



LAKE TAHOE EIP

CONSERVATION. CLEARLY.





ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

- The EIP is a strategy to help achieve environmental thresholds and designed to repair environmental damage of the past
- EIP took shape after 1997 Lake Tahoe Presidential Forum
- EIP identified a \$908 million need over a 10-year period among federal, state, local and private sector partners. Investments totaled approximately \$1.1 billion since 1997.



EIP 1997-2007

Highlights

- Approximately 266 environmental improvement capital projects completed
- \$48 million in research/monitoring funded
- 3,064 acres of sensitive land acquired
- 13,000 acres of wildlife habitat improved
- 21,293 acres treated for fuels reduction/ecosystem restoration
- 739 acres of wetlands restored
- 25 restoration projects planned or completed on Upper Truckee River watershed.



Environmental Improvement Program

- Successful in bringing together public and private partnerships to benefit Lake Tahoe
- EIP consists of 50 public/private partners

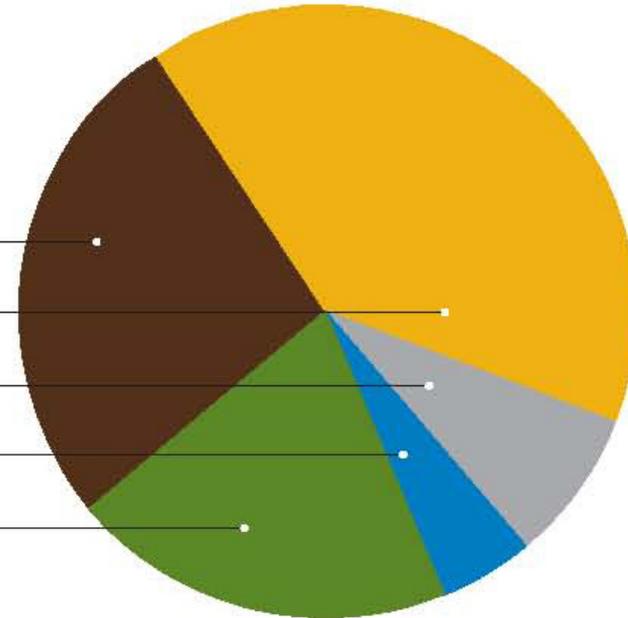


EIP Capital Project Investments

CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN EIP PROJECTS BY FUNDING SECTOR: 1997-2006

Amounts reflected in this graph represent projects completed or in progress.

| | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| ● Federal: | \$293 million (27%) |
| ● State of CA: | \$446 million (40%) |
| ● State of NV: | \$82 million (8%) |
| ● Local: | \$53.4 million (5%) |
| ● Private: | \$216 million (20%) |
| TOTAL: | \$1.1 billion |



EIP Update (Through 2018)

- Tahoe Inter-Agency Executives Steering Committee
 - Subcommittee of the full TIE (Tahoe Interagency Executives Committee charged with providing EIP strategic direction and interagency integration)
 - TIE-Steering Committee directed the EIP Update resulting in GB adoption in July 2009



Focus Areas will Guide the Next Phase of the EIP

1. Watersheds, Habitat & Water Quality
2. Forest Management (includes fuels management)
3. Air Quality & Transportation
4. Recreation & Scenic Resources
5. Applied Science
6. Program Support





WATERSHEDS, HABITAT, AND WATER QUALITY

Stormwater Management Program

- Reducing Stormwater Pollution from City and County Roads
- Reducing Stormwater Pollution from State Highways
- Reducing Stormwater Pollution from Forest Roads
- Retrofitting Public and Private Facilities

Watershed Management Program

- Restoring the Upper Truckee Watershed
- Restoring California Priority Watersheds

- Restoring Nevada Priority Watersheds
- Acquiring Environmentally Sensitive Lands
- Enhancing Fish and Wildlife Habitat

Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Species Program

- Implementing Tahoe Yellow Cress Conservation Strategy
- Restoring and Recovering Lahonton Cutthroat Trout
- Protecting Other Sensitive Species

Invasive Species Program

- Controlling Invasive Terrestrial Species
- Managing Aquatic Invasive Species

FOREST MANAGEMENT

Forest Ecosystem Health and Hazardous Fuels Reduction Program

- Advancing Forest Ecosystem Health and Reducing Hazardous Fuels
- Utilizing Biomass from Forest Fuels Reduction

AIR QUALITY AND TRANSPORTATION

Air Quality and Transportation Program

- Improving Air Quality
- Improving Transit and Trails Connections

RECREATION AND SCENIC RESOURCES

Recreation Program

- Improving Lake Access
- Developing a Comprehensive Trail System
- Improving Recreation Facilities
- Improving Educational and Interpretive Programs and Facilities

Scenic Program

- Improving the Scenic Quality of Roadway Units
- Improving the Scenic Quality of Shorezone Units

APPLIED SCIENCE PROGRAM

- Monitoring Program
- Applied Research Program
- Data and Information Management and Reporting

PROGRAM SUPPORT

Program Support, Reporting, and Technical Assistance Program

- Technical Assistance and Public Education
- Annual Coordination and Reporting
- Operations and Maintenance of Capital Projects



RESTORING THE UPPER TRUCKEE WATERSHED

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES:

California Tahoe Conservancy, California State Parks, City of South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County, US Forest Service

The Upper Truckee watershed is the largest in the Tahoe Basin, draining more than 54 square miles. Urbanization within this watershed has disturbed its natural ability to filter pollutants before they make their way into Lake Tahoe. As a result, the watershed is the single largest source of fine sediment and nutrients flowing into Lake Tahoe, annually transporting some 2,078 tons of sediment, or about two-thirds of the total amount reaching the Lake.

The Upper Truckee watershed was once a major fishery supporting Lahontan Cutthroat Trout (LCT) and mountain whitefish. This fishery has been replaced by introduced species, including rainbow, brown, and brook trout. River and stream fish habitat is in poor condition because of the influx of sediment, loss of riparian plant cover, reduction in macroinvertebrate populations and stream-channel widening.

Structures such as bridges and culverts have created barriers to fish migration, preventing fish access to several miles of remaining spawning habitats in the upper watershed. The US Forest Service, the Army Corps of Engineers, the California Tahoe Conservancy, California State Parks, and the City of South Lake Tahoe are developing a large-scale restoration program to restore the natural channels and floodplains of the Upper Truckee River. This collaborative, interagency effort is one of the largest and most extensive watershed restoration efforts in the Basin.

Goal
To restore or enhance the natural functions and processes of the Upper Truckee River and its connecting floodplain.



The Upper Truckee River is the number one contributor of fine sediments to Lake Tahoe.

Priority Projects

- Upper Truckee Marsh
- Airport Reach
- Meadow Reach
- Sunset Reach
- Golf Course Reach

Accomplishments to Date

Completed projects include the restoration of Dunlap, Cold, Angora, Industrial, and Trout Creeks and portions of the Upper Truckee River.

Unfunded Need for Restoring the Upper Truckee Priority Watersheds (in millions)

| Federal | State of CA | State of NV | Local | Private | Total |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------|---------|---------|
| \$32.85 | \$40.7 | n/a | n/a | n/a | \$73.55 |

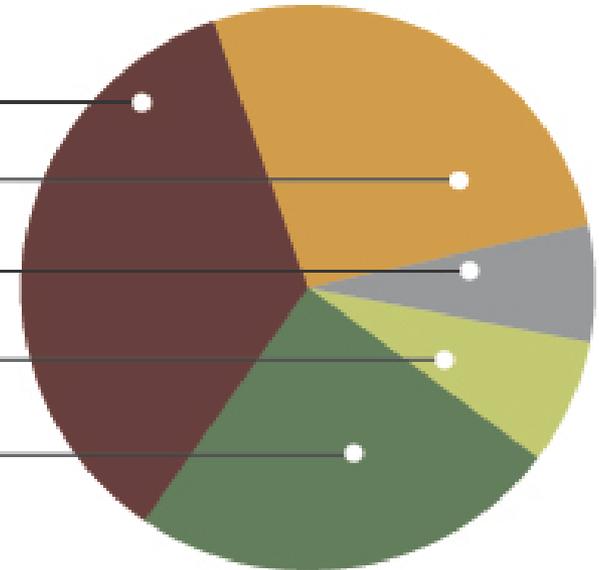
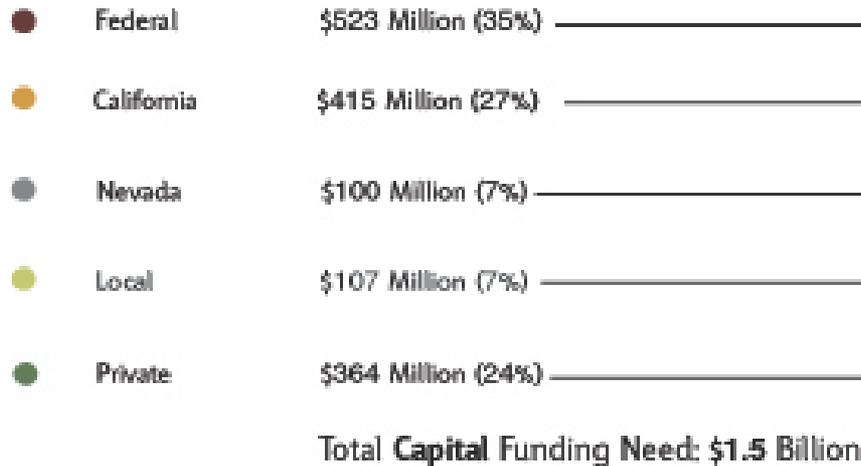
Federal and state partners will restore the vitality of Lake Tahoe through land conservation, acquisitions, and restoration projects within the Upper Truckee Watershed. The Upper Truckee Watershed is located in California and therefore no cost share for Nevada is shown. Determinations of local and private shares occur at the project level and will be reported as projects are implemented.



EIP Update

Capital Funding Targets

EIP CAPITAL UNFUNDED NEEDS BY SECTOR OVER THE NEXT 10 YEARS



EIP Financing Strategy

- Federal – Reauthorization of Lake Tahoe Restoration Act & direct appropriations to Federal partners
- State of Nevada – Tahoe Bond
- State of California – Specific Tahoe authorizations in future bonds
- Local – Stormwater Master Plans, O & M, Mitigation Funds



Annual EIP Reporting

- Occurs every year and culminates in a report of accomplishments for the annual Lake Tahoe Federal Event
- Provides information about investments and results realized from the implementation of EIP projects
- Helps EIP partners gain support for additional EIP project funding



Performance Measures

- Political contingents ask “what have you done with our funds/support?”
- Need to report progress effectively
- Inform program improvement decisions
- An EPA funded effort to develop a set of performance measures for the EIP program (i.e. next generation of accomplishment units)



Manageable Set of PMs

- Fine Sediment Load Reduction Achieved
- Nitrogen Load Reduction Achieved
- Phosphorus Load Reduction Achieved
- Parcels with Stormwater Retrofits
- Miles of Road Treated
- Linear Feet of Stream Habitat Restored or Enhanced
- Special Status Species Sites Protected or Re-established
- Acres of Forest Fuels Reduction Treatment
- Private Parcels with Defensible Space
- Projects Completed
- Acres of Habitat Protected
- Acres of Habitat Restored or Enhanced
- Acres Treated for Invasive Species
- Boat Inspections for Invasive Species
- New Invasive Species Locations Detected



Manageable Set of PMs

- Acres of Environmentally Sensitive Land Acquired
- Acres of Invasive Species Inventoried
- Tons of Biomass Utilized
- Non-compliant Wood Stoves Removed or Retrofitted
- Miles of Pedestrian and Bicycle Routes Improved or Constructed
- Miles of Trails Developed or Improved
- Length of Public Shoreline Added
- Educational and Interpretive Programs Produced
- Miles of Utility Lines Buried Underground
- Projects Meeting Scenic Quality Standards
- Facilities Improved or Created
- Funds Expended
- Pounds of Air Pollutant Removed or Avoided by Project
- Tons of Greenhouse Gases Reduced
- People Served
- Miles of Street Sweeping
- Impervious Coverage Retired
- Fish Planted



A serene landscape photograph capturing a sunset over a calm lake. The sun is positioned low on the horizon, partially obscured by a range of mountains, creating a bright, glowing orb with radiating light rays. The sky transitions from a deep orange near the horizon to a lighter, hazy yellow. The lake's surface is still, acting as a perfect mirror for the sun and the surrounding silhouetted landscape. In the foreground and middle ground, the dark, pointed shapes of evergreen trees are prominent against the lighter sky and water. A small, tree-covered island is visible in the lower right quadrant of the lake. The overall mood is peaceful and contemplative.

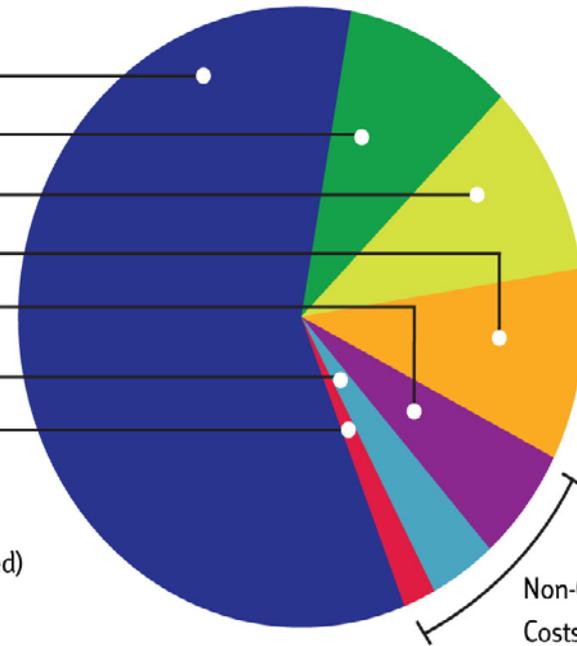
QUESTIONS?

Total Program Costs Estimated Through 2018

TOTAL EIP COSTS OVER THE NEXT 10 YEARS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| ● Watersheds, Habitat, Water Quality | \$1.47 Billion (60%) |
| ● Forest Management | \$231 Million (9%) |
| ● Air Quality & Transportation | \$240 Million (10%) |
| ● Recreation & Scenic | \$239 Million (9%) |
| ● Operations & Maintenance | \$142 Million (6%) |
| ● Applied Science | \$91 Million (4%) |
| ● Program Support | \$44 Million (2%) |

\$2.45 Billion in Program Costs (Includes \$700 Million Already Committed)



Non-Capital Program
Costs: \$277 Million





Watersheds, Habitat and Water Quality \$913 Million

- Stormwater Management
- Watershed Management
- Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species
- Managing Invasive Species



Forest Management \$203 Million

- Advancing Forest Ecosystem Health and Reducing Hazardous Fuels
- Utilizing Biomass from Forest Fuels Reduction





Air Quality and Transportation \$174 Million



- Wood Stove Retrofits and Street Sweepers
- Improving transit and trail connections





Recreation and Scenic Resources \$219 Million



- Improving lake access, trails systems, recreation facilities and improving education and interpretive programs
- Improving scenic quality of roadway and shorezone units through utility undergrounding, redevelopment and new development





Applied Science \$91 Million



- Monitoring
- Applied Research
- Data and information Management and Reporting



Other Program Elements

- Technical assistance, public education, annual coordination and reporting

\$44 Million

- Operations and Maintenance of Capital Projects

\$142 Million

