

Appendix B-8

**LAKE TAHOE RESTORATION PROJECTS
ESTIMATED NECESSARY EXPENSES & KEY MILESTONE DATES**

Project Name: Recovery/Restoration of Lahontan cutthroat Agency: US Fish and Wildlife Service

Trout in the Tahoe Basin

Prepared by: Lisa Heki Phone: 775-861-6300 EIP #: 10125, 10125.1

SNPLMA Project #: W004, F045, F083, F119

Identify estimated costs of eligible reimbursement expenses:

1. Planning, Environmental Assessment and

Research Costs (specialist surveys, reports, monitoring, data collection, analysis, NEPA, etc.) \$ 6,000 1 %

2. FWS Consultation—Endangered Species Act \$ 0 %

3. Direct Labor (Payroll) to Perform the Project \$ 264,880 31 %

4. Project Equipment (tools, software, specialized equipment, etc.) \$ 92,800 11 %

5. Travel (including per diem where official travel status required to carry out project, such as serve as COR, experts to review reports, etc.) \$ 18,600 2 %

6. Official Vehicle Use (pro rata cost for use of Official Vehicles when required to carry out project) \$ 33,500 4 %

7. Cost of Contracts, Grants and/or Agreements to Perform the Project \$ 426,000 49 %

8. Other Direct and Contracted Labor: Agency payroll for the Contracting Officer to do project procurement, COR, Project Inspector, Sec. 106 Consultation if required, NEPA Lead, Project Manager, Project Supervisor, and subject experts to review contracted surveys, designs/drawings, plans, reports, etc.; Also covered is the cost to contract for a Project Manager and/or Project Supervisor if contracted separately from other project contracts) \$ 18,720 2 %

9. Other Necessary Expenses (See Appendix B-11) \$ _____ %

TOTAL: \$ 860,500 100 %

Estimated Key Milestone Dates:

Milestones/Deliverables:	Date:
Begin implementation of Recovery Implementation Tasks	June 2010
Research contracts Established for Life History	June 2010
Implementation of non-native suppression/removal program	June 2010
Final Completion Date:	December 2014

ROUND 10 CAPITAL PROJECT NOMINATION FORM
LAKE TAHOE FEDERAL SHARE EIP CAPITAL PROJECTS
APPENDIX K

Project Name:

Recovery/Restoration of Lahontan cutthroat trout in the Tahoe Basin

Federal Agency Sponsor: _____

US Fish and Wildlife Service

Contact: Lisa Heki

Threshold: F

Phone Number: (775) 861-6300

Threshold Standard: F4

Email Address:

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Funding Requested in this Round: \$860,500

Total Project Cost:

\$2,590,500

Federal Share EIP rationale (select and describe appropriate EIP criteria from 5 items below – projects must meet one or more of these 5 items) :

1. Does the project involve federal land? **Yes**
 - If so, is the federal land involved important to successful implementation of the project? **yes**
2. Does the EIP identify the federal funding for the EIP project (project #)? **Yes (10125, 10125.1)**
3. Does the project involve the conservation of a federal or regional threatened, rare, endangered or special interest species? **Yes**
4. Does the project involve an identified federal interest such as the detection and eradication of noxious aquatic or terrestrial invasive species? **Yes**
5. Does the project otherwise directly support federal implementation of capital projects in the EIP (e.g. technical assistance, data management, resource inventories, etc.)? **Yes**

List Capital Focus Area(s) (as described in the 2006 Federal Vision): **Watershed and Habitat Improvement**

Circle all that apply (must meet a minimum of one category):

1. Continued emphasis on forest ecosystem health/fuels reduction projects considering the LTBMU Stewardship Fireshed Assessment and Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy.
2. Continued implementation of projects approved in Rounds 5 through 9 which implement the EIP. Project proposal should identify the applicable project(s) from Rounds 5 through 9 and clearly describe the phase/product being produced along with the consequence of not completing the project phase proposed for Round 10.

3. Project is consistent with and contributes toward TMDL pollutant reductions within the four source categories (atmospheric, urban & groundwater, forested uplands, and stream channel). List source category being addressed and integrate into the project nomination the following TMDL considerations (*see attached TMDL references – page 6). Source Category:

a) Describe whether, and how, the project demonstrates advanced, alternative, or innovative practices.

b) If project includes project level monitoring, describe ability of proposed monitoring strategy to contribute to the state of TMDL knowledge. Also describe if purpose of the capital project is to conduct data collection and/or analysis related to Lake Tahoe clarity.

c) Describe treatment approach for reducing pollutants, and/or measures to address connectivity between pollutant sources and Lake Tahoe or its tributaries. Identify target pollutants, and, to the degree feasible, provide quantitative estimates of project effectiveness at reducing pollutant loads (and/or a commitment to provide post-project estimates).

d) If appropriate, describe whether, and how, the project can be combined or coordinated with other TMDL implementation projects.

4. Control of aquatic invasive species and prevention and/or detection of new aquatic invasive species.

Provide an overall Project Summary (maximum 200 words): (describe ONLY this Round 10 project):

This project provides the funding for finalization and implementation of the Lahontan cutthroat trout Recovery Short-Term action plan by the interagency Tahoe Basin Recovery Implementation Team. The Lahontan Cutthroat Trout Recovery Plan, approved in 1995, identified the Western Lahontan Basin (comprised of the Truckee, Walker, and Carson River basins) as one of three distinct population segments (DPS) of Lahontan cutthroat trout (LCT). The plan stated that populations within the Western DPS needed to be investigated for their importance in recovery of the species especially in terms of the lacustrine form of LCT. In 2001, Recovery Implementation Teams (RIT) for the Truckee and Walker River basins were formed to develop action plans (as cited in the Recovery Plan) to establish recovery implementation strategies for LCT. These teams, comprised of representatives from Tribal, Federal, and State agencies, completed their action plans in 2003, which identified conservation, and restoration measures to further recovery and at the same time improve recreational fishing opportunities for this native trout. The Truckee RIT included the demonstration scale LCT reintroduction project at Fallen Leaf Lake. The intent at the time was to develop an independent Action Plan for Lake Tahoe once the other basin RITs were underway. Subsequently, with the success of the Fallen Leaf Lake program and other planning efforts within the basin the support for managing for native species has increased in the Tahoe Basin.

In April 2007, the Tahoe Basin Recovery Implementation Team (TBRIT) was formed as part of the above ongoing efforts to develop and implement actions to help recover LCT. This team, comprised of representatives from the U.S. Forest Service-Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Tahoe Conservancy, Nevada Department of Wildlife, Washoe Tribe, and California Department of Fish and Game, will develop an action plan based on the most complete biological, geographical, and hydrological information available for the Tahoe basin to restore and recover LCT. The action plan will outline the strategy for successful reintroduction management of LCT in the Tahoe basin. Long-term reintroduction and management strategies will include LCT production targets sufficient to support conservation and recreational fishing, streamside incubation programs in high priority stream habitats to establish natural reproduction, habitat connectivity between stream and lake environments to meet all life history requirements, management of non-native species, and monitoring and research that will inform adaptive management strategies over time to achieve LCT recovery and conservation (Map 1).

An integral component of the Tahoe Basin RIT is the important preliminary information gathered from four years of research monitoring on Fallen Leaf Lake. The Tahoe RIT has prioritized the continuing research and monitoring at Fallen Leaf as necessary to build the next phase of LCT reintroduction and recovery both here and in the Tahoe Basin. These actions, restoration and reintroduction, include stocking, research, and monitoring, will emphasize development and implementation of strategies to increase its recovery and restoration potential with regard to the constraints of nonnative fishes. It will focus specifically on assessing movement patterns and habitat use of LCT and other nonnative species both within and among seasons.

Another component of the Tahoe Basin RIT is the protection of existing populations which is being done in the upper Truckee River project at Meiss Meadows in the identified expansion area. Lahontan cutthroat trout (LCT) were introduced to the headwaters of the Upper Truckee River in Meiss Meadows in the late 1980's and early 1990's. Prior to LCT introduction nonnative brook trout were removed from the Upper Truckee River by application of rotenone. However, it is suspected that brook trout were illegally introduced back into Meiss Meadows (from downstream areas) when conducting post-project monitoring. In 2007 and 2008 the US Forest Service (USFS) and California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) did not encounter a single brook trout during restoration activities. In 2008 brook trout removal efforts were initiated in the previously identified LCT expansion area of the Upper Truckee River where a total of 2 miles were intensively shocked to remove brook trout from in-stream habitats. It has been determined that additional fish removal in Meiss Meadow is no longer warranted and efforts to restore LCT habitat in the Upper Truckee River should be focused in the expansion area (see project area map). It is important to continue brook trout removal in the expansion area as it is now documented that LCT positively respond to the removal of nonnative trout due to reduced competition. Nonnative fish removal efforts funded in previous Rounds 6 and 7 funded brook trout removal in four miles of the Upper Truckee River (headwaters) and approximately eight acres of Meiss Lake and Four Lakes. Round 8 and 9 funding also contributed to initiating nonnative fish removal efforts (planning and implementation) in the LCT expansion area of the Upper Truckee River in order to reclaim downstream habitats for federally threatened LCT. Round 10 will continue these efforts to remove nonnative fishes in the Upper Truckee River expansion area (see project area of map 1).

Is this project proposed as a multi-round project (previous or future)? (If yes, for previous or future projects describe in the Detailed Project Description below number of years or phases and which year the requested funding will cover). Yes

Detailed Project Description (focuses on what Round 10 is funding; list the number of years the requested funding will cover; briefly describe how this project links into previous and future projects).

The Lahontan cutthroat trout was the only native salmonid species in the Lake Tahoe basin. It once flourished at Lake Tahoe, but no populations have been found since the 1930's. In an effort to expand the reintroduction program beyond Fallen Leaf Lake and into Lake Tahoe, the Tahoe Basin Recovery Implementation Team was formed comprised of key management agencies in the Tahoe Basin to develop an Action Plan that will outline the strategy for successful reintroduction management of LCT. Long-term management strategies will include LCT production and evaluation programs sufficient to support conservation and recreational fishing, habitat connectivity and spawning, and monitoring and research that will feed into adaptive management strategies through time to achieve the goals of the Action Plan.

LCT was re-introduced into Fallen Leaf Lake beginning in 2002 by the Fish and Wildlife Service, in partnership with the Fallen Leaf Lake community, the U.S. Forest Service, and California Department of Fish and Game. The re-establishment of this native fish is critical to the preservation and potential expansion of the species into historic lake habitat and provides an important and unique native fishery to the region. The reintroduction of LCT in the Upper Truckee River headwaters in Meiss Meadow is critical to preservation and potential expansion of the species in stream habitats. The Upper Truckee River population will be one of the only high-elevation stream populations of LCT in the Sierra-Nevada Mountain Range.

SNPLMA Funding Summary

Round 6 \$250,000(a)/\$70,000(b): (a) The Lahontan National Fish Hatchery Complex (LNFHC) produced, marked, and stocked LCT annually into Fallen Leaf Lake. LCT reared at Lahontan NFH is a strain known to have originated from a population indigenous to Lake Tahoe. Biological sampling of LCT and nonnatives began seasonally using a variety of methods, including creel census and mark and recapture methods using boats, nets, traps, weirs, and hydroacoustical sampling technology. *(b)* This portion of the project conducted the brook trout removal from the current restoration site (4 miles of the upper Truckee, and 8 acres of Meiss and Four Lakes). Additionally, fisheries managers initiated planning efforts in conjunction with California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) to explore the potential for expansion of the population downstream. This included the collection of habitat data and conducting downstream brook trout population data.

Round 7 \$260,000(a)/\$170,500(b): (a) The first years of monitoring emphasized primarily the abundance, population structure, and forage base of lake trout. This information was an important first step to understand better the ecosystem dynamics that successful recovery of LCT will depend. The LNFHC continued to mark, tag, and stock LCT into Fallen Leaf Lake. Creel surveys were conducted to assess the recreationally

fishing provided by LCT. (b) This portion of the project completed the necessary planning work to determine the maximum potential expansion area in the Upper Truckee River and completing NEPA. Implementation in the LCT expansion area began with physical removal of brook trout between known barriers by electrofishing and setting gill nets in deeper pool habitats. Nonnative fish removals in the expansion area occurred in smaller, discrete reaches as dictated by channel habitat conditions. The effectiveness of the removals will be examined before supplementary LCT stocking occurs. In addition, removal of nonnative fish in the Meiss Meadow area also continued in order to achieve a second year of zero brook trout detections.

Round 8 \$260,000(a)/\$150,000(b): (a) Monitoring focused on quantifying the distribution and abundance of reintroduced LCT and nonnative species in the lake. This information aided in the evaluation of the most effective means for a successful reintroduction of this native, threatened trout into historic, lacustrine habitats as well as continuing the creel efforts to assess both the recreational fishery and reintroduction efforts. (b) This round of funding continued to implement physical removal of nonnative trout species in 2 miles of the Upper Truckee River LCT expansion area in 2008 from August to October. Additionally, this rounds funding initiated physical removal of brook trout in Meiss meadow in order to achieve a third year of zero brook trout detection. Artificial barriers (gabions) that were put in place to facilitate the initial restoration in the late 1980's will be evaluated for removal in coordination with CDFG. Removal of these barriers will provide connectivity and establish gene flow necessary to attain a viable, larger self-sustaining population of LCT. Additionally, where complete brook trout removal is successful LTBMU and CDFG will work with the TBRIT to determine the desirable strain of LCT to be stocked, which will facilitate population expansion.

Round 9 \$312,000(a)/\$150,000(b): (a) This funding (\$312,000) began the efforts of the Tahoe Basin RIT to develop an action plan based on the most complete biological, geographical, and hydrological information available for the Tahoe basin to restore and recover LCT. Additionally, the plan will assist team members in identifying and prioritizing actions for recovery of LCT as well as restoration of the recreational fishery. In addition, this funding provided for continued monitoring at Fallen Leaf Lake. This phase of the study will focus on assessing movement patterns and habitat use of LCT and nonnative trout (specifically lake trout) both within and among seasons. Data on within and among seasonal movement will provide information critical to assessing the re-establishment of a naturally reproducing LCT population with management of the extant nonnative lake trout population. It will inform the LCT recovery process being undertaken by the Tahoe Basin Recovery Implement Team for other lacustrine ecosystems including Lake Tahoe. This phase will also assess the success of re-introduction strategies for recreational fishing opportunities and develop a management protocol for regular planting of LCT to maximize success in terms of location and numbers. Implementation of nonnative reduction efforts to identify the most efficient means for reducing nonnatives with the smallest impacts on native fishes will begin in coordination with the TBRIT. (b) This funding (\$150,000) will continue the physical removal of nonnative trout from the identified expansion area of the Upper Truckee River. Removal efforts will continue from the lowermost limit of Meiss Meadows (at the artificial barrier) to 2 miles downstream to Round Lake Creek confluence and downstream to a set of barriers 3,000 feet above South Upper Truckee Road crossing with the Upper Truckee River. Removal efforts will occur in 2009 from August to

October. Field crews will be utilized to implement fish removals within the 2 miles of the Upper Truckee River and hike in needed equipment, which includes: electroshocker, gill nets and block nets.

Round 10 (\$860,500): This round of funding will continue the efforts of the Tahoe Basin RIT, including demonstration scale projects in Lake Tahoe, and project implementation at both Fallen Leaf Lake and in the Upper Truckee River.

Additional Funding Needs

Rounds 11 \$750,000/Round 12 \$500,500: These funds would continue recovery and reintroduction efforts for LCT, production of the original Tahoe Basin LCT strain, nonnative management efforts, and habitat restoration. Funding to support management efforts may include: Fallen Leaf Lake, Lake Tahoe, and Upper Truckee River and throughout the basin as identified by the Tahoe Basin RIT and the Action Plan.

Describe the specific goals and objectives of the project and describe how fulfilling those objectives will contribute to the achievement of one more environmental thresholds (air quality, water quality, soil conservation, vegetation, fisheries, wildlife, scenic, noise, recreation).

- 1) Develop and implement the Tahoe Basin Action Plan based on the most complete biological, geographical, and hydrological information available for the Tahoe basin to restore and recover LCT by identifying and prioritizing actions for recovery of LCT as well as restoration of the recreational fishery
- 2) Develop and implement broodstock production of LCT for use in recovery and restoration projects in the Lake Tahoe basin.
- 3) Develop and implement a comprehensive strategy in cooperation with the TBRIT to reduce factors limiting the successful incubation and reintroduction of LCT into historic lake habitats.
- 4) The overall goal of the Fallen Leaf Lake project is to develop a long-term strategy for restoration of LCT lacustrine populations in the Tahoe basin. This will require monitoring of reintroduced LCT in systems with well-entrenched lake trout populations.
- 5) The overall goal of the LCT restoration project in the Upper Truckee River is to establish LCT in the Upper Truckee River Watershed to function as a source population for outmigrating individuals that may occupy Lake Tahoe.

Describe the anticipated project accomplishments (i.e. products or identifiable environmental benefits being produced or implemented under this project):

Begin re-establishment of naturally reproducing LCT population with management/suppression of the extant nonnative lake trout population. Inform the LCT recovery process for other lacustrine ecosystems including Lake Tahoe. Determine a successful re-introduction strategy for recreational fishing opportunities. Develop and implement management protocols for regular stocking of LCT to maximize success in

terms of location and numbers, and sampling methodologies for removal of nonnatives. Investigate streamside incubation technologies in areas identified and prioritized by the TBRIT to initiate natural reproduction within the Tahoe Basin. Begin implementing projects and actions recommended by the TBRIT as prioritized in the Action Plan. Monitor seasonal habitat utilization of LCT and the nonnative species in Fallen Leaf Lake. The accomplishment of the LCT Upper Truckee River expansion area project will be the restoration of aquatic habitat by removing nonnative trout.

Describe the “readiness” of this project to move forward (urgency, capacity, capability, environmental documentation, interagency agreements, etc.):

All authorization, consultations, and permits have been acquired for this project. As individual actions/projects are implemented by the TBRIT, each project will be assessed for environmental compliance and the permits and consultations will be completed. The public and specifically the community of Fallen Leaf Lake were involved during the initial project development and continue to be involved in the implementation. Sampling protocols and methods and stocking recommendations were established and have been refined and tested this last year and are ready for use during this project.

In September 2008 NEPA was completed for the LCT expansion area and Upper Truckee River. The NEPA authorizes the LTBMU to conduct nonnative fish removal activities in the LCT expansion area. Funding for nonnative fish removal activities for Round 10 will be used for continued implementation.

Describe partnerships for this project. (if applicable, project should identify committed/secured partner funding and/or other partner contributions (describe) and how it is integrated into the project):

Partners with the Fish and Wildlife Service and Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit include, the Fallen Leaf Lake Community Association, Trout Unlimited, California Department of Fish and Game and all parties to the Tahoe Basin Recovery Implementation Team as well as the LCT Management Oversight Group.

Describe the estimated environmental risks from unintended consequences of the proposed project:

LCT once flourished at Lake Tahoe, but no populations have been found since the 1930's. It is the only trout native to the basin and historically provided a world-renown fishery. Currently, there are no lacustrine, LCT populations existing in the Lake Tahoe basin. LCT is federally listed as a threatened fish covered under the Endangered Species Act, as amended 1978. Without these efforts to restore and recover a native, threatened trout and a unique native fishery will be substantially harmed and the public desire and interest to restore native species in the Tahoe Basin notably delayed.

Currently, the one reproducing population of LCT is isolated to the headwaters of the Upper Truckee River. The population ranges from 1500-3000 individuals occupying approximately 6 miles of stream habitat and 90 acres of lake habitats. This population is potentially vulnerable to extirpation through a single or series of stochastic events (i.e. flood, fire, drought). Increasing the amount of available habitat in the Upper Truckee River will provide LCT with access to tributaries and create local source populations that

would re-colonize stream segments if such events were to happen (metapopulation). If this project fails to expand the range of the LCT downstream, this population would remain at risk.

Describe the project monitoring that will be implemented as part of this project including:

1) The questions the monitoring program is designed to answer

Document the abundance and habitat use of both reintroduced LCT, naturalized lake trout, and other nonnatives. Determine whether the ecology of LCT and lake trout differ substantially and if co-existence may be achieved if opportunities for spatial segregation exist. Evaluate alternative methods for LCT reintroduction in Fallen Leaf Lake. Develop and implement a comprehensive strategy in coordination with the Tahoe Basin Recovery Team to reduce factors limiting successful reintroduction of LCT. Determine how effective the recommendations for stocking LCT into Fallen Leaf Lake are. Determine to what extent the nonnative trout removal in the Upper Truckee River headwaters has been in reducing trout population numbers and improving Lahontan cutthroat trout population numbers. Determine effectiveness of the physical fish removal methodologies in extirpation of invasive species.

2) Describe the methods and strategies (i.e. monitoring, research, or both) that will be used to verify whether the project goals and objectives have been met? (Note, a detailed monitoring plan and/or research plan is not required, however, enough detail must be provided to allow someone that is unfamiliar with the project to understand and evaluate the proposed methods and strategies)

This project will continue monitoring habitat utilization by LCT and potential overlap with nonnatives in lacustrine habitat. This data will be collected during a five-month period when the lake is accessible and fish are actively foraging. This period includes a time frame for when the lake is well-mixed as well as stratified. Mark-recapture models will be used to quantify abundance so all fish will be marked. Capture data will be analyzed to determine whether LCT and lake trout are ecologically different and if and where spatial segregation exists. Different methods will be employed to assess successful LCT reintroduction into the lake. Examples of these methods are: deploying remote site incubators (RSI) in Glen Alpine Creek to estimate the success of egg incubation, stocking numerous sites during each stocking event to decrease nonnative predation, and using hydroacoustic methods to quantify substrate composition in the lake as means of guiding future stocking events into areas offering potential refugia from predators. The TBRIT will work collaboratively with other biologists facing similar issues (cutthroat trout, nonnatives, lake habitats) to synthesize current and recent research on Fallen Leaf Lake and incorporate field data into a strategy for reducing the abundance of nonnative trout species.

Over the last 10 years the CDFG has been producing electrofishing survey reports, which summarize treatment reach locations, length frequencies and number of fish captured. The monitoring program is designed to track nonnative fish population trends, specifically depletion rates. The objective for the Upper Truckee River headwaters is to have two-three consecutive years of zero nonnative fish detection within each project phase in the expansion area. Upon determining attainment of that

objective the monitoring of LCT populations and habitat trends, which may include, effects of beaver dams and population demographics.

The approach taken has been one of adaptive management and will continue for all future actions/projects identified in the Tahoe Basin Action Plan. Monitoring results will be applied to future LCT management strategies and recovery efforts. Our removal and habitat restoration efforts are monitored annually to ensure effectiveness.

3) Describe whether the monitoring or research associated with this project fits into or is part of a larger monitoring or research program

The monitoring aspect of these projects is consistent with the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Adaptive Management 5-year Monitoring Plan and will be consistent with the adaptive management, monitoring strategies, and recovery and restoration actions identified in the Tahoe Basin Action Plan. All current projects being implemented for recovery and restoration of LCT are identified within the LCT Recovery Plan.

The Fallen Leaf Lake component of the project represents an opportunity to assess the threat that nonnatives (specifically lake trout) may pose to reintroduction and re-establishment of LCT into historic lacustrine habitat. Restoration of LCT lacustrine populations in the Tahoe basin will require monitoring of re-introduced LCT in systems with well-entrenched nonnative populations. Fallen Leaf Lake offers the opportunity to track LCT as they are re-introduced into a lacustrine environment and provide information to refine recovery strategies for successfully re-establishing LCT in historically occupied lacustrine habitats. The information generated by the Fallen Leaf Lake project will be used by the Tahoe Basin Recovery Implementation Team to prioritize and implement actions for recovery of LCT as well as restoration of the recreational fishery in the basin.

4) Describe how information from the monitoring and/or research will be used to improve the continued performance of the proposed project or future similar projects

The Action Plan and current actions/projects will be evaluated annually with subsequent management decisions and actions implemented to achieve restoration and recovery of LCT in the Tahoe Basin. For example, the data generated by the Fallen Leaf Lake project has produced several recommendations and actions which have guided efforts to improve efficiency of LCT stocking. Additionally, an effective management tool for removal and suppression of nonnative lake trout was identified and employed based on previous research and monitoring at Fallen Leaf Lake.

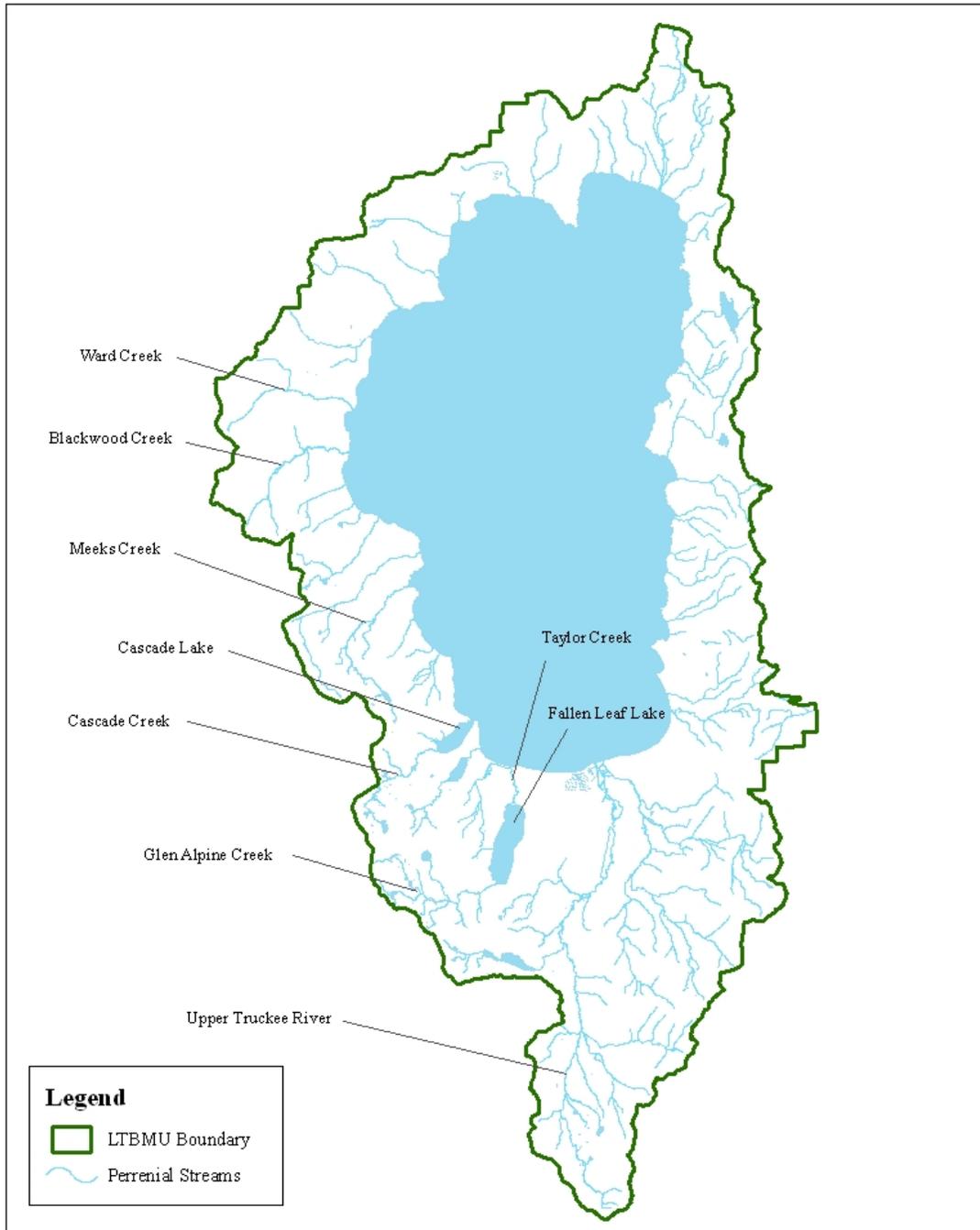
Describe how the project results will be communicated and made available to the public.

The project results will be also be communicated to the public through websites, by way of presentations to interested conservation (i.e. Trout Unlimited and California Trout) and

scientific (i.e. American Fisheries Society) organizations, as well as government management briefings (i.e. MOG and LCT interagency meetings). As the Tahoe Basin RIT process continues to progress, public stakeholders will be used for informing the public and answering questions about the action plan and LCT recovery and restoration. The TRBIT anticipates the public stakeholder group will include all persons, organizations or agencies with an interest in the basin.

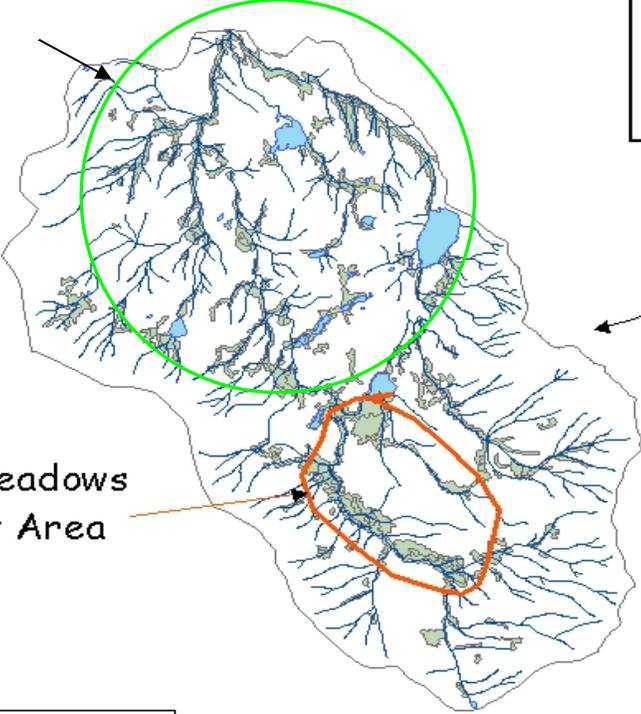
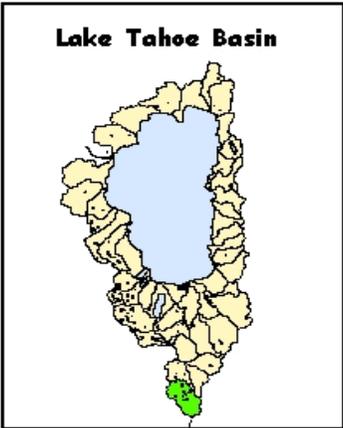
If applicable, include an 8 ½ X 11 map depicting the project.

Figure 1. Map of Lake Tahoe



Headwaters of the Upper Truckee River Watershed

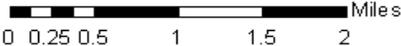
Expansion Area



Meiss Meadows Project Area

Legend

- Watershed Boundary
- Lakes
- Streams
- Riparian Areas



*** TMDL References**

**Contributions of Project to Lake Tahoe Sediment and Nutrient Total
Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)**

Project nominations that fit the category of being consistent with and contributing to TMDL pollutant load reductions should provide additional rationale under items 3a – 3d of Appendix K. Supporting documentation to assist in providing responses to these items may be found at:

1. Lake Tahoe TMDL Pollutant Reduction Opportunity Report

(http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb6/water_issues/programs/tmdl/lake_tahoe/docs/presentations/pro_report_v2.pdf), and

2. Integrated Water Quality Management Strategy Project Report

(http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb6/water_issues/programs/tmdl/lake_tahoe/docs/iwqms_proj_report.pdf).

[These reports may also be accessed at Nevada Division of Environmental Protection's website, <http://ndep.nv.gov/bwqp/tahoe.htm>]