion to 6.0 MGD in increments of 1.5 MGD each. Effluent from the treatment plant is pumped to an adjacent on-site holding reservoir for storage prior to pumping over Daggett Pass to the Carson Valley where it is applied as irrigation water on a ranch in accordance with procedures approved by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection. Present authorization is only for summer land application with winter outfall to the Carson River. However, winter land application is being performed under a test program supervised by State and EPA officials to determine the feasibility of year-round land application. Sludge from the treatment process is thickened, dewatered, incinerated, and disposed of on-site in ash lagoons.
The DCSID No. 1 wastewater treatment plant was originally designed and constructed as a 3.9 MGD plant on the basis of BOD loadings anticipated at the time as appropriate for the service area. As a result of BOD loadings which actually were encountered in operation of the plant and as a result of increased effluent quality standards subsequently required by State and Federal regulatory agencies, the present rating of the plant is considered by EPA to be about 2.5 to 2.6 MGD. While recent evaluation by the DCSID's engineers indicates that the EPA rating is probably low, it is acknowledged that the 1979 peak month flow of 2.3 MGD is expected to reach 2.5 MGD this summer.

Compatibility With TRPA Plans

208 Plan - The Lake Tahoe Basin Water Quality Management Plan (208 Plan) identifies a wastewater treatment facility at the subject site. The 208 Plan further indicates a facility with a treatment capacity of 3.0 MGD. The existing plant with improvements approved by the Agency will have a treatment capacity of 2.5 MGD.

Water and Sewer Master Plan - The 1973 TRPA Water and Sewer Plan and Program indicates the existing DCSID plant to have a capacity of 3.0 MGD and an ultimate capacity of 6.0 MGD. These capacities were based on the projection of the buildout occurring under the 1972 TRPA General Plan.

General Plan Buildout

To determine future plant requirements accurately, based on the TRPA General Plan, the engineers for the District have reviewed each area or general improvement district served by the District to identify the number of vacant properties on which residential or commercial development would be authorized under the General Plan. This research has provided the information set forth below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DCSID Flow Projections</th>
<th>Near-Term Buildout</th>
<th>Existing Commitments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Flow, August 1979</td>
<td>2.30 MGD</td>
<td>2.30 MGD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Hotel/Casino Development</td>
<td>0.96*</td>
<td>.96*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Residential Development</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- subdivided</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- undeveloped</td>
<td>0.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Projected Commercial Development</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Recreational Development</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Public Service</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>4.65 MGD</td>
<td>4.03 MGD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*0.5 is estimated for the Jennings and Kahle hotel/casino projects
Compatibility With Other Plans and Programs

NDEP Waste Discharge Permit - NDEP has issued revised waste discharge requirements which will become effective in 1982. The permit conditions would require removal of un-ionized ammonia, phosphorous and chlorine prior to discharge to the Carson River. The permit limits peak day flows to 3.0 MGD.

DCSID Facility Plan - DCSID has prepared a facility plan for wastewater treatment plant improvements in order to meet the 1982 waste discharge permit requirements as determined by NDEP. The plan was presented to EPA as part of an application for federal funding for the improvements. EPA has determined that the project would have a significant impact on the environment and has required that an EIS would be required. A draft EIS has been prepared by EPA, but no decision has been made to date regarding the federal grant.

The facility plan as prepared by DCSID calls for improvements to the treatment plant, construction of a major storage reservoir, and acquisition of land and improvements in order to provide land treatment of secondary sewage effluent. Effluent disposal to the Carson River would be ceased under this plan.

Draft EIS for Wastewater Facilities, South Shore - EPA has prepared a draft EIS which identifies the secondary impacts of wastewater treatment plant expansion on the South Shore (including DCSID and STPUD). The draft EIS is based on a 3.0 MGD capacity for the DCSID facility.

The DEIS identifies impacts and proposed mitigation measures which the EPA felt should be incorporated into planning efforts of local and regional agencies prior to initiating any treatment plant expansion. TRPA has provided comments on the draft EIS indicating which mitigation measures it would commit to for implementation.

Conclusions

1. Existing treatment capacity of 2.5 - 2.6 MGD will be utilized during the 1980 construction season.

2. Existing commitments for currently approved and subdivided lands exceed the existing capacity of the plant by 1.53 MGD (4.03 MGD - 2.5 MGD).

3. Proposals for wastewater treatment plant expansion have not been acted upon by the required authorities (NDEP, TRPA) to allow for upgrading or expansion of the present facility. The EPA grant for the proposed plant upgrading and land disposal system in the Carson Valley cannot be resolved until a final EIS is issued by EPA.