

to the Draft Shorezone EIS on July 5, 2005 for a 60-day review period. With circulation of the supplemental document, TRPA staff does not expect its Governing Board to certify the Final Shorezone EIS until December 2005 or January of 2006.

Under Alternative 6, 220 new private piers and 10 new public piers would be allowed under 20 year build-out period ending in 2027. A maximum of 10 private piers would be allowed per year. New piers that are proposed would only be permitted provided the piers met specific design criteria and included built-in mitigation measures to reduce or avoid impacts to resources such as fisheries, scenic quality, and recreational access. Similar to alternatives analyzed in the Draft Shorezone EIS, Alternative 6 includes implementation of a local boat registration program that will apply to all motorized watercraft operating on Lake Tahoe. Newly proposed with Alternative 6 is a strategy to improve water quality by limiting motorized watercraft activity within Emerald Bay for one weekend day for every weekend during the months of July and August; this proposal would not apply to public tour boats.

In anticipation of TRPA's Final Shorezone EIS being certified, Regional Board staff has started the CEQA process required to amend your Basin Plan. During the spring or summer of 2006, the Regional Board will be considering a Basin Plan Amendment to remove a prohibition that restricts new pier construction in Lake Tahoe. In compliance with CEQA, Regional Board staff is holding a CEQA scoping meeting for the proposed Basin Plan amendments on August 4, 2005. The purpose of a scoping meeting is to provide a forum for lead agencies, jurisdictional agencies, and interested parties to comment on the scope and content of the environmental information to be analyzed during the CEQA process.

Regional Board staff anticipate the amendment to go before the Regional Board

for adoption in May or June 2006. After adoption by the Regional Board, the Basin Plan amendments must be approved by the California State Water Resources Control Board, and the California Office of Administrative Law before taking effect. These required approvals may take up to eight months after the Regional Board adopts the amendment.

**6. *Consent Agreement settling a civil case brought by the Regional Water Quality Control Board – Lahontan Region, and the California Attorney General's Office against Squaw Valley Ski Corporation, et al. – Scott Ferguson***

The civil case was filed against Squaw Valley Ski Corporation, et al for alleged violations of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the California Unfair Competition Law. The Consent Agreement includes a financial settlement (\$1,000,000), injunctive relief, and prospective penalties.

The Regional Board is required to provide the public with a 30-day comment period for the Consent Agreement and to consider all comments received. A public notice was posted on the Regional Board's Web page and has been published in the Tahoe Daily Tribune, Sierra Sun, and Tahoe World newspapers. A copy of the public notice was also mailed to approximately 20 interested parties that have been involved with or monitoring the civil case. The public comment period ends August 25, 2005.

**7. *Municipal Stormwater NPDES Permit Lake Tahoe Basin Update – Robert Larsen***

On October 12, 2000 the Regional Board adopted Board Order No. 6-00-82 to regulate storm water discharges from the municipal districts within the Lake Tahoe Basin. The Order also serves as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase I Storm Water Permit (NPDES Permit) as required by Clean Water Act

**MEMORANDUM**  
**County of Placer**  
**Planning Department**

**HEARING DATE:** August 12, 2004  
**ITEM NO.:** 5  
**TIME:** 11:30 AM

**TO:** Placer County Planning Commission  
**FROM:** Development Review Committee  
**DATE:** July 30, 2004  
**SUBJECT: PAPOOSE CHAIRLIFT - CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT  
MODIFICATION - (CUP-2737)**

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**COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:** Squaw Valley

**GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION:** Village Commercial and Forest Recreation

**STAFF PLANNER:** Bill Combs, Principal Planner

**LOCATION:** Base of Ski Hill Facilities, Squaw Valley

**APPLICANT:** Squaw Valley Ski Corporation

**PROPOSAL:** The proposal calls for the installation of a fixed grip double chair lift, to replace a surface lift for beginner skiers in an area historically used for that purpose (near the valley floor, on a portion of the golf course of the Resort at Squaw Creek).

**CEQA COMPLIANCE:** A Negative Declaration (EIAQ-3833) was prepared for this project, and is recommended by the Environmental Review Committee (ERC) as the appropriate environmental document for this project.

**PUBLIC NOTICES AND REFERRAL FOR COMMENTS:**

Public notices were mailed to property owners of record within 300' of the project site. Other appropriate public interest groups and citizens were sent copies of the public hearing notice. The Departments of Public Works, Environmental Health, Air Pollution Control District and Squaw Valley Municipal Advisory Council (MAC) were transmitted copies of the project plans and application for review and comment. Comments received have been addressed in the analysis section of this report.

**BACKGROUND SITE CHARACTERISTICS:**

The project location is near the valley floor in Squaw Valley, and crosses over properties owned by the Squaw Valley Ski Corporation (SVSC), and Squaw Creek Associates (The Resort at Squaw Creek\Attachment A). The site is immediately east of the "Pony Tow" lifts, approved by the Planning Commission in recent years.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

The proposal calls for the installation of a fixed grip, double chairlift, extending from elevation 6190 - approximately, to elevation 6290, over a horizontal distance of 610 ft. The gradient change of approximately 11% lends itself to the kind of topography suited to beginner skiers instruction. The structure supports will consist of concrete pedestals poured on-grade for the upper and lower lift terminals and concrete blocks set atop the ground surface by rubber-tired vehicles for the two intermediate towers. Access to very near the work site will be gained from the existing dirt roads during the fall months. No large construction equipment will be necessary for the installation of this surface lift so each disturbance will be negligible. The terminal equipment and tower will be placed by a rubber-tied crane or by helicopter.

The site is near to both the entrance of the resort, and the "Children's World" child-care facilities, so it is a logical siting for beginner ski instruction. During the non-ski season, part of the lift crosses over a portion of the "Resort at Squaw Creek" golf course.

**EXISTING LAND USE AND ZONING:**

	<u>LAND USE</u>	<u>ZONING</u>
SITE	Open space\golf	Village Commercial\Forest Recreation
NORTH	Discovery center	Village Commercial
SOUTH	Open forest	Forest Recreation
EAST	Golf	Forest Recreation
WEST	Parking	Village Commercial

**DISCUSSION OF ISSUES:**

**Issue #1: Water Quality**

The Planning Commission has been asked to consider a number of projects by the SVSC in recent times, including various ski lifts. The primary issues associated with those other projects have dealt with the related issues of grading, excavation, road construction, and other earth disturbing activities, and the corresponding impacts of erosion, sedimentation, and water quality deterioration.



As the Planning Commission is aware, Squaw Creek, the primary drainage in the valley, has been declared to be an "impaired waterway", by the Environmental Protection Agency, based on water quality data. Given the cause and effect relation between earth disturbance and water quality degradation, the staff and the Commission have taken the position that any future earth disturbance in the valley has the potential to contribute to this cumulative impact. As such,