



ANDARD AGREEMENT

CONTRACT NUMBER AM. NO

STD. 2 (REV.5-91)	ii g	CIA-9/014 2
THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into in the State of California, by and between St	this 19th day of March, 1999, tate of California, through its duly elected or appointed, qualified a	TAXPAYER'S FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUM
TITLE OF OFFICER ACTING FOR STATE	AGENCY	
Executive Officer	California Tahoe Conservancy	homofree called the Co
CONTRACTOR'S NAME		, hereafter called the State, and
County of El Dorado		, hereafter called the Contracto
WITNESSETH: That the Contractor for and does hereby agree to furnish to the State servime for performance or completion, and atto	in consideration of the covenants, conditions, agreements, and stipices and materials as follows: (Set forth service to be rendered by sech plans and specifications, if any.)	mulations of the State harrise for

The Agreement numbered CTA-97014 as amended on December 11, 1998 (hereafter "the Agreement") between the California Tahoe Conservancy (hereafter "the Conservancy") and the County of El Dorado (hereafter "Grantee") is hereby amended as follows:

1. The amount of the grant from the Conservancy to Grantee, for the purpose of the acquisition of real property or interests, therein for the Cascade, Silvertip, Upper Angora Creek and Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch Erosion Control Project(s) as provided in Paragraph 1a -Scope of Agreement and Paragraph 4 - Costs and Disbursements, is increased by three hundred ten thousand five hundred dollars (\$310,500) to a total of seven hundred seventy-four thousand three hundred dollars (\$774,300).

> ATTEST: DIXIE L. FOOTE, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

CONTINUED ON	SHEETS, EACH BEARING NAME OF CONTRACTOR AND CONTRACT NUMBER.	5h5/99
The provisions on t	he reverse side hereof constitute a part of this agreement	

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this agreement has been executed by the parties hereto, upon the date first above written.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA	CONTRACTOR				
AGENCY California Tahoe Conservancy	CONTRACTOR (If other than an individual, state whether a corporation, partnership, etc.) County of El Dorado				
PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING Dennis T. Machida	PRINTED SIGNATURE 5/25/99				
Executive Officer	ADDRESS 360 Fair Lane, Placerville, CA 95667				

DOCUMENT ENCUMBERED BY THIS	PROGRAM/CATEGORY (CODE AND TITLE)	Capital	FUND TO		Department of General Service
\$ 16,955.00	Outlay & Local Ass	sistanc	Gen	eral Fund	Use Only
PRIOR AMOUNT ENCUMBERED FOR THIS CONTRACT	CTC Code 139714		-		
\$ 463,800.00	ITEM	CHAPTER	STATUTE	FISCAL YEAR	
TOTAL AMOUNT ENCUMBERED TO	3125-301-0001(c)	162	96	98/99	
\$ 480,755.00	OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE (CODE AND TITLE	()			
are available for the period and p	sonal knowledge that budgeted funds urpose of the expenditure stated above.	T.B.A. NO.	В	.R. NO.	
SIGNATURE OF ACCOUNTING OFFICER			DATE		
CONTRACTOR STA	TE AGENCY DEPT. OF GEN. SER.		ONTROLLER	. 🗆	
CONTRACTOR STA	TE AGENCY DEPT. OF GEN. SER.		ONTROLLER	. 🗆	
	PROGRAM/CATEGORY (CODE AND TITLE)	Capital	FUND TIT	· LJ	Department of General Sand
AMOUNT ENCUMBERED BY THIS	PROGRAMICATEGORY (CODE AND TITLE) Outlay & Local Ass	Capital	FUND TIT	· LJ	Department of General Service Use Only
AMOUNT ENCUMBERED BY THIS DOCUMENT \$ 293,545.00 PRIOR AMOUNT ENCUMBERED FOR	PROGRAM/CATEGORY (CODE AND TITLE) Outlay & Local Ass (OPTIONAL USE)	Capital	FUND TIT	· LJ	
AMOUNT ENCUMBERED BY THIS DOCUMENT \$ 293,545.00 PRIOR AMOUNT ENCUMBERED FOR	PROGRAM/CATEGORY (CODE AND TITLE) Outlay & Local Ass (OPTIONALUSE) CTC Code 145714 ITEM	Capital	FUND TIT	ral Fund	
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2. Paragraph 2 - Incorporation of Documents by reference is amended as provided below:

Exhibit A and Exhibit A-1, the Conservancy's staff recommendation containing the Conservancy's resolution of April 24, 1998, and is amended through the addition of Exhibit A-2, the Conservancy's staff recommendation containing the Conservancy's resolution of March 19, 1999.

Exhibit B and Exhibit B-1, the Project Schedule and Budget is amended through the addition of Exhibit-B-2 the Revised Project Schedule and Budget for Cascade and Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch Erosion Control Projects.

3. Exhibit D, the Detailed Description of the Property is amended through the addition of Exhibit D-1, the Revised Detailed Description of the Property.

In the event of any inconsistency between or among the main body of this Agreement and the above documents, the inconsistency shall be resolved, except as otherwise provided herein, by giving precedence in the following order: (1) Conservancy Resolution; (2) the body of the Agreement; (3) the detailed description of the property; (4) the Model Deed language; (5) the Project Schedule; (6) the Conservancy staff recommendation; (7) the Grantee's List of Assurance's and (8) the Sample Request for Disbursement Form.

- 4. The signature of the Executive Officer of the Conservancy on this amendment certifies that at its March 19, 1999 meeting, the Conservancy approved an amendment and augmentation of the grant to Grantee under Agreement CTA-97014 of three hundred ten thousand five hundred dollars (\$310,500), for the implementation of the project described in Exhibit A, as amended by the addition of Exhibit A-1 and A-2.
- 5. All other terms and conditions of the original Agreement numbered CTA-97014 shall remain unchanged in full force and effect.

EXHIBIT A-2

Tahoe Conservancy Staff Recommendation 3-99-3 March 19, 1999

Soil Erosion Control Grants Program

REQUESTED ACTION: Authorization of grants for the implementation of five soil erosion control projects involving site improvements, monitoring, and acquisition of various interests in real property.

LOCATION: Various project sites throughout the Tahoe Basin, as shown in Exhibit 1.

FISCAL SUMMARY:

Site improvement costs: \$4,000,000 from the General Fund and Environmental License Plate Fund

Land acquisition costs: \$ 310,500 from the General Fund

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Conservancy adopt the following resolution pursuant to Government Code Section 66905 et seq. and 66907.7:

"The California Tahoe Conservancy hereby authorizes staff to enter into standard agreements and take all other necessary steps, subject to the provisions and conditions discussed in the accompanying staff report, project synopses, and exhibits, in order to fund and implement the following grant projects:

1. To the County of El Dorado

A total of \$1,809,800 for site improvements and \$310,500 for acquisition of various interests in real property for the Cascade, Pioneer III, and Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch Erosion Control Projects.

2. To the County of Placer

A total of \$1,133,000 for site improvements for the Lake Tahoe Park Erosion Control Project.

3. To the City of South Lake Tahoe

A total of \$1,057,200 for site improvements for the Rocky Point Erosion Control Project.

"The award of the grants and disbursement of funds is conditioned upon a commitment, by resolution and through execution of standard agreements, by the individual grantees to undertake the projects in a manner consistent with the purpose and scope of the grants, to monitor the effectiveness of the projects, and to manage and maintain the projects for the 20-year term of the grants."

Staff further recommends that the Conservancy make the following concurrent finding based on the accompanying staff report pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.:

"The California Tahoe Conservancy has considered the environmental impacts of the proposed Rocky Point Erosion Control Project as described in the attached Negative Declaration and Initial Study adopted by the City of South Lake Tahoe, together with comments on the project and other information provided to the Conservancy, and finds that, with the proposed mitigation measures that have been incorporated into the project by the City, there is no substantial evidence that this project will have a significant effect on the environment."

STAFF DISCUSSION:

I. Introduction

On November 22, 1985 the Conservancy adopted program guidelines and criteria and authorized staff to take steps to initiate a soil erosion control grants program. Since 1985, the Conservancy has approved grants totalling approximately \$39.3 million for 80 erosion control projects, including \$30.6 million for the construction of site improvements and \$8.7 million for the acquisition of various interests in real property. In July 1998, the Conservancy adopted revised grant program guidelines and authorized staff to initiate the fourteenth round of erosion control grants. On August 10, 1998, a program announcement and guidelines were circulated among the eligible applicants initiating the 1998-99 application process.

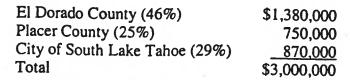
Under this round of the program, the eligible applicants include the County of El Dorado, the County of Placer, the City of South Lake Tahoe, and the three public utility districts (PUDs) operating on the California side of the Basin (Tahoe City Public Utility District, North Tahoe Public Utility District, and South Tahoe Public Utility District).

A total of \$4,000,000 from the Conservancy's current year General Fund and Environmental License Plate Fund local assistance appropriations for this program was made available for site improvements for this round of grants. From this \$4,000,000, the Conservancy allocated a total of \$3,000,000 (75% of \$4,000,000) to El Dorado and Placer Counties and the City of South Lake Tahoe according to the relative estimated erosion control needs within each jurisdiction.

The following amounts were allocated to these jurisdictions:1

I Percentage of the estimated costs of the Priority Group I erosion control projects identified in the Conservancy's <u>A Report on Soil Erosion Control Needs and Projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin</u>, March 1987 (hereafter, the Report), for each of three general government jurisdictions on the California side of the Basin.





These funds were allocated to the various jurisdictions provided that they submit applications for projects which meet program criteria. The remaining \$1,000,000 was retained by the Conservancy for award to the best qualifying applications on a discretionary and competitive basis, including those submitted by the PUDs.

In the July 1998 announcement for the erosion grant program, up to \$600,000 in General Fund appropriations was made available for land acquisitions needed for erosion control projects, either in conjunction with applications for site improvements, future erosion control projects, or to enable the implementation of erosion control projects funded from other sources. In December 1998, the Conservancy awarded \$128,100 in acquisitions funds for the Silvertip Erosion Control Project. For this round of grants, staff received applications for acquisitions totalling \$310,500.

All eligible jurisdictions were encouraged to submit applications for jurisdictional and discretionary site improvement funds and for acquisition funds needed to implement erosion control projects.

The program guidelines specify that the Conservancy will consider in its funding decisions the proposed projects' achievement of the following three objectives:

- the projects address identified high priority soil erosion control needs. As mandated by the Legislature in the budget control language of the 1987 Budget Act, the Conservancy may only fund projects which have a sediment reduction efficiency of at least 6.4 pounds per site improvement dollar spent by the State. This is the minimum efficiency of the Priority Group I projects in the Report. The Conservancy will emphasize the implementation of projects identified in the Report but will also consider other projects where further study has identified additional needs;
- the projects deal with these needs in a comprehensive, integrated, and cost-effective
 manner; and
- the projects can be readily implemented.

II. Evaluation Process for Applications Received

As adopted by the board, the application review process involved a three-step procedure: field review, pre-application, and final application. First, a field review of potential project sites was conducted. In most cases, the field review was attended by representatives of the Conservancy, the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA), the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control



Board (LRWQCB), and the applicants. The purpose of the field review was to identify high priority projects and to obtain agency comments and concerns at an early stage in the application process so that pre-applications could address these concerns.

The pre-applications provided more detailed information about the proposed projects identified during the field reviews (e.g., estimated costs, sediment reduction efficiency calculations, acquisition needs), but not as much detail as the final applications require. The purpose of the pre-application was to provide sufficient information to determine whether a project met program requirements, objectives, and criteria. Additionally, it could be determined from such pre-applications which projects within each jurisdiction would receive the strongest consideration for grants from the available funds. This step was intended to save the applicants time and money in preparing final grant applications for lower priority projects.

During the preliminary application phase the total funding requests submitted by the applicants were greater than the funds available for this funding cycle. The Conservancy staff worked with the applicants to adjust their requests to match the available funds. The funding requests in the final applications thus reflect the amount of funds available.

Evaluation of the final project applications involved a series of steps. First, staff reinspected the sites, in some cases accompanied by the applicant or with staff from TRPA and LRWQCB if these agencies had raised any concerns about the project. Second, copies of the project applications were transmitted to TRPA and LRWQCB, and comments were solicited from them. Staff then re-evaluated each of the projects for consistency with the adopted grant program criteria and for consistency with TRPA's Environmental Improvement Program (EIP). Additionally, staff evaluated the proposed projects in terms of their priority for discretionary site improvement funds. Finally, staff evaluated the acquisition grant requests for their importance to the overall project or problem to be addressed.

All of the projects recommended for funding are either specifically listed in the EIP or are consistent with the objectives of the EIP. The initial edition of the EIP recognizes that the document will be updated as new information becomes available.

It should be noted that there are significant variations in the monitoring budgets among the projects. The grant guidelines require that all projects be monitored according to the suitability of various types of monitoring. In some cases, visual observations and photographs are the most suitable method because of infrequent and low runoff flows. Projects that have long-duration, concentrated runoff flows generally are suitable to be monitored by water quality sampling. Sampling is valuable because it gives quantitative data on concentrations of various pollutants, including both sediment and nutrients. Since the cost of a water quality sampling program is much greater than the cost of a qualitative monitoring program, a project that has both monitoring components will have a substantially higher monitoring budget.

III. Summary of Recommendations

All of the projects were determined to be eligible for funding under the erosion control grants program. Staff is recommending award of grants totalling \$4,310,500 (\$4,000,000 in site improvement grants and \$310,500 in land acquisition grants). Specifically, staff recommends a total of \$2,120,300 for El Dorado County (\$1,809,800 in site improvement funds and



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\$310,500 in acquisition funds). A total of \$1,133,000 is recommended for Placer County in site improvement funds. A total of \$1,057,200 is recommended for the City of South Lake Tahoe in site improvement funds. These funding recommendations are summarized in Table 1.

The allocation of jurisdictional and discretionary funds reflects a number of considerations. The main factors which influenced the priorities for funding were the significance of the problem to be addressed; the planned date of construction and ability to implement a project quickly; the amount of planning and design work already completed; the proximity to Lake Tahoe or other bodies of water; and the support of affected property owners. Other factors affecting project ranking include the estimated sediment reduction efficiency; the priority given to the project by other agencies and staff; the cost-effectiveness and comprehensiveness of the project; and the availability of funding from other sources.

Projects proposed by the PUDs can be considered for award of discretionary funds only. Funding requests for projects proposed by the City of South Lake Tahoe and El Dorado and Placer Counties which exceed jurisdictional allocations may also be considered for award of discretionary funds. In this funding cycle, no projects were proposed by the public utility districts and therefore, the remaining discretionary funds were allocated among the three jurisdictions. The County of El Dorado, County of Placer, and City of South Lake Tahoe each proposed projects which could not be fully funded with the jurisdictional money available this year. By splitting the remaining discretionary funds, each of these jurisdictions will receive funding for overall project design and for the construction of initial phases of their projects.

The Cascade, Pioneer Trail III, Lake Tahoe Park, and Rocky Point projects are being recommended for award of jurisdictional funds for site improvement projects. Discretionary funds are being recommended for award to the Cascade, Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch, Lake Tahoe Park, and Rocky Point projects. Acquisition funds are being recommended for award to the Cascade and Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch projects.

The improvements proposed for funding in this round of grants include a total of approximately 7,230 feet (1.4 miles) of rock-lined and vegetated channels; 13,955 feet (2.6 miles) of storm drains; 285,270 square feet (6.5 acres) of revegetation; 20,775 feet (3.9 miles) of curb and gutter; 12 water quality treatment and infiltration basins; and 90 sediment traps. These improvements, which are to be funded by this year's grants, will result in an estimated sediment reduction of over 952 tons per year. Since some of the projects funded this year are only portions of the entire projects, the overall estimated sediment reduction for all of the project areas is over 2,587 tons per year.

IV. Award of Site Improvement Funds for Project Application Submitted by El Dorado County

A. Introduction - As noted earlier, the Conservancy allocated a total of \$1,380,000 of the jurisdictional funds available for soil erosion control site improvements for award to qualifying high priority projects submitted by El Dorado County.

The County submitted three final applications for augmentations to existing grants. The projects are summarized briefly below and are discussed more fully in the attached project synopses.



TABLE 1 - SUMMARY OF FY 98-99 FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS

	Site Improvements	ents	٠	Acquisitions	Total
	Jurisdictional	Discretionary	Subtotal		
El Dorado County					
Cascade Pioneer Trail III Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely	\$ 282,700 1,097,300 0	\$ 365,300 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 648,000 1,097,300	\$ 162,300 0 148,200	\$ 810,300 1,097,300 212,700
Subtotals	\$1,380,000	\$ 429,800	\$1,809,800	\$ 310,500	\$2,120,300
Placer County		2			
Lake Tahoe Park	\$ 750,000	\$ 383,000	\$1,133,000	0	\$1,133,000
Subtotals	\$ 750,000	\$ 383,000	\$1,133,000	0 \$	\$1,133,000
City of South Lake Tahoe					
Rocky Point	\$ 870,000	\$ 187,200	\$1,057,200	0 \$	\$1,057,200
Subtotals	\$ 870,000	\$ 187,200	\$1,057,200	0 \$	\$1,057,200

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B. Cascade - The project is located on the southwest shore of Lake Tahoe. The project will treat drainage from about 100 acres mostly in the Cascade Properties and Tallac Manor Subdivisions. The general boundaries are Tallac Creek to the south, State Highway 89 to the west, Cascade Creek to the north, and Lake Tahoe to the east. Private funding will be used to pay for paving the unpaved roads which will remain in private ownership. At the request of property owners, the County has set up a Zone of Benefit (which excludes the private roads) for drainage improvements and maintenance. In 1998, the County was awarded \$400,200 in site improvement funds and \$173,350 in acquisition funds by the Conservancy for the first phase of the project. The improvements for this phase, located within the Zone of Benefit, have an estimated sediment reduction efficiency of 8.5 pounds/State \$. The proposed improvements to be constructed with this round of Conservancy funding include approximately 2,060 feet of rock-lined channel; 925 feet of curb and gutter; 980 feet of vegetated channel; four sediment traps; 3,170 feet of storm drain; 5,000 square feet of revegetation; and one water quality treatment basin. In this round of grants, the County is requesting \$648,000 in site improvement funds and \$162,300 in acquisition funds to complete the remaining phases of the project. The sediment reduction efficiency of the entire project is 9.1 pounds/State \$.

C. Pioneer Trail III - The project is located on the south shore of Lake Tahoe, along Pioneer Trail between the Trout Creek crossing and the Heavenly Valley Creek crossing. The boundaries for the project generally include Golden Bear Trail on the south, Heavenly Valley Creek on the north, and the Montgomery Estates subdivisions on the east and west. The project area also includes two small drainages within the Montgomery Estates subdivisions. The Conservancyfunded portion of this project will stabilize existing sediment sources with a variety of treatments including approximately 600 feet of curb and gutter, 1,970 feet of drainage pipe, 22 sediment traps, 620 feet of rock-lined channels, 390 feet of vegetated channels, and 143,400 square feet (3.3 acres) of revegetation. The Conservancy will also fund the nutrient treatment facilities to be constructed, which consist of approximately seven wetland treatment basins that will be designed to remove the fine sediment and dissolved nutrient component of storm water runoff before it reaches Trout, Cold, or Heavenly Valley Creeks. The project will also include construction of approximately 2.1 miles of new bike trail along the section of Pioneer Trail within the project area, funded by Proposition 116 (Clean Air & Transportation Improvement Act) and TRPA Air Quality Mitigation funds. The Conservancy approved site improvement and acquisition grant funding for this project in 1996; additional acquisition grant funding was awarded to the County in 1998. The County has completed the preliminary project design, and is requesting \$1,097,300 in site improvement funds to construct the project this year. The estimated sediment reduction efficiency for the entire project area is 17.5 pounds/State \$.

D. Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch - This project is located in the Rubicon Bay area on the west shore of Lake Tahoe, in the vicinity of Woodland Drive, Scenic Drive, County Road 2538, Four Ring Road, Victoria Circle, and Lonely Gulch Creek. This phase of the project involves improvements located between the Woodland and Tamarack portions of the site. A transverse drain and related improvements will be constructed along Highway 89 just south of Scenic Drive to collect all of the roadside flows and convey it directly to the Tamarack basin. Some of the runoff in this area is currently bypassing the inlet to the basin. The acquisition funds are needed primarily for drainage easements related to the first and third phases of the project. Surveying and appraisal activities for most of these acquisitions were funded in the 1998 grant. In this round, the County is requesting \$64,500 in site improvement funds and \$148,200 in acquisition funds. The overall project has an estimated sediment reduction efficiency of 8.3 pounds/State \$.

E. Recommended Award of Grants to El Dorado County - Based on the review of the applications submitted, it is staff's opinion that all the projects meet the Conservancy's eligibility and evaluation criteria and qualify for funding consideration. There are significant, visible problems at each of the sites.

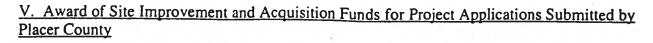
Staff ranks the Pioneer Trail III project highest in priority of the El Dorado County projects. This project was ranked highest because its design is close to completion, with construction scheduled for the 1999 field season. It should be noted that the Conservancy has previously funded this project in 1996 and 1998. The funding being requested this year will complete the funding needed to address the erosion control problems in this area. In addition, the Conservancy funded two other projects along Pioneer Trail that were completed in 1989 and 1990. The Pioneer Trail III project will address areas that have not been covered by these other projects. Therefore, staff recommends awarding the project \$1,097,300 in jurisdictional funds for site improvements so that the County can begin construction of the project this year.

Staff ranks the Cascade project next in priority. The County is currently working on the project design, with anticipated construction beginning in the 1999 field season. This project is a high priority for TRPA; TRPA funds have been used for design. Several agencies have been working with the County and property owners to secure funding to implement this project. The availability of Conservancy and TRPA funding helped to secure funding from the property owners in the past year. Funding requested in this round of grants will help to pay for remaining necessary site improvements. Therefore, staff recommends awarding the project \$282,700 in jurisdictional funds for site improvements and \$365,300 in discretionary funds, and \$162,300 in acquisition funds, so that the County can complete design and prepare for construction this year.

Staff ranks the Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch project third in priority this year. This project was ranked the lower since the acquisition of needed easements is in its early stages, and construction is not scheduled until the 2001 field season. In 1998 the County was awarded \$93,000 in site improvement funds and \$53,600 in acquisition funds to begin the design and land acquisition process. Additional funds are needed at this time to enable the County to complete the planning and acquisition process. Since there are insufficient jurisdictional funds to cover the County's request for this project, discretionary funds must be used for site improvements. Therefore, staff recommends awarding the project \$64,500 in discretionary funds for site improvements and \$148,200 in acquisition funds.

Accordingly, staff recommends that the Conservancy fund:

- (1) site improvements for the Pioneer Trail III project in the amount of \$1,097,300 in jurisdictional funds;
- (2) site improvements for the Cascade project in the amount of \$282,700 in jurisdictional funds and \$365,300 in discretionary funds, and acquisitions in the amount of \$162,300; and
- (3) site improvements for the Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch project in the amount of \$64,500 in discretionary funds, and acquisitions in the amount of \$148,200.



A. Introduction - The Conservancy allocated a total of \$750,000 of the jurisdictional funds available for soil erosion control site improvements for award to qualifying high priority projects submitted by Placer County.

Placer County submitted one final application for an augmentation to an existing grant. The project is summarized briefly below and is discussed more fully in the attached project synopsis.

B. Lake Tahoe Park - The project is located on the west shore of Lake Tahoe, approximately two miles south of Tahoe City. The project is generally bounded to the east by State Highway 89, to the south by the William Kent Campground, and to the west and north by Tahoe Park Heights Drive, within the Lake Tahoe Park Subdivision. To reduce sediment and nutrient delivery to Lake Tahoe, the County proposes to reconstruct and stabilize drainageways to provide more infiltration while reducing erosion during large runoff events; stabilize roadside shoulders and ditches by installing asphalt dike, concrete curb and gutter and culverts; and infiltrate and treat flows where possible with treatment basins or other facilities. The project was awarded \$482,100 in site improvement funds and \$125,000 in acquisition funds in 1998 for project design and construction of the initial phase of improvements. Proposed improvements for the second and final phase of this project include approximately 6,750 feet of asphalt or concrete curb and gutter, 27 sediment traps, 3,340 feet of storm drains, 1,290 feet of rock-lined swales, 1,290 feet of vegetated channels, 14,900 square feet of revegetation, one water quality treatment basin, and other improvements, such as overflow spillways and basin outlets. In this round, the County is requesting \$1,133,000 in site improvement funds. The estimated sediment reduction efficiency of the second phase is 20.8 pounds/State \$. The estimated sediment reduction efficiency for the entire project is 21.6 pounds/State \$.

C. Recommended Award of Grants to Placer County - Based on review of the application submitted, staff believes that the project meets the Conservancy's eligibility and evaluation criteria and qualifies for funding.

The Lake Tahoe Park project is scheduled for construction in the 2000 and 2001 field seasons. Given the severity of erosion on the site, the project is a priority for the County. In 1998, the Conservancy awarded site improvement and acquisition funds to the County for the first phase of the project. Since there are insufficient jurisdictional funds to cover the request, discretionary funds are needed. Staff recommends awarding the project \$750,000 in jurisdictional funds and \$383,000 in discretionary funds (a total of \$1,133,000 for site improvements), so that the County can complete design and prepare for construction.

Therefore, staff recommends that the Conservancy fund:

(1) site improvements for the Lake Tahoe Park project in the amount of \$750,000 in jurisdictional funds and \$383,000 in discretionary funds.

VI. Award of Site Improvement and Acquisition Funds for Project Applications Submitted by the City of South Lake Tahoe

A. Introduction - The Conservancy allocated a total of \$870,000 of the jurisdictional funds available for soil erosion control site improvements for award to qualifying high priority projects submitted by the City of South Lake Tahoe.

The City submitted one final application for consideration in this funding cycle, a request for a second phase of funding for an existing project. This project is briefly summarized below and more fully described in the attached synopsis.

B. Rocky Point - The project is located in the City of South Lake Tahoe near the intersection of Pioneer Trail and Highway 50. The project area is generally bounded by Pine Boulevard and Highway 50 on the west, Fern Road on the north, Rocky Point Road on the east, and Larch Avenue on the south. The project has three main objectives: stabilize existing sediment sources; install sediment trapping structures within the new drainage facilities; and provide nutrient treatment of the runoff before it is discharged to Lake Tahoe. Due to the size and scope of this project, phasing is required to fund and construct all of the improvements. In 1998, the City was awarded \$386,750 in site improvement funds to design and construct the first phase of this project and to complete a preliminary design for the entire project area, and \$102,000 in acquisition funds to acquire property for water quality treatment sites and associated drainage facilities. In this round of grants, the City is requesting site improvement funds in the amount of \$1,057,200 to design and construct the second project phase. The second phase of this project will use a variety of treatments including: 2.8 acres of revegetation, 12,500 feet of curb and gutter, 5,375 feet of storm drain pipe, 600 feet of rock-lined channels, 37 sediment trapping structures, and three stormwater treatment basins. The estimated sediment reduction efficiency for the entire project area is 6.6 lbs/State \$.

C. Recommended Award of Grants to the City of South Lake Tahoe - Based on review of the application, staff believes that the project meets the Conservancy's eligibility and evaluation criteria and qualifies for funding consideration. Significant problems which contribute sediment and nutrients into the drainage system are apparent at the site.

In staff's opinion, the Rocky Point project is a priority for funding, since this multi-phased project is already in its planning stages. In addition, the Conservancy awarded the City funding for site improvements and acquisitions for the first phase of the project in 1998. Construction of the first phase is scheduled for the 2000 field season. Because there are insufficient jurisdictional funds to cover the funding requested for this project, discretionary funds are also needed. Therefore, staff recommends awarding the project \$870,000 in jurisdictional funds and \$187,200 in discretionary funds (a total of \$1,057,200 for site improvements), so that the City can continue design and construct additional project phases.

Therefore, staff recommends that the Conservancy fund:

(1) site improvements for the Rocky Point project in the amounts of \$870,000 in jurisdictional funds and \$187,200 in discretionary funds.

VII. Implementation of the Grants

If the staff recommendation is approved, implementation of the projects will be governed by standard grant agreements entered into by the Conservancy and the individual grantees. As in recent agreements, the new grants will provide for advances of up to 90% for design, administration, and construction, subject to meeting certain requirements.

Site improvement grants must be executed by the end of this fiscal year (June 30, 1999) pursuant to program deadlines. An existing General Fund appropriation will be encumbered for the land acquisition grants. Additionally, it should be noted that the lists of parcels and the project budgets and schedules in the project synopses are preliminary. Final project design may alter the need for the acquisition of particular parcels or the allocation of funds between major budget items. However, such changes will not exceed the total amount awarded in the grant. Any remaining funds in site improvement projects will be used, if necessary, to extend improvements to adjoining areas.

Pursuant to a previous board action, staff is providing notice of our intent to issue licenses for the use of a number of Conservancy parcels for erosion control improvements. The affected parcels are listed in the exhibits in the attached project synopses.

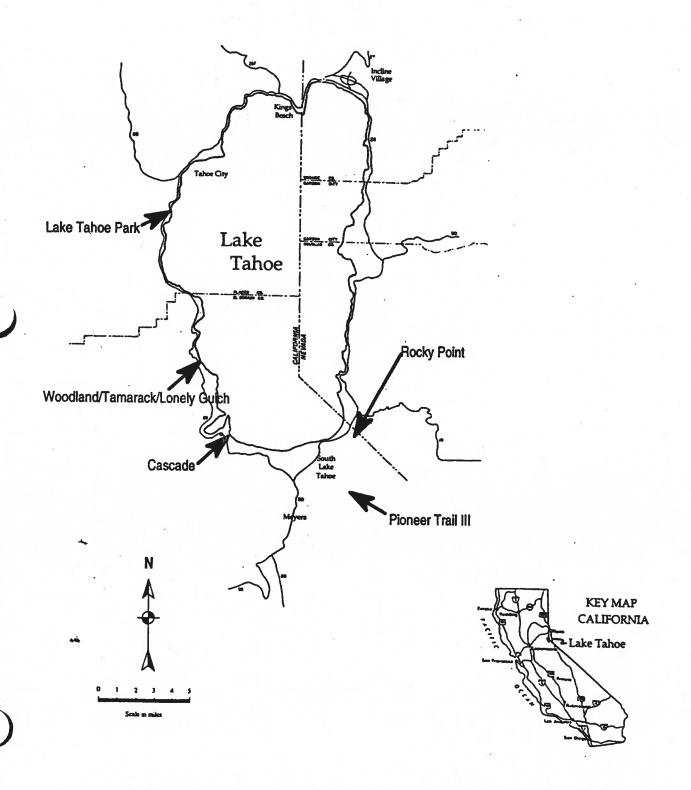
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Exhibit 1 1999 Erosion Control Projects



CASCADE EROSION CONTROL PROJECT

PROJECT SYNOPSIS March 19, 1999

APPLICANT:

El Dorado County

LOCATION:

The project area is located on the southwest shore of Lake Tahoe. The project treats drainage from about 100 acres mostly in the Cascade Properties and Tallac Manor Subdivisions. The general boundaries are Tallac Creek to the south, State Highway 89 to the west, Cascade Creek to the north, and Lake Tahoe to the east. Exhibit 1 shows a map of the project location.

TOTAL PROJECT COST:

\$1,750,850 (estimated)

AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM CONSERVANCY:

Site improvements:

\$648,000

Acquisitions:

\$162,300

AMOUNT RECOMMENDED:

Site improvements:

\$648,000

Acquisitions:

\$162,300

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES

Conservancy Grants (1998)

Site Improvement:

\$400,200

Acquisition:

\$173,350

Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA)

Water Quality Mitigation Funds

Site Improvements:

\$67,200

Acquisition:

\$ 86,800

Cascade Homeowners (est.)

\$213,000

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION:

The Cascade Properties and Tallac Manor Subdivisions are located east of State Highway 89 and adjacent to Cascade Creek and Lake Tahoe. Most of the parcels are on steep to moderately steep slopes above Cascade Creek or Lake Tahoe. Unpaved private roads provide access to the subdivision. The Conservancy's 1987 A Report on Soil Erosion Control Needs and Projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin identified the need to pave roads, convey flows, stabilize slopes and revegetate. Culverts under State Highway 89 deliver concentrated flow to the west edge of the project area. Areas of sediment deposition and scour occur between the State Highway and

Cascade Creek. The property owners constructed water bars on the unpaved roads, but rills and ruts can be seen after storms, and the water bars need to be rebuilt after snow plowing or other road maintenance. The problem areas and the project boundary are shown in Exhibit 2.

Property owners, TRPA, Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (LRWQCB), the Conservancy, El Dorado County's Tahoe Engineering Unit and County officials have been meeting as the Cascade Area Environmental Improvement Program Partnership (Cascade EIP) since 1996 to discuss how to meet the Best Management Practices (BMP) requirements for water quality and erosion control, as well as the requirements for upgrades to the water system. To expedite construction of the distribution system, TRPA and LRWQCB allowed the water system project to proceed without the normal requirement that paving of the road and installation of BMPs along the roads be completed as part of the same project. Permits were issued for the water company to construct a new well in 1996, and a distribution system under the existing dirt roads in 1997, with the understanding that the property owners and agencies would develop a project to install the erosion control BMPs as soon as possible.

The Cascade EIP group decided to proceed with an alternative where the County would assume a role in the design, construction and maintenance of BMPs. After receiving a petition from the property owners, the County formed a zone of benefit (ZOB) for drainage improvements within the project area. Within the ZOB, the County is responsible for constructing and maintaining erosion control improvements, and the County is eligible to receive erosion control grant funding from the Conservancy.

The County can assess property owners for maintenance and administration costs for drainage improvements within the ZOB to provide a continuing funding source for maintenance. In an election last fall, the Cascade property owners approved a yearly ZOB assessment of up to \$350 per year per developed parcel. The property owners are responsible for costs for design, construction, and maintenance of any drainage improvements that were not within the ZOB, as well as BMPs for development on their own parcels. Private funding would also be used to design and construct a section of the horse trail parallel to the paved road.

TRPA has helped set up and administer a program offering below-market-rate State Revolving Fund loans which property owners can use to stretch out the payments for the road paving, as well as any other private BMPs needed on their own parcels. Since paving of the road is an essential element of the project, adequate funds must be set aside in a construction escrow account to pay for the construction of the improvements outside of the ZOB before the Conservancy can approve the start of construction for the drainage improvements in the ZOB to be funded by the Conservancy. The property owners have already collected approximately \$212,000 needed for the design and construction of this paved roadway.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The objectives of the project are to reduce soil erosion and sediment deposition caused by stormwater runoff flowing through the project area, and to collect, convey and treat stormwater runoff originating within the project area. To reduce sediment and nutrient delivery to Lake Tahoe, the County proposes to:

stabilize existing sediment source areas such as dirt roadways and slopes;



- reconstruct and stabilize drainage ways to provide more infiltration, while reducing erosion during large runoff events; and
- infiltrate and treat flows where possible within treatment basins or other facilities.

The existing dirt roads which provide access to private parcels, Cascade Road and Sugar Pine, will be paved by the property owners. A steep 350-foot-long section of Cascade Road not needed for access to private parcels will be revegetated and closed to traffic. Bare slopes and portions of the existing dirt roads which will not be paved will be revegetated with seed and protected with erosion control blankets and mulch.

Flows along the road will be conveyed in rock-lined channels where slopes exceed 5%, while vegetated channels are proposed where slopes are generally less than 5%. Where there is not adequate room for a vegetated channel, curb and gutter will be used. Outlet protection and channel improvements may be installed below the existing culverts at State Highway 89. Rock-lined channels or culverts will be used to convey flows from Cascade Road or treatment facilities down to Lake Tahoe or Cascade Creek. Culvert outlets will be designed to dissipate energy of the flows before discharge to the lake.

Collected flows are routed into sediment traps before discharge to detention and infiltration basins. Infiltration basins will be sized to retain, at a minimum, the runoff generated within the project area from the 20-year, 1-hour storm. Near the south end of the project, an existing excavated pit with the capacity to retain a much larger runoff event is proposed as a detention and infiltration basin. Along the flatter, middle section of Cascade Road, where there are not suitable locations for infiltration basins, sediment traps will help treat runoff from short sections of the paved road. Proposed improvements are shown in Exhibit 3, pages 1-4.

The County anticipates a need to acquire easements on approximately 21 parcels, as well as license agreements on one Conservancy-owned parcel and one privately-owned parcel where the Conservancy has a conservation easement. The County will also need to obtain an agreement allowing the County to use the private road for access for maintenance and monitoring of improvements which are constructed with public funding. Upon completion of the final design, staff proposes to grant easements or licenses, pursuant to a previous board authorization, to construct and maintain improvements on the Conservancy parcel. In addition, if necessary, staff proposes to amend its conservation easement to permit the owner to approve improvements proposed by the County. The parcels where easements and licenses may be required are shown in Exhibit 4, pages 1-4.

Proposed improvements in the ZOB for the entire project include approximately 925 feet of concrete curb and gutter, 3,720 feet of storm drains, 12 sediment traps, 4,230 feet of rock-lined ditches, 2,840 feet of vegetated channels, 59,000 square feet of revegetation, and three water quality treatment basins. The improvements that could be constructed with the recommended \$648,000 Conservancy grant include approximately 925 feet of concrete curb and gutter, 3,170 feet of storm drains, four sediment traps, 2,060 feet of rock-lined ditches, 980 feet of vegetated channels, 5,000 square feet of revegetation, and one water quality treatment basin. Private funds will pay for up to 8,500 square yards of pavement and for relocating up to 5,600 feet of horse trails.



Both site improvement and acquisition costs exceed the estimates provided last year. The estimated quantities and/or per unit costs of improvements such as storm drains and rock-lined ditches have added approximately \$200,000 to the overall estimated project costs. The per unit costs for these and other bid items were adjusted upwards to reflect actual unit costs the County paid during construction of the Hekpa erosion control project in 1998. During preliminary design, additional costs for items such as construction staking, tree removal and excavation involving removal of large boulders were added to the construction cost estimates. Additional acquisitions for treatment and conveyance were identified, and the County also required additional funds for survey, title reports, appraisals, and negotiations to acquire needed easements. Exhibit 5 shows the proposed budget for acquisition and site improvements, and includes a preliminary list of parcels where easements or licenses are needed. Exhibit 6 shows the proposed schedule for site improvements and acquisitions.

CONSISTENCY WITH CRITERIA:

Significant and documentable benefit to Lake Tahoe water quality

Erosion and drainage problems are evident on this site. Culverts under State Highway 89 discharge runoff and sediment into the project area. The dirt roads are damaged by runoff, vehicle use and snow removal activities. Sediment and other pollutants eroded from this site are carried into Cascade and Tallac Creeks and directly to Lake Tahoe. Stabilizing the eroding roads and drainageways would reduce the delivery of nutrients and sediment to the lake.

TRPA's Lake Tahoe Basin Water Quality Plan (208 Plan) states that management practices necessary to control the problems associated with streets, roads, and highways should be geared toward infiltration of runoff, revegetation of denuded areas, and stabilization of unstable drainages, slopes, and shoulders. Without proper stabilization, these areas are potential sediment sources which can affect Lake Tahoe. According to the 208 Plan, street and road networks, in combination with existing development, represent by far the largest source of elevated sediment and nutrient loads from watersheds. Studies in other parts of the country indicate that best management practices can reduce yields of suspended sediment from small urbanized areas by 80 to 100 percent, and yields of phosphorus and nitrogen by 40 to 80 percent.

The long-term decline in lake clarity has been associated with increased algal productivity. Studies by the Tahoe Research Group have indicated that the lake is now phosphorus-limited; adding phosphorus to the lake increases algal productivity more than other nutrients like nitrogen. Algal growth is particularly responsive to the combination of nutrients, trace elements, and natural organic compounds released by the erosion of Tahoe watersheds. Since phosphorus adheres to sediment, it enters Lake Tahoe attached to sediment contained in surface runoff, particularly fine sediment. Conservancy projects work to control phosphorus and other waterborne nutrient inputs to tributaries and the lake by reducing and preventing excess erosion with site improvements incorporating best management practices. Reducing sediment transport through erosion control projects is one the most implementable methods to reduce delivery of the nutrients that most stimulate algal growth in the lake.

Paving dirt roads provides a non-erodible surface for vehicles, eliminating surface or channel erosion on the roadway during rain or snowmelt. Paved roads allow snow removal equipment and other vehicles to operate in winter with minimal soil disturbance. Drainage conveyance

improvements are used to convey runoff from the paved roads, as well as runoff originating from above the project area. Rock-lined and vegetated channels reduce erosion by decreasing the velocity of runoff and by protecting underlying soils. Storm drain culverts are also used to protect soils where flows need to be carried under roads or on steep slopes. Revegetation of road shoulders and along abandoned sections of the existing road reduce erosion by physically stabilizing soil. Sediment traps, and infiltration and treatment basins help remove sediment and nutrients from storm runoff. The infiltration and treatment improvements also may attenuate the peak flows. Site improvements from this project would contribute to the 208 Plan's goal of installing Best Management Practices on all properties with existing uses within Priority 1 watersheds such as this one by the year 2000.

Adequacy of design

The proposed combination of treatment measures and their placement on the site are appropriate for addressing the identified problems within the project area. Proven erosion control techniques will be used, including rock-lined and vegetated ditches, curb and gutter, sediment traps and basins, culverts, and revegetation. These treatment measures will reduce the sediment and nutrient loads currently being discharged to Lake Tahoe.

Comprehensiveness

The proposed improvements in the Zone of Benefit, in conjunction with the paving of the subdivision roads by the property owners, address the identified erosion problems within the project area. The County and Caltrans are nearing an agreement where Caltrans will participate in funding improvements that will help provide treatment and stable conveyance for runoff from adjacent portions of State Route 89. By working together on this project, the County and Caltrans can better address the area's erosion problems in a single project.

Cost-effectiveness

This overall project has an estimated sediment reduction efficiency of 9.1 lbs/\$, which is based on a State contribution of \$1,048,200 for site improvements. The estimated sediment reduction efficiency for the section of the project that could be constructed with the funding recommended this year is 8.5 lbs./\$, based on a State contribution of \$648,000 for site improvements. These efficiency ratings exceed the minimum standard of 6.4 lbs./\$ required for eligibility under this grant program.

Caltrans funds may become available to contribute to the cost for improvements which help treat and convey runoff from the state highway. Caltrans funding, if used in place of Conservancy funds, would still keep the efficiency rating above the 6.4 lbs/\$ eligibility requirement. The amount of any Caltrans contribution has not yet been calculated. If, because of the Caltrans contributions, it appears that the entire amount of Conservancy funding may not be needed for this project, staff will bring the issue of reallocating funds from this project back to the Conservancy board after construction bids are awarded.

Neither the sediment reduction benefits nor the privately funded costs of the road paving were included in the sediment reduction efficiency calculations because these improvements will not be constructed by the County as part of the grant. There will be substantial sediment reduction benefits to paving the dirt road; if included in the calculations, the efficiency rating would be higher than 9.1 lbs/\$.

Implementability

The project is expected to be implementable since the availability of public funding for improvements within the County Zone of Benefit provides an incentive for private property owners to complete the improvements on the private roads. The homeowner petition to form a Zone of Benefit, the vote to approve an assessment, and the collection of funds needed to pave the private roads all indicate homeowner support.

The County proposes to acquire 17 easements for conveying flows and providing treatment. A majority of these easements are either along existing flow paths or along the shoulders of the private roads. The County also needs to secure easements or license agreements to allow access along the private roads. In addition, the County has identified one Conservancy-owned parcel and another parcel where the Conservancy holds a conservation easement which may be used for drainage improvements during the construction of this project, and will require execution of license agreements before construction activities can be started. Upon approval of the project and completion of the final design, staff proposes to grant licenses or easements, and to amend the conservation easement to allow the property owners to grant licenses or easements to the County on these parcels.

Model

On this project, the County and property owners have been working with the Conservancy, TRPA, Caltrans, and LRWQCB to develop a project with an innovative approach to combining public and private funding to hasten the construction of BMPs needed to treat erosion problems in the Cascade area.

Support

Both LRWQCB and TRPA staff support the proposed improvements, and have been involved with the Cascade Area Environmental Improvement Program Partnership along with Cascade property owners. The property owners have collected funds for paving of the private roads and have voted in favor of an annual ZOB assessment for maintenance of the improvements constructed by the County. This project is identified as the Cascade Creek Watershed BMP Retrofit Project in the TRPA Environmental Improvement Plan.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) COMPLIANCE:

El Dorado County previously determined that this project would not have a significant effect on the environment and filed a Notice of Determination with the State Clearinghouse. This year the County prepared an addendum to the CEQA document that discusses changes to the project which were not found to require changes to the Negative Declaration. Exhibit 7 contains the notice, the Negative Declaration, and the addendum. The addendum is scheduled to be adopted

by the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors on March 16, 1999. The Conservancy board, as part of the approval of the original grant in 1998, concurred with the County's findings and also filed a Notice of Determination (Exhibit 8).

In staff's opinion, based in part, on consultation with staff from the Department of General Services' Real Estate Services Division, Professional Services Branch, the current funding request is for project elements that are within the original project description and the addendum, and there are no new significant environmental impacts that were not previously analyzed. Therefore, if the board concurs, no new environmental documents are required.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of an augmentation to last year's grant of \$648,000 for site improvements and \$162,300 for land acquisition for construction of the entire project, since this project will reduce the sediment and nutrient loads entering Lake Tahoe in a cost-effective manner, and should result in a significant benefit to Lake Tahoe water quality. The Conservancy-funded improvements within the ZOB are being designed to provide effective erosion control in conjunction with the privately-funded paving of access roads adjacent to the ZOB. Before the Conservancy approves the start of construction for the drainage improvements to be funded by the Conservancy, adequate funds must be set aside in a construction escrow account to pay for the construction of the improvements outside of the ZOB.

DATE:

12/97

EL DORADO COUNTY SOUTH LAKE TAHOE OFFICE

1998 CTC GRANT APPLICATION

CASCADE EROSION CONTROL PROJECT

LOCATION MAP

PROJECT NO.: 95156

BY: ALC

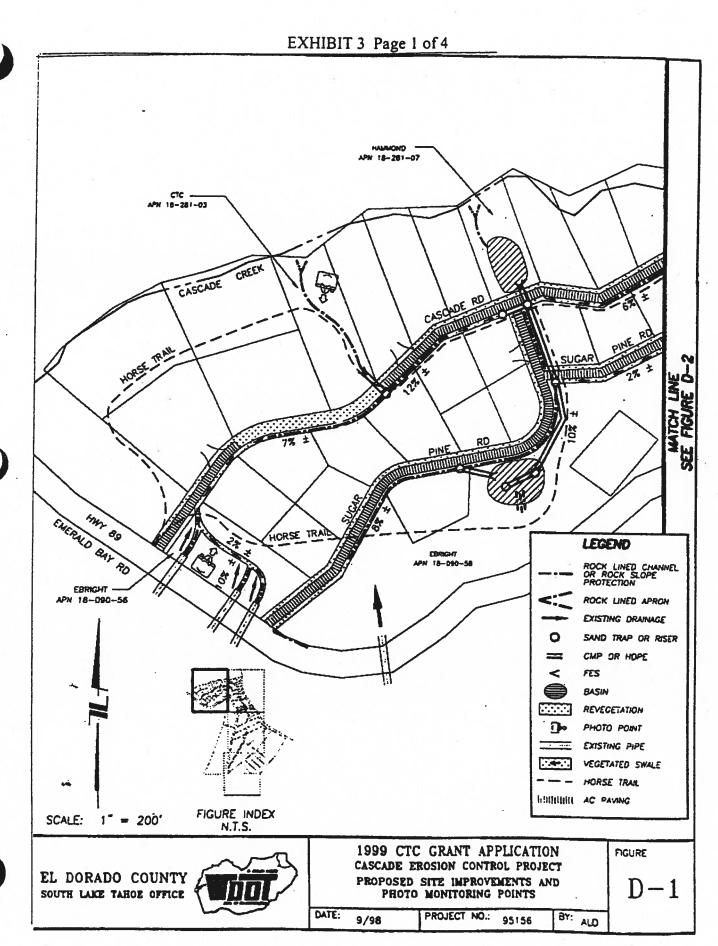
FIGURE

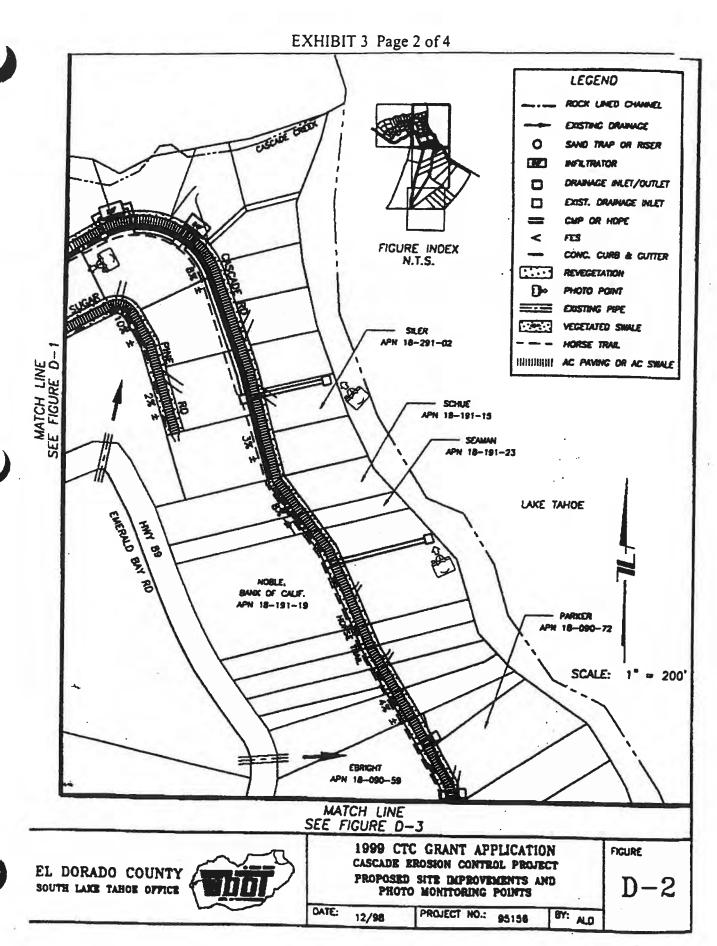
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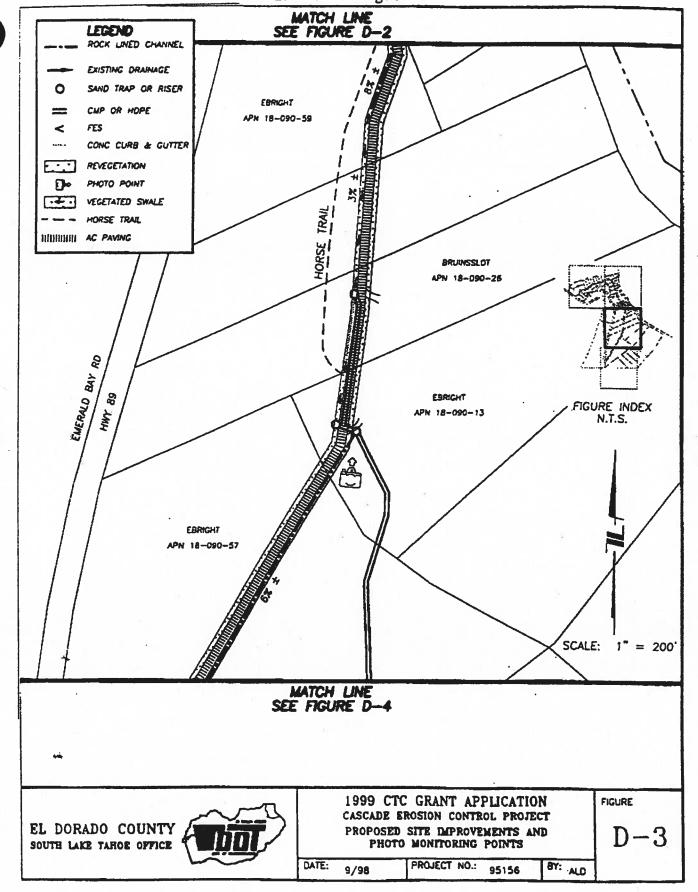
1998 CTC GRANT APPLICATION CASCADE EROSION CONTROL PROJECT

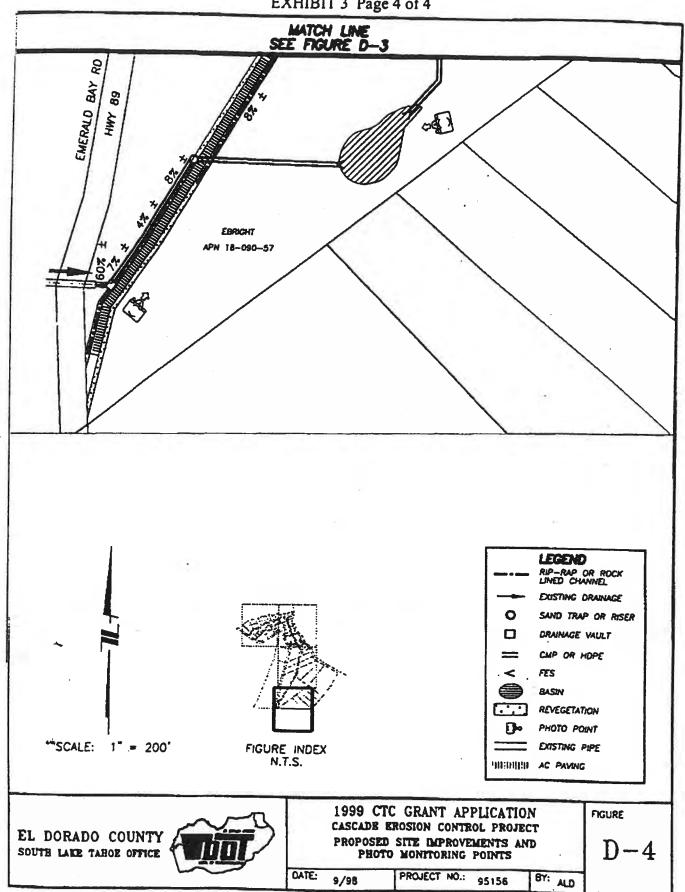
PROBLEM AREA AND PROJECT BOUNDARY MAP

DATE: 12/97 PROJECT ND.: 95156 BY: BRL







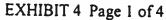


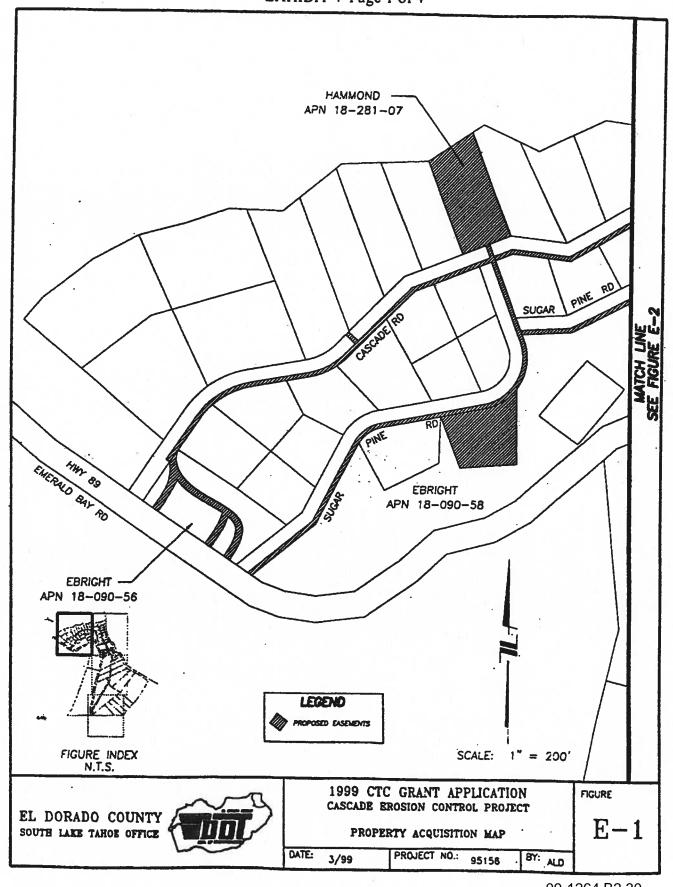
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9/98

PROJECT NO .:

95156





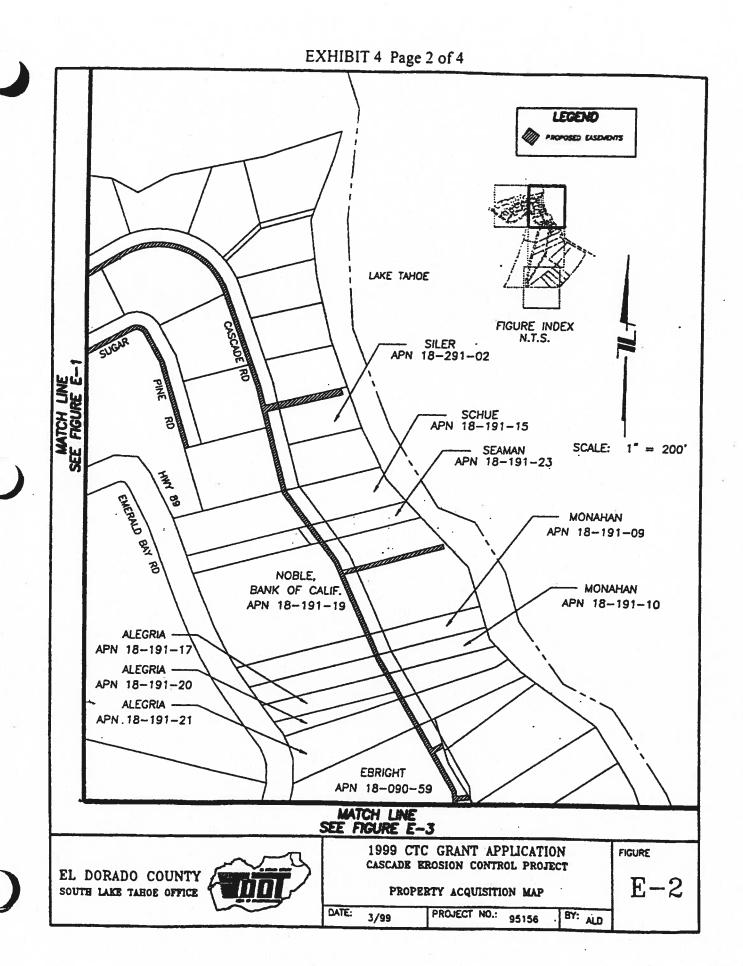
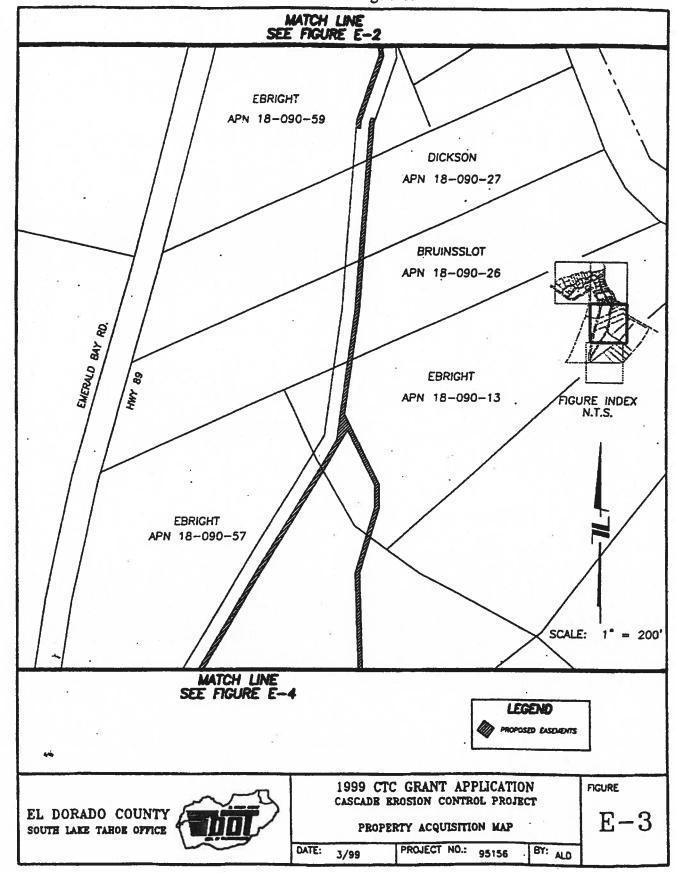


EXHIBIT 4 Page 3 of 4



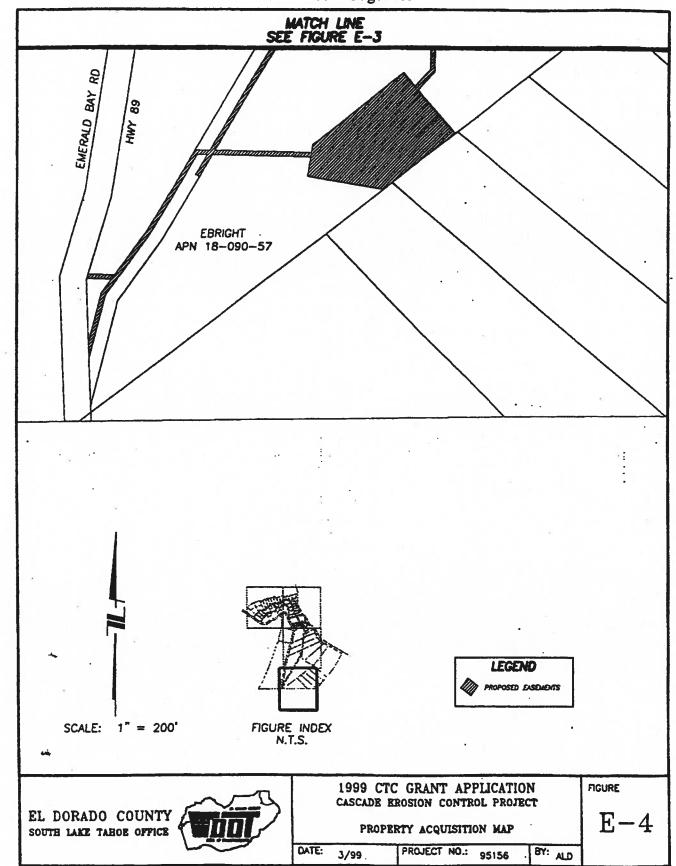


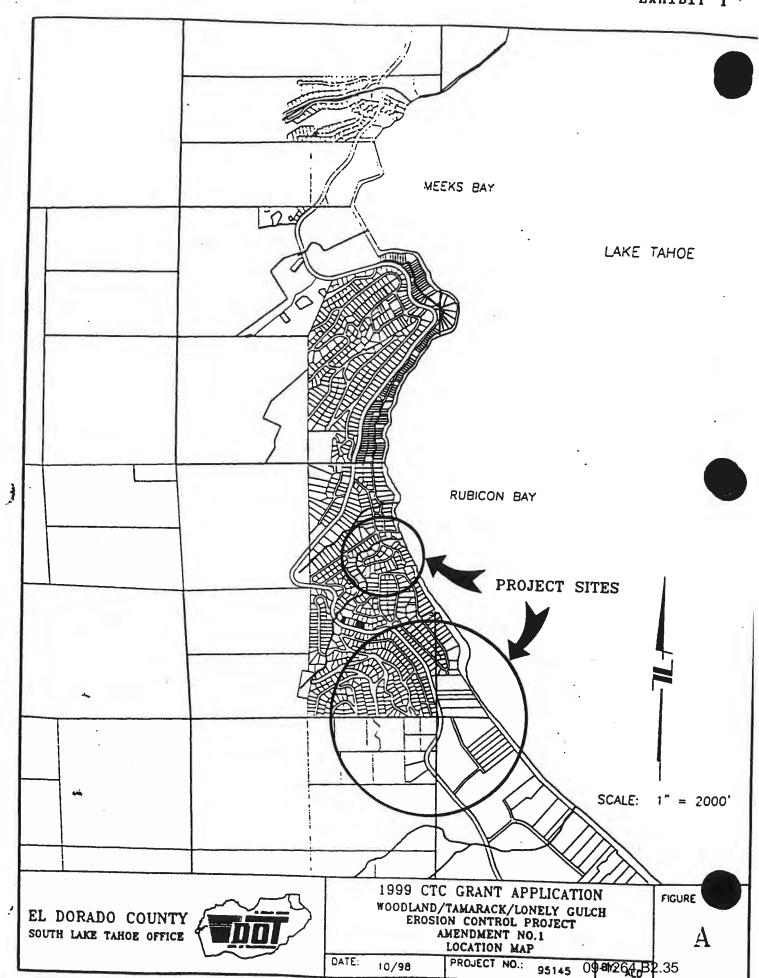
EXHIBIT 5 Page 1 of 2

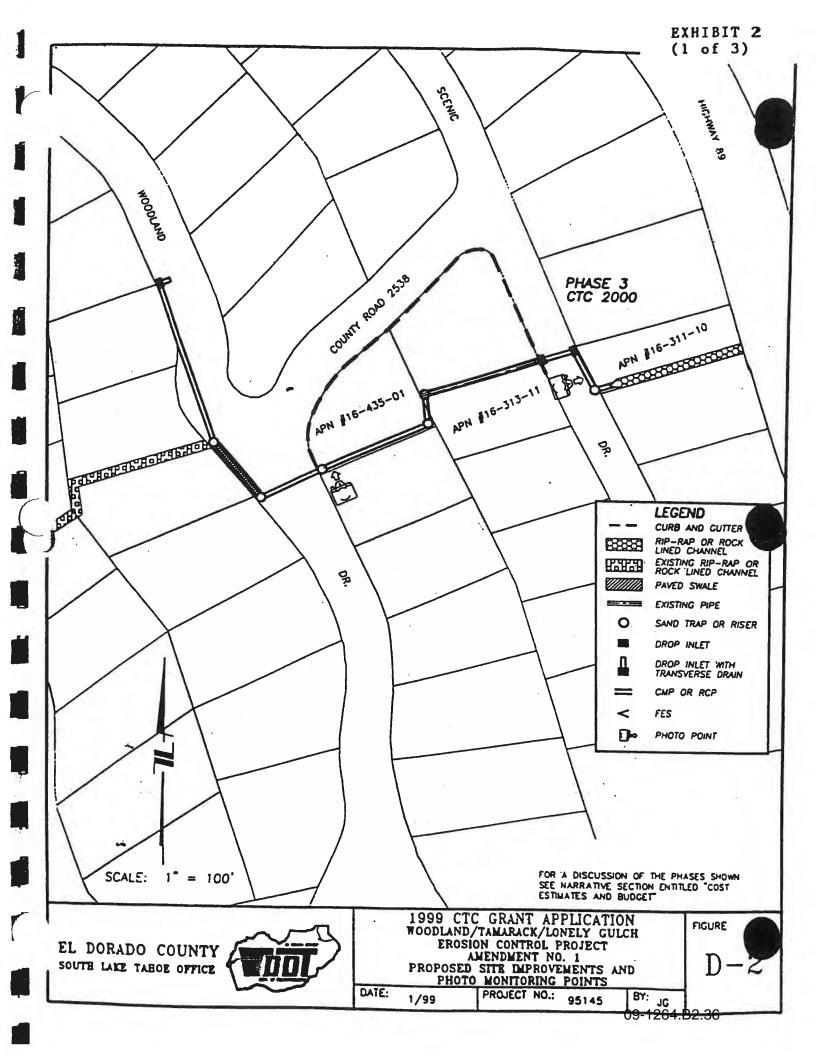
CASCADE EROSION CONTROL PROJECT ACQUISITION BUDGET AND PARCEL LIST

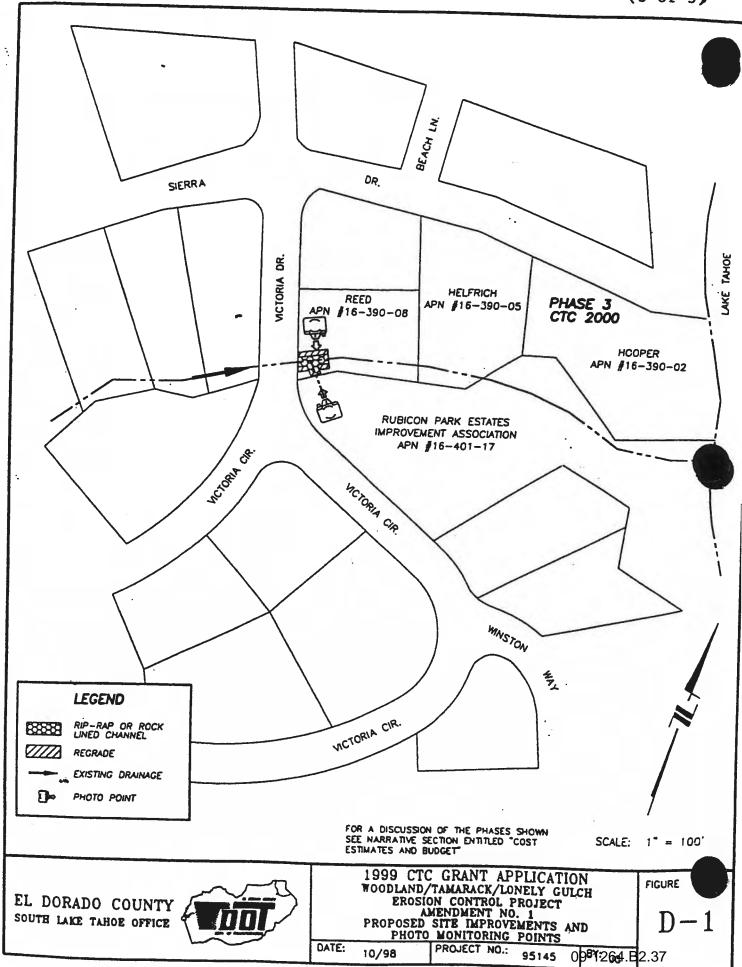
Easements bold-not identified in 1998 grant italics-fee title purchase

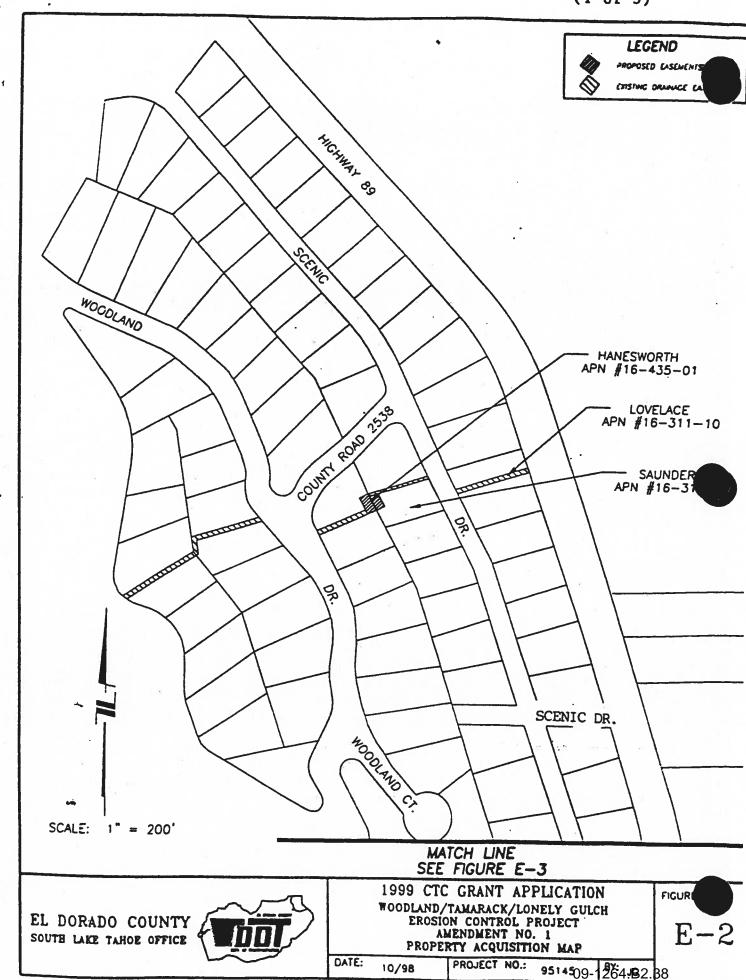
	-13 18-191-15 -26 18-191-17	CTC Ownerships
	-27 18-191-19	18-281-03
	-56 18-191-20	18-090-56 (CTC Conservation Easement)
18-090	-57 18-191-21	
18-090	-58 18-191-23	
18-090	-59 <i>18-281-07</i>	
18-191	09 18-291-02	
18-191-	-10	

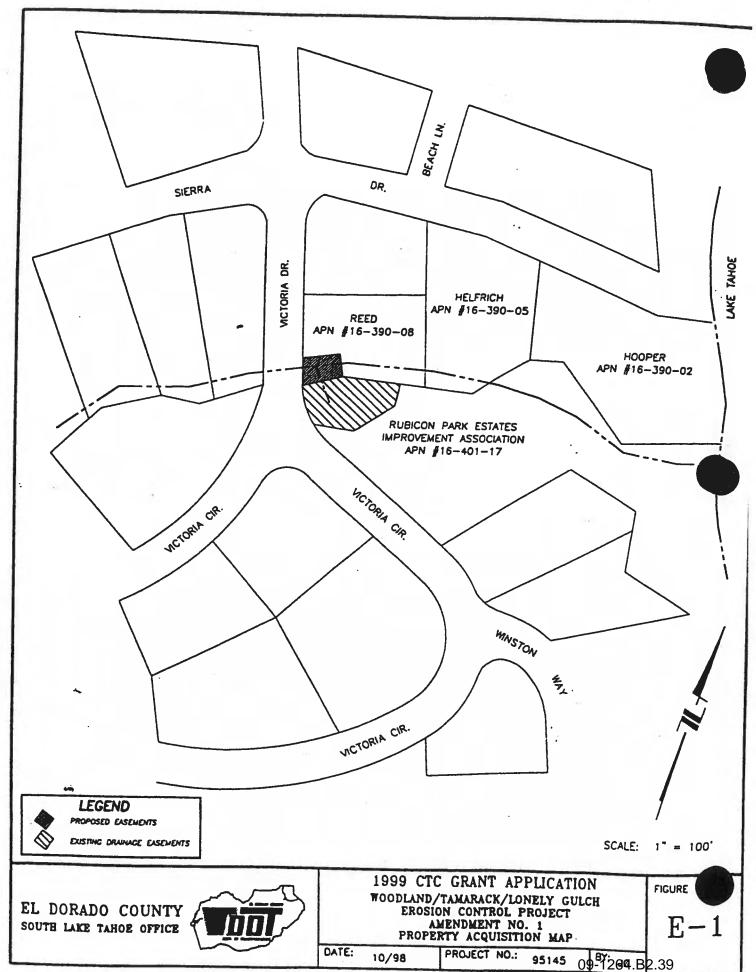
	CTC 1998	1999	TRPA	TOTAL	
Subtotal 17 parcels:	\$152,200	93,080		245,280	
Appraisals, Escrow, & Negotiations	\$ 4,260	29,490	3,500	37,250	
Surveying for Right-of-Way Needs _(includes legal description)	\$	18,212	19.293	37,505	
Subtotal	\$156,460	140,782	22,793	320.035	
Design and Administration	\$		64,007	64,007	
Contingency @ 10%	\$ 16,889	21,515		38,404	
Subtotal	\$173,350	162,300	86,800	422,450 rounded	
TOTAL AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR ACQUISITION				\$422,450	
TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED FOR ACQUISITION FORTHIS GRANT \$162,300					











WOODLAND/TAMARACK/LONELY GULCH EROSION CONTROL PROJECT CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE and FUNDING DISTRIBUTION

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ITEM N	O DESCRIPTION	QUAN	UNIT	PRICE	TOTAL	CTC 98	CTC 99	CTC 00	TRPA	TOTAL	l
Wood	land/Tamarack										
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	20000 00	20000 00						ĺ
2	Temp. Erosion Control	1	LS	20000.00			5000.00	10000.00	5000.00		ĺ
3	Curb & Gutter with	430	LF	23000.00			2000.00	15000.00	6000.00	2300-0.00	
•	Tie-In Pavement	430	LF	39.00	16770.00			16770.00		1677 0.00	ĺ
. 4	Drop Inlet	•									į
5	Transverse Drain	3	EA EA	2650.00				7950.00		7950.00	
6	Special Transverse Drain	1	EA	2650.00				2650.00		2650.00	
7	AC Dike	100	LF	12000.00		ı	12000.00		-	12000.00	
8	Sand Traps (Single)	8	EA	15.00			1500.00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1500.00	
9	Riser	1	EA :	2750.00			1	19250.00		22000.00	•
10	Paved Swale	70	LF	3000.00			; .	3000.00		3000.00	
11	Misc. Paving	1.200	SF	40.00				2800.00	·	2800.00	
12	Rock Channel	140	LF	7.00			1400.00	7000.00		8400.00	
13	Sediment Basin	140	LS	80.00				11200.00		11200.00	
14	Abandon Exist S.D.	3	EA	70000.00 850.00	70000.00			70000.00		70000.00	
15	Grading	1	LS	1500.00	2550.00		4500.00	2550.00		2550.00	
16	Traffic Control	1	LS	15000.00	1500.00 15000.00		1500.00			1500.00	
17	Revegetation	· i	LS	30000.00	30000.00		10000.00	5000.00		15000.00	
18	Rock Spillway with Concrete Cut-Off Wall	1	EA	4600.00	4600.00	t e		20000.00 4600.00	10000.00	30000.00 4600.00	
19	S.D. Flared Ends	2	EA	400.00							
20	Construction Staking	1	LS	420.00 16400.00	840.00			420.00	420.00	8-	
21	Tree Removal	10	EA	500.00	16400.00 5000.00		2000.00	9400.00	5000.00	16400	
22	Outlet Structure w/ steps	1	EA	19000.00		19000.00		4000.00	1000.00	5000.00	
23	18" CMP in-pavement steep	225	LF	75.00	16875.00			16976 00		19000.00	
24	18" CMP out-pavement steep	250	LF	53.00	13250.00			16875.00 13250.00		16875.00	
25	18" CMP in-pavement reg.	125	LF	72.00	9000.00			9000.00		.13250.00	
26	18" CMP out-pavement reg.	915	LF	49.00		32830.00		7105.00	4000.00	9000.00	
27	30" CMP in-pavement	100	LF	86.00	8600.00		8600.00	7103.00	4900.00	44835.00 8600.00	
	WOODLAND/TAMARACK CO	ONSTRU	CTION		388720.00	54580.00	44000.00	257820.00	32320.00	388720.00	
Lonely	Guich Creek										
1	Temporary Erosion Control						1 1				
2	Mobilizatio/Demobilization	1	LS	2500.00	2500.00			2500.00		2500.00	
_	Traffic Control	1	LS	5000.00	5000.00			5000.00		5000.00	
4	Construction Staking	1	LS	2500.00	2500.00			2500.00	2.	2500.00	
5	Rock Repair	2500	LS SF	1000.00	1000.00	•		1000.00		1000.00	
	- Noon Nepan	2500	SF	25.00	62500.00			62500.00		62500.00	
	LONELY GULCH CREEK CO	NSTPI 14	CTION		72500.00	2.22					
44			CHOM		73500.00	0.00	0.00	73500.00	0.00	73500.00	
				9			,				
		CONSTR	RUCTIO	N TOTAL	462220.00	54580.00	44000.00	331320.00	32320.00	462220.00	

^{*}unit prices are based on projected 2001 construction costs

EL DORADO COUNTY SOUTH LAKE TAHOE OFFICE



1999 CTC GRANT APPLICATION WOODLAND/TAMARACK/LONELY GULCH EROSION CONTROL PROJECT AMENDMENT NO.1 CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE AND FUNDING BREAKDOWN

DATE: 10/98 PROJECT NO.: 951499-12894.BZ.40



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BUDGET SUMMARY

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EXPENDITURE		5 V	53.	*** *********************************		8 l		
	FY 97-98	FY 98-99	FY 99-00	FY 00-01	FY 01-02	FY 02-03	FY 03-04	TOTAL
Construction			86,900	44,000	331,320	•		462,2 <u>2</u> 0
Design & Admin.	20,299	15,424	40,865	44,004	69,385		•	189,977
Irrigation			4,333	2,000	7,333	7,334	4,000	25,000
Monitoring			300	434	1,628	1,144	1,109	4,615
Contingency			13,035	6,600	49,698			69,333
TOTAL	20,299	15,424	145,433	97,038	459,364	8,478	5,109	751,145

DEVENUE							
REVENUE				TRPA		(e	
	CTC 98	CTC 99	CTC 00	WQ	USFS	TOTAL	
Construction	54,580	44,000	331,320	32,320		462,220	
Design & Admin.	33,219	18,062	115,893	17,026	5,777	189,977	100
Irrigation	4,333	2,000	18,667			25,000	
Monitoring	868	438	3,309			4,615	TOTAL
Contingency			34,359	34,974		69,333	93,000
							64,500 503,548
FOTAL	93,000	64,500	503,548	84,320	5,777	751,145	661,048

EL DORADO COUNTY SOUTH LAKE TAHOE OPPICE



1999 CTC GRANT APPLICATION WOODLAND/TAMARACK/LONELY GULCH EROSION CONTROL PROJECT AMENDMENT NO.1 BUDGET SUMMARY

FIGURE

H

DATE: 10/98

PROJECT NO .: 9514509-1964,82.41

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Design Survey	Aug	1998
50% TAC	Oct	1999
90% TAC	Jan	2000
Begin Construction	Jul	2001
Complete Construction	Oct	2001
Submit Final Report	Dec	2001
Begin Irrigation	Apr	2002
End Irrigation	, Sep	2003
Submit 1st Annual Monitoring Report	Dec	2002
Submit Final Monitoring Report	Dec	2003
-		

ACQUISITION SCHEDULE

Request Preliminary Title Reports	Sep	1998
Request Appraisals	Sep	1998
Submit Appraisal and Preliminary Title Reports for CTC Review	Jan	1999
CTC Approval of Appraisal Reports and Preliminary Title Reports	Mar	1999
Negotiation and Agreement of Sales	Oct	1999
CTC Approval of Instruments of Conveyance, Escrow Instructions and Purchase Agreements	Dec	1999
Close of Escrow	Feb	2000

DATE

10/98

EL DORADO COUNTY SOUTE LAKE TAHOE OFFICE



1999 CTC GRANT APPLICATION WOODLAND/TAMARACK/LONELY GULCH EROSION CONTROL PROJECT AMENDMENT NO.1

PROPOSED SCHEDULE

FIGUR

PROJECT NO .: 9514509-1264.B2.42

RIGHT OF WAY ACQUISITION BUDGET

Easements/Land Cost

1

16-313-11

16-390-08

16-435-01

17-021-01

17-021-17

Subtotal 5 parcels:

\$ 93,175

Surveying for Right-of-Way Needs

(includes legal description)

\$ 1,690

Subtotal

94,865

Design and Administration

40,000

Contingency @ 10%

13,485

TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED FOR ACQUISITION FOR THIS GRANT

\$148,350

1998 CTC GRANT APPLICATION

FIGURE

EL DORADO COUNTY SOUTH LAKE TAHOE OFFICE



RIGHT OF WAY ACQUISITION BUDGET AND SCHEDULE

EXHIBIT 5

The Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch Erosion Control Project

The Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch Erosion Control project has not been included here. Copies are available for review at the Conservancy's office and will be made available at the meeting. EXHIBIT 5 Page 2 of 2

CASCADE EROSION CONTROL I	PROJECT		Construction	Cost Estimate	and Funding Re	eakdown	
				OOSI ESIMIBLE	ine remaining or	EGRUUWII	
	•••		UNIT				TOTAL
DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE	TOTAL	CTC 98	CTC 99	REVENUE
Mobilization	1	LS	20,000.00	20,000.00	7,000.00	13,000.00	20,000.0
Temporary Erosion Control	1	LS	15,000.00		3,000.00	12,000.00	15,000.0
Construction Staking	1	LS	20,000.00			20,000.00	20,000.0
6" Concrete Curb & Gutter	925	LF	20.00		***************************************	18,500.00	18,500. C
48" CMP Sediment Trap	2	EA	3,075.00		***************************************	6,150.00	6,150.0
36" CMP Sediment Trap	12	EA	2,600.00		31,200.00		31,200.C
36" CMP Basin Outlet	2	EA	3,200.00	************************	1,885.00	4,515.00	6,400. C
30" CMP	774	LF	70.00	54,180.00		54,180.00	54,180.C
24" CMP	560	LF	68.00	38,080.00	2,600.00	35,480.00	38,080.0
18" CMP	1462	LF	64.00	93,568.00	32,680.00	60,888.00	93,568.0
24" HDPE	893	LF	60.00	53,580.00		53,580.00	53,580.0
12" HDPE	30	LF	55.00	1,650.00	•	1,650.00	1,650. 0
30" CMP FES	1	EA	350.00	350.00	***************************************	350.00	350.0
24" CMP FES	2	EA	300.00	***************************************	285.00	315.00	600.O
18" CMP FES	2	EA	250.00	500.00	500.00	<u> </u>	500. 0
Orainage Vault	1	EA	4,200.00	4,200.00		4,200.00	
Orainage Inlet	2	EA	2,500.00	5,000.00		5,000.00	4,200.0 5,000.0
Connect to Existing DI	2	EA	400.00	800.00	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	800.00	800.0
Outlet Structure	2	EA	3,200.00	6,400.00	***************************************	6,400.00	6,400.0
nfiltrator Bed	2	EA	20,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	0,,,00,,00	40,000.Q
Rock Lined Channel d=1'	2,204	LF	38.00	83,752.00	47,560.00	36,192.00	83,752.
Rock Lined Channel d=>1'	2.026	LF	48.00	97,248.00	44,250.00	52,998.00	97,248.0
Grass Lined Swale d=1'	851	LF	10.00	8,510.00	8,510.00	02,000.00	
Grass Lined Swale d=>1'	1,736	LF	12.00	20,832.00	12,030.00	8,802.00	8,510.00 20,832.00
Grass Lined Channel d=2'	252	LF	16.00	4,032.00	12,000.00	4,032,00	4,032.00
Sediment Basin	2	EA	18,000.00	36,000.00	14,000.00	22,000.00	36,000.00
RockSpillway w/Cut-off Wall	1	EA	4,500.00	4,500.00	3,500.00	1,000.00	4,500.00
Rock Slope Protection	300	SF	12.00	3,600.00		3,600.00	3,600.00
Rock Dissipator/Apron	860	SF	12.00	10,320.00	6,400.00	3,920.00	10,320.00
Rock Sediment Basin	1,100	SF	12.00			13,200.00	13,200.00
Remove Existing Rocks	100	CY	120.00	12,000.00		12,000.00	12,000.00
ree Removal	30	EA	475.00	14,250.00	2,500.00	11,750.00	14,250.00
hiscellaneous Paving	532	SF	6.50	3,458.00		3,458.00	3,458.00
liscellaneous Grading	140	CY	50.00	7,000.00	7,000.00		7,000.00
Revegetation	1	LS	30.250.00	,	7.000.00	23.250.00	30.250.00
CONSTRUCTION COSTS				\$765,110	\$271,900	\$493,210	\$765,110

EVENUE			CLANO	TD04.W0	070.00		TOTAL
***************************************	***************************************		CMWC (paving road)	TRPA WQ	CTC 98	CTC 99	REVENUE
	,		gg				*******************
CONSTRUCTION COSTS			\$200,000		\$271,900	\$493,200	\$965,100
ESIGN AND ADMINISTRATION			\$13,000	\$65,420	\$63,900	\$87,900	\$230,220
RRIGATION					\$27,000		\$27,0
MONITORING	······································	*******	***************************************	\$1,787	\$1,300	\$100	\$3,187
CONTINGENCY			***************************************		\$36,100	\$66,800	\$3,107 \$102,900
OTAL			\$213,000		\$400.200	300.000:	3102,300

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Design and Administration Oct 1998 **Preliminary TAC** Nov 1998 90% TAC Feb 1999 **Start Construction** June 1999 **End Construction** Oct 1999 Planting and Imigation 1999 - Sep 2001 Sep Monitoring Oct 1999 - Sep 2001 **Initial Monitoring Report** Dec 2000 Final Monitoring Report Dec 2001 **Submit Final Report** Dec 1999

ACQUISITION SCHEDULE

Request Appraisals	Aug	1998
Request Preliminary Title Reports	Sep	1998
Submit Appraisals and Preliminary Title Reports for CTC Review	Jan	1999
CTC Approval of Appraisal Reports and Preliminary Title Reports	Feb	1999
Negotiation and Agreement of Sales	Mar	1999
CTC Approval of Instruments of Conveyance, Escrow instructions and Purchase Agreements	Apr	1999
Close of Escrow	Jun	1999

EL DORADO COUNTY SOUTH LAKE TAROE OFFICE



1999 CTC GRANT APPLICATION CASCADE EBOSION CONTROL PROJECT

FIGURE

PROPOSED SCHEDULE

DATE: 12/98

PROJECT NO .:

95156

BY: ALD

EXHIBIT 6

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

TO: Office of Planning and Research 1400 - 10th Street, Room 121 Sacramento, CA 95814

FROM: California Tahoe Conservancy 2161 Lake Tahoe Boulevard

South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

SUBJECT:

Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

Project Title: Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch Erosion Control Project

State Clearinghouse Number 97112069

Contact Person Renée T. Dixon Telephone Number

(916) 324-0207

Project Location: West shore of Lake Tahoe, north of D. L. Bliss State Park, south of Meeks bay in South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County, California.

Project Description: The proposed project will alleviate erosion problems within the project site by conveying discharge from existing undersized culverts and trapping the sediment. The project involves installing new culverts, drop inlets, outlets, a spillway, stabilizing the banks along Lonely Gulch Creek, replacing existing culverts, constructing a sediment basin, and regrading and re-vegetating rock-lined channels. Right-of-way acquisition for easements will be obtained.

This is to advise that the California Tahoe Conservancy (CTC), acting as a responsible agency, has approved the above-described project and has made the following determinations regarding the abodescribed project:

- 1. The project will not have a significant effect on the environment.
- 2. A Negative Declaration for the project was prepared and approved by the County of El Dorado. The Notice of Determination, Negative Declaration, and record of project approval may be examined at El Dorado County Department of Transportation, 1121 Shakori Drive, South Lake Tahoe, California. The CTC reviewed and considered the Negative Declaration prepared by the County of El Dorado prior to project approval.
- 3. Mitigation measures were made a condition of the approval of the project by the California Tahoe Conservancy.
- 4. A Statement of Overriding Considerations was not adopted for this project.
- 5. Findings were not required pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
- 6. Pursuant to fish and Game Code Section 711.4 fees, a California Department of Fish and Game environmental document fee was paid. A copy of the receipt is attached to this notice.

FISH & GAME FEES: See Above

Date Received for Filing:

RECEIVED

WAY 04 1998

Dennis T. Machida : Executive Officer

(April 24, 1998 Board Meeting) 9-1264.B2.47

J. INDUE CONSERVATION

EXHIBIT 7

	710-07-07-07-0		UNDORSE
NC	TICE OF DETERMINATION	FILE NO.	
			CC BUILT
TO:	COUNTY CLERK	FROM:	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
	County of El Dorado		County of El Dorado
	330 Fair Lane		1121 Shakori Drive
	Placerville, CA 95667		South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150
			FILED
	OFFICE OF PLANNING AND R 1400 Tenth Street	ESEARCH	
	Sacramento, California 95814		WILLIAM E. SCHULTZ, Recorder-Cle
			BY MAN DUSTON
		Code.	ON in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152
PRO	JECT TITLE: Cascac	e Erosion C	Control Project
	TE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER :_		
CON	TACT PERSON: Amy	Dillon	TELEPHONE NUMBER: (530) 573-3180
			th of Emerald Bay, South Lake Tahoe, California
PRO	JECT DESCRIPTION: Construction	n of erosion	control/water quality improvements consisting of
12 17 17	natura atta vasitis, cuiveris, setime	nt traps, roo	ck and vegetation-lined channels, paving of existing
dirt	roads and easement acquisitions.		SECURIOR SECURIOR OF CAISUIT
The I	EL DORADO COUNTY	Вс	pard of Supervisors has approved
			ving determinations regarding the project
1)	Project a will swill not, have a		
2)			pared pursuant to provisions of CEQA.
	A Negative Declaration was pro The EIR or Negative Declaration	epared purs	suant to provisions of CEQA, and of project approval may be examined at:
	El Dorado County Departm		
	1121 Shakori Drive_South	Lake Tahoe	. CA 96150
3)	Mitigation Measures were	were not,	made a condition of the approval of the project.
4)	A Statement of Overriding Consid	lerations 🗆	was was not, adopted for this project.
Date I	Received for Filing	,	Signature
E	ISH AND GAME AB 3158 FEES		
a Proi	ect is de minimis in effect. No fee re		
uj 3 Nec	ative Declaration filed. \$1,275.00 fe	quired.	Director of Transportation
	filed. \$875.00 fee required	e required.	Title

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME CERTIFICATE OF FEE EXEMPTION

De Minimis Impact Finding

Project Title:

Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch Erosion Control Project

Location:

West shore of Lake Tahoe, north of D. L. Bliss State Park, south of Meeks bay in South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County, California.

Project Description:

The proposed project will alleviate erosion problems within the project site by conveying discharge from existing undersized culverts and trapping the sediment. The project involves installing new culverts, drop inlets, outlets, a spillway, stabilizing the banks along Lonely Gulch Creek, replacing existing culverts, constructing a sediment basin, and regrading and revegetating rock-lined channels. Right-of-way acquisition for easements will be obtained.

Findings of Exemption:

The County of El Dorado prepared a Negative Declaration, which was approved by the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors. The Initial Study found that no potential individual or cumulative impacts on wildlife resources would result from the project. There is no evidence before the California Tahoe Conservancy that implementing the Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch Erosion Control Project will have potential for an adverse effect on wildlife resources. This finding is supported by the fact that mitigation measures have been incorporated into the project to prevent effects on wildlife resources. The project will result in improved water quality, which has a beneficial effect on environmental conditions for fish and wildlife in the area.

Certification:

I hereby certify that the California Tahoe Conservancy has made the above finding and that the project will not individually or cumulatively have an adverse effect on wildlife resources, as defined in Section 711.2 of the Fish and Game Code.

Dennis T. Machida

Executive Officer

APR 2 4 1998

Date

ENDORSED

California Department of Fish & Game CERTIFICATE OF FEE EXEMPTION

FILED

JAN 2 0 1998

De Minimis Impact Finding

WILLIAM E SCHULTZ, Recorder-Clerk
By M. A. VAN RIISKIDE

Project Title/Location (include county):

CASCADE EROSION CONTROL PROJECT
Cascade Properties, south of Emerald Bay, South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County,
California

Project Description:

Construction of erosion control and water quality improvements consisting of infiltrators and basins, culverts, sediment traps, rock and vegetation-lined channels, paving of existing dirt roads and easement acquisition.

Findings of Exemption (attach as necessary):

The initial study conducted by the lead agency found that no potential individual or cumulative impacts on wildlife resources will result from the project. A mitigated Negative Declaration was approved by the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors on January 13, 1998.

SCH 97112066

Certification:

I hereby certify that the public agency has made the above finding and that the project will not individually or cumulatively have an adverse effect on wildlife resources, as defined in Section 711.2 of the Fish & Game Code.

Director of Transportation

El Dorado County

Department of Transportation

Date: ///3/98

EXHIBIT 8 Page 1 of 2

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

TO: Office of Planning and Research 1400 - 10th Street, Room 121 Sacramento, CA 95814

FROM: California Tahoe Conservancy 2161 Lake Tahoe Boulevard South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

SUBJECT:

Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

Project Title: Cascade Erosion Control Project

State Clearinghouse Number 97112066

Contact Person Renée T. Dixon Telephone Number (916) 324-0207

Project Location: Cascade Properties, south of Emerald Bay, South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County, California. The project site includes the Cascade Properties and Tallac Manor subdivisions, Parcel Maps 32-86, 46-32, and other lots subdivided from Sections 26 and 27 of T13N, R17E MDM.

Project Description: The proposed project will control erosion within the specified area of the Tahoe basin. The purpose is to reduce sediment and pollutants from the area. The project involves installing new culverts, sediment traps, infiltration basins, infiltration galleries, and rock-lined and vegetation-lined channels. The project also includes paving Cascade Road and Sugar Pine Road, which are currently unpaved dirt roads. Right-of-way acquisitions for easements will be obtained.

This is to advise that the California Tahoe Conservancy, acting as a responsible agency, has approved the above-described project and has made the following determinations regarding the above-described project:

- 1. The project will not have a significant effect on the environment.
- 2. A Negative Declaration for the project was prepared and approved by the County of El Dorado. The Notice of Determination, Negative Declaration, and record of project approval may be examined at: El Dorado County Department of Transportation, 1121 Shakori Drive, South Lake Tahoe, California. The California Tahoe Conservancy reviewed and considered the Negative Declaration prepared by the County of El Dorado prior to project approval.
- 3. Mitigation measures were made a condition of the approval of the project by the California Tahoe Conservancy.
- 4. A Statement of Overriding Considerations was not adopted for this project.
- 5. Findings were not required pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
- 6. A California Department of Fish and Game Certificate of Fee Exemption is attached and has been filed with this notice.

FISH & GAME FEES:

See Above

Date Received for Filing:

RECEIVED

Dennis T. Machida Executive Officer

MAY 0 4 1998 E

(April 24, 1998 Board Meeting)

JA IMMOE CONSERVANCY

EXHIBIT 8 Page 2 of 2

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME CERTIFICATE OF FEE EXEMPTION

De Minimis Impact Finding

Project Title:

Cascade Erosion Control Project

Location:

Cascade Properties, south of Emerald Bay, South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County, California. The project site includes the Cascade Properties and Tallac Manor subdivisions, Parcel Maps 32-86, 46-32, and other lots subdivided from Sections 26 and 27 of T13N, R17E MDM.

Project Description:

The proposed project will control erosion within the specified area of the Tahoe basin. The purpose of the project is to reduce sediment and pollutants from the area. The project involves installing new culverts, sediment traps, infiltration basins, infiltration galleries, and rock-lined and vegetation-lined channels. The project also includes paving Cascade Road and Sugar Pine Road, which are currently unpaved dirt roads. Right-of-way acquisitions for easements will be obtained.

ndings of Exemption:

The County of El Dorado prepared a Negative Declaration, which was approved by the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors. The Initial Study found that no potential individual or cumulative impacts on wildlife resources would result from the project. There is no evidence before the California Tahoe Conservancy that implementing the Cascade Erosion Control Project will have potential for an adverse effect on wildlife resources. This finding is supported by the fact that mitigation measures have been incorporated into the project to prevent effects on wildlife resources. The project will result in improved water quality, which has a beneficial effect on environmental conditions for fish and wildlife in the area.

Certification:

I hereby certify that the California Tahoe Conservancy has made the above finding and that the project will not individually or cumulatively have an adverse effect on wildlife resources, as defined in Section 711.2 of the Fish and Game Code.

Dennis T. Machida

Executive Officer

California Tahoe Conservancy

APR 2 4 1998

Date

EXHIBIT B-2 Page 1 of 2

REVISED ESTIMATED PROJECT SCHEDULE AND BUDGET Project Name: Cascade (acquisition)

A CQUISITION SCHEDULE	
Request Preliminary Title Reports	September 1998
Request Appraisals	September 1998
Submit Appraisal and Preliminary Title Reports for CTC Review	January 1999
CTC Approval of Appraisal and Preliminary Title Reports	March 1999
Negotiation and Agreement of Sales	October 1999
CTC Approval of Instruments of Conveyance, Escrow Instructions and Purchase Agreements	December 1999
Close of Escrow	February 2000
Final Date for Submittal of Acquisition Invoices	May 2002

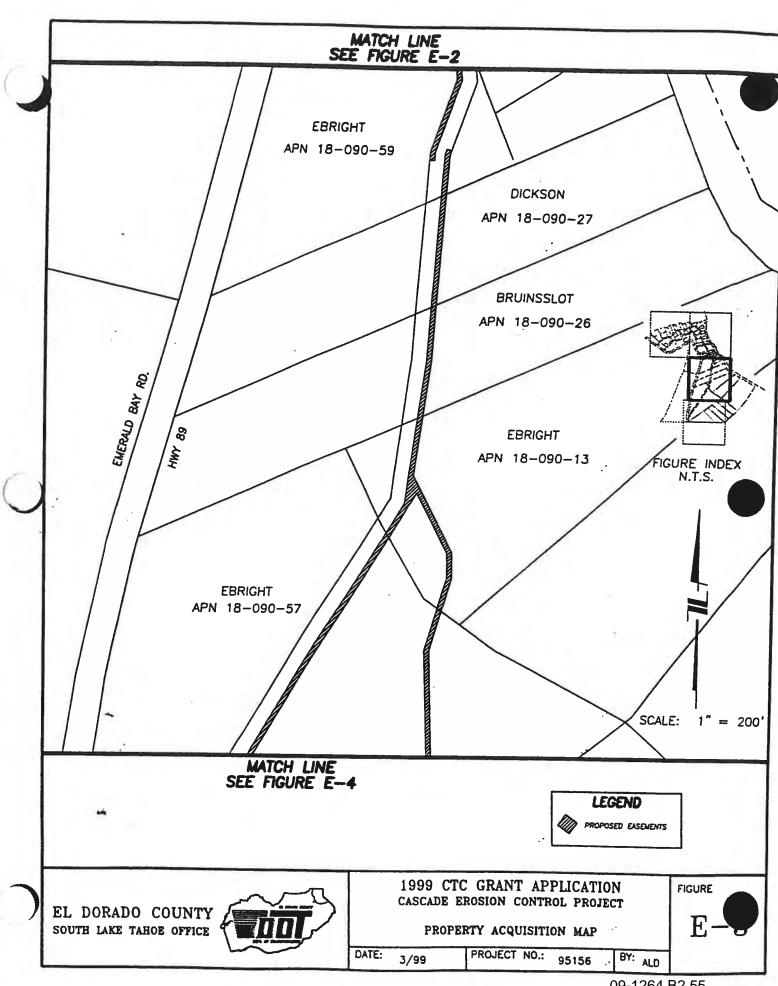
ACQUISITION BUDGET	1998 grant	1999		CTC Total
		augmentation		
Easements and Fee Title Purchase	\$152,200	\$93,080	(17 Parcels)	\$245,280
Survey for R.O.W.		\$18,215		. \$18,215
Appraisals, Escrow, Negotiations	\$4,260	\$29,490		\$33,750
Design and Administration				
Contingency	\$16,890	\$21,515		\$38,405
TOTAL	\$173,350	\$162,300	2	\$335,650

EXHIBIT B-2 Page 2 of 2

REVISED ESTIMATED PROJECT SCHEDULE AND BUDGET Project Name: Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch (acquisition)

ACQUISITION SCHEDULE	7
Request Appraisals	August 1998
Request Preliminary Title Reports	September 1998
Submit Appraisal and Preliminary Title Reports for CTC Review	January 1999
CTC Approval of Appraisal and Preliminary Title Reports	February 1999
Negotiation and Agreement of Sales	Morch 1000
CTC Approval of Instruments of Conveyance, Escrow Instructions and Purchase Agreements	April 1999
Close of Escrow	June 2000
Final Date for Submittal of Acquisition Invoices	May 2002

ACQUISITION BUDGET	1998 grant	1999		CTC Total
		augmentation		10101
Easements and Fee Title Purchase		\$93,175	(5 Parcels)	
Survey for R.O.W.		\$1,690	<u> </u>	
Appraisals, Escrow, Negotiations		1		-
Design and Administration		\$40,000		
Contingency		\$13,485		
TOTAL	\$53,600			\$215,900



WOODLAND/TAMARACK/LONELY GULCH EROSION CONTROL PROJECT

.. PROJECT SYNOPSIS March 19, 1999

APPLICANT:

El Dorado County

LOCATION:

In the Rubicon Bay area on west shore area of Lake Tahoe, in the vicinity of Woodland Drive, Scenic Drive, County Road 2538, Four Ring Road, Victoria Circle, and Lonely Gulch Creek (Exhibit 1).

TOTAL PROJECT COST:

\$1,338,000

AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM CONSERVANCY:

Site improvements:

\$ 64,500

Land acquisitions:

\$ 148,350

AMOUNT RECOMMENDED:

Site improvements:

64,500

Land acquisitions:

148,350

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

Conservancy Grants (1998)

Site improvements:

93,000

Acquisition:

\$ 53,600

BACKGROUND:

Because of annual funding limitations and the large scale of this project, it is being funded in three phases. Planning for all three phases and construction of Phase 1 elements were funded last year. Phase 1 included the construction of an outlet pipe connecting the Tamarack basin with the lake and an outlet structure at the lake shore. The funding requested this year covers additional planning for Phases 2 and 3, and construction of the Phase 2 elements. Phase 2 improvements are located along Highway 89 between the Woodland and Tamarack subareas. Funding to complete the design and to construct the Phase 3 elements will be requested next year. Phase 3 involves improvements in the Woodland, Tamarack, and Lonely Gulch subareas. Additional acquisition funding, if needed, will be requested next year as well.

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION:

This project has three major problem areas -- Woodland, Tamarack, and Lonely Gulch Creek. The topography in the Rubicon area is very steep. Consequently the roads and drainage ditches are steeply sloping and prone to high erosion rates. In addition, the roads are heavily sanded in winter. A portion of the runoff from the west side of Woodland Drive and the runoff from a very steep rock-lined channel between Manzanita Drive and Woodland Drive is conveyed in an asphalt swale to an undersized 12-inch culvert which discharges onto private property outside of an existing drainage easement. There is evidence of erosion at the culvert outlet and east of the outlet. Because this culvert has inadequate capacity, water overflows across Woodland Drive to the southern shoulder of County Road 2538. When these uncontrolled flows meet with flows from the east side of Woodland Drive, along the County Road 2538 shoulder, erosion occurs. Flows from the 12-inch culvert eventually discharge uncontrolled across Scenic Drive near an existing drainage easement. Erosion and sediment deposition are evident at this location. These flows eventually discharge to the gutter along the west side of Highway 89. Because the longitudinal slope of the highway is steep relative to the outslope of the shoulder area about 800 feet south of Scenic Drive, the sand trap at this location is not able to collect all the runoff flowing in the ditch along the highway. The cross-highway culvert at this location is connected to a 24-inch pipe which leads down the steep slope into the Tamarack basin. The gutter flow that bypasses the highway inlet continues down the highway several hundred feet to the 48-inch culvert that crosses under the highway. Because the slope below this culvert is very steep and there are no drainage improvements below it, substantial gully erosion is occurring there.

During the January 1997 rain-on-snow event (which produced the largest flows ever recorded on several streams in the Tahoe Basin) the Tamarack basin overflowed, which caused some erosion downstream and a discharge of sediment into Lake Tahoe. The experience of this extraordinary storm revealed the need to expand the basin to accommodate additional flows and to prevent erosion downstream of the basin.

The third site is located along Lonely Gulch Creek, primarily between Victoria Drive and Lake Tahoe. This area suffered severe erosion during the winter of 1996-97, particularly during the January event. Prior to 1997, there was less than a two-foot drop at the outlet of the 48-inch culvert which crosses Victoria Drive near Victoria Circle. Now the drop is greater than five feet. Numerous large trees were lost as the creek banks caved in. The foundation of a cabin near the creek could be undermined. A rock-lined channel constructed by the County in 1992 is now perched about five feet above the creek, since the creek has eroded. Steep, overhanging banks now exist, and the risk of further erosion is great. The eroded soil discharges into Lake Tahoe a few hundred feet downstream.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The uppermost portion of the project is the Woodland site. The problems on the Woodland site will be addressed in Phase 3 by installing drainage conveyance structures, sand traps and other improvements (Exhibit 2. 1 of 3). To ensure that flows from the northwest portion of Woodland Drive reach the proposed sand traps and the proposed downstream conveyance improvements, a drop inlet with a transverse drain will be constructed upslope from the existing paved swale. Flows from the proposed drop inlet/transverse drain will be conveyed in a culvert under the paved swale and outlet into a sand trap at the downstream end of the paved swale. Flows from

the steep rock-lined channel originating from Manzanita Drive above Woodland Drive will pass through one of the proposed sand traps before discharging into the paved swale. The 12-inch culvert will be replaced with a larger culvert that will outlet in another sand trap placed within the existing easement on APN 16-435-01. From here, flows will be conveyed in a culvert with two sand traps that also serve as manholes to change the direction of flows to meet the easement configuration. Because of the bend required to connect the easements on APN 16-435-01 and APN 16-313-11, and the fact that a house occupies some of APN 16-313-11, a culvert (closed system) is the safest alternative to convey flows. Presently, flows that reach the easterly end of APN 16-435-01 are conveyed by an existing 30-inch culvert on APN 16-313-11. The 30-inch culvert stops short of Scenic Drive and flows discharge into a swale bordered by wood framing. This drainage area will be improved by replacing the 30-inch culvert and swale with a continuous culvert within the existing drainage easement. The new culvert will discharge into a new drop inlet on the west side of Scenic Drive. Curb and gutter along the west side of Scenic Drive between County Road 2538 and the new drop inlet will be installed to capture runoff from Scenic Drive and direct the runoff into the new drop inlet. Flows from the new drop inlet will be conveyed in a culvert across Scenic Drive to a drop inlet and a sand trap on the east side of Scenic Drive. To control flows within an existing easement on APN 16-311-10, flows from the sand trap will outlet into a rock-lined channel within the easement between Scenic Drive and Highway 89. The measures described above will reduce the amount of sediment carried into the Tamarack basin.

Phase 2 of the project is located along Highway 89 between the Woodland and Tamarack subareas. To ensure that flows along the west side of Highway 89 just south of Lake View Drive are collected by the first drop inlet, a special transverse drain is proposed with a culvert that will outlet into the roadside channel upslope of the inlet (Exhibit 2, 2 of 3). The transverse drain combined with pavement reconstruction will capture flows that are now bypassing the inlet and 24-inch cross-highway culvert at this location.

Phase 3 of the project also involves improvements to the Tamarack basin. To retain and treat flows conveyed through the 48-inch and 18-inch highway culverts south of the Tamarack basin, the basin will need to be enlarged (Exhibit 2, 3 of 3). Initially the County proposed to enlarge the basin to retain the runoff generated from a greater than 100-year, 24-hour runoff event from all areas draining to the basin. While this is a much larger design storm than is normally used for basin sizing, staff believed that such sizing was feasible because there was a large area of vacant land with sandy, permeable soil adjacent to the existing Tamarack basin. Since this basin will be connected directly to Lake Tahoe via an outlet pipe. staff felt it was desirable to retain as much runoff as possible at the basin site, so that it would infiltrate and be treated before discharging to the lake. However, preliminary hydrology calculations indicate that a volume of 6.61 acre-feet would be required to retain the runoff from a 20-year, 1-hour event from the 155-acre watershed that drains to the basin. To construct a basin this size would require acquisition of the entire Tamarack Mutual Water Company parcel (APN 17-021-09). Because the cost of this acquisition was estimated to be as high as \$300,000, the County has agreed to explore alternatives to this approach. One alternative would be to size the basin for the 20-year, 1-hour runoff volume generated from the Cultrans and County rights-of-way, and possibly also from the other developed parts of the watershed. Because most of the watershed consists of well-vegetated sandy soils, it is believed that this area only produces significant runoff during very large storms with previously existing moist soil conditions. Thus, it may not be cost-effective to design retention facilities to contain runoff from this area.

Another alternative to acquiring more land involves increasing the basin capacity by raising the elevation of the existing berms, adding new berms, and/or excavating the bed of the existing basin. Each of these approaches would increase the basin volume without significantly increasing the surface area. Since this analysis has not yet been performed, the County has depicted the basin plan area based on the 20-year, 1-hour runoff volume for the entire watershed, and a lateral extension of the existing berm (Exhibit 2, 3 of 3).

In last year's grant, the County had proposed to enter into a partnership with the property owners along lower Lonely Gulch Creek to repair and stabilize the channel. This approach was initially supported by three of the four owners and was approved by the Conservancy board. Subsequent to board approval, further landowner opposition caused the County to abandon the Lonely Gulch portion of the project as previously described. Since it is not feasible to implement a comprehensive solution to the creek erosion problems at this time, the County now proposes to limit this element of the project to stabilizing the creek just below Victoria Drive, using a combination of grading and riprap. These improvements are designed to protect the County's facilities in the immediate area.

Exhibit 3 shows the locations of the proposed acquisitions as well as existing drainage easements. Exhibit 4 shows the project budget and schedule, including the budget for acquisitions (sheet 3 of 4). In 1998, the Conservancy awarded the County \$53,560 in acquisition funds to begin negotiations, surveying, and appraisals, and to order preliminary title reports. The County has contacted the owners of all the identified properties except for APN 16-390-08 (see discussion below). Ten easement acquisitions were originally described for this project. As a result of design issues and discussions with the affected property owners, five easements and one fee acquisition are currently proposed.

In the Woodland area, APN 16-311-10 is the result of merging two lots. One of the lots was originally known as Parcel C and contained a 10-foot-wide drainage easement along its southern property line. The County has determined that the easement remains in effect and thus an acquisition there is no longer required. In response to the property owner's request, the County revised the easement on APN 16-435-01 to make it smaller and shared with an easement on APN 16-313-11.

In the Tamarack area, gully stabilization work was originally proposed on APN 16-600-21, below the 48-inch highway culvert. After a meeting with the property owner and further site analysis, County and Conservancy staff came to the conclusion that a transverse drain and related drainage improvements along Highway 89 just below Lake View Drive (the Phase 2 work), to route the subdivision runoff directly into the Tamarack basin, would likely reduce the gully erosion below the 48-inch culvert to a level where stabilization measures would no longer be needed on this parcel. County staff will monitor the site after construction to determine whether the improvements have sufficiently corrected the erosion problem or whether any additional improvements are needed. The owners of APN 17-021-09 (the Tamarack basin site) have indicated a willingness only to sell the entire parcel, due to the large area that was initially identified as needed for water retention. As noted in the project description above. County staff will, in their analysis of alternatives, attempt to minimize the area needed for the basin, such that an easement acquisition might be acceptable to the owners and acquisition costs can be minimized also. The County plans to apply for acquisition funds for the basin site next year.

In the Lonely Gulch area, because of the property owner opposition noted above, all the easements along Lonely Gulch Creek have been eliminated, with one exception. The County has an existing easement on APN 16-401-17, on the south side of the creek (Exhibit 3, 3 of 3). Due to the large amount of erosion at this location, the County expects to need access across APN 16-390-08 to correct the problem and protect the County's facilities. There is a small possibility that construction and maintenance could be performed from the county right-of-way and from the easement on APN 16-401-17. When the design is finalized, if such access is determined to be adequate, a temporary construction right-of-entry across APN 16-390-08 may be obtained rather than an easement. Because a preliminary appraisal for an easement value on this parcel has not yet been obtained, the easement value in the budget request has been based on other preliminary appraised values.

It should be noted that the budget, schedule, and acquisition needs shown in the exhibits are preliminary. Adjustments may be made during the design process. Any changes during design will be consistent with the purposes of the grant.

CONSISTENCY WITH CRITERIA:

Significant and documentable benefit to Lake Tahoe water quality

This project will address some serious remaining problems in the Rubicon Bay area. The Rubicon area was singled out as a worst case example of erosion problems caused by poorly planned subdivisions on steep, fragile soils on slopes directly above Lake Tahoe. In 1982 the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (LRWQCB) issued an order requiring the County to cease and desist the discharge and threatened discharge of soil from the Rubicon area to the waters of the Lake Tahoe Basin. Following the order, the County implemented a series of projects in this area. These projects were primarily funded by LRWQCB. Because these projects were in the process of being implemented when the Conservancy's "A Report on Soil Erosion Control Needs and Projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin" was prepared, this area was not included. Later, however, the Woodland and Tamarack sub-areas were omitted from the Rubicon projects because of right-of-way issues.

The heavy winters of 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97, and in particular the record runoff event of January 1997, have demonstrated the need for the additional work to address the remaining problems. The visual evidence of problems is very clear on the Tamarack and Lonely Gulch sites. At Tamarack fresh gully erosion is evident leading into the large basin from the two culverts which were not included in the original design. There are large piles of fresh sediment at the base of these gullies. There is also visual evidence that the capacity of the basin was exceeded during the January event, causing erosion damage downstream and deposition of sediment into Lake Tahoe, approximately 700 feet to the east. On the Lonely Gulch site, several feet of bed and bank scour occurred at several points along the creek, particularly just below Victoria Drive. The eroded material is carried into Lake Tahoe which is about 250 feet downstream.

On the Woodland site the problems are less serious than on the other two sites. However, because the drainage system is discontinuous (e.g., going from roadside ditches or curb and gutter to uncontrolled flows across steep terrain, then across streets), and because the flows

eventually end up on the Tamarack site, there is a clear need to address the problems. Drainage improvements on the Woodland site will reduce the sediment and nutrient discharges to the Tamarack basin.

Data in the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's (TRPA) <u>Lake Tahoe Basin Water Quality Plan</u> (208 Plan) shows that water flowing down earthen channels at high velocities scours soil particles from the sides of the channels. Earthen channels typically begin to erode when water velocities reach two to four feet per second. Such velocities are common during major storm events.

Installation of curb and gutter reduces erosion by providing a nonerodible surface for the concentrated runoff along roadsides to flow across and prevents snowplows and other vehicles from disturbing the road surface and road shoulders. Drainage improvements such as rock lining will reduce erosion by reducing the velocity of runoff. According to standard engineering principles, if the flow velocity is reduced from four ft./sec. to two ft./sec., the erosive potential will be reduced by a factor of four.

Adequacy of design

The Woodland and Tamarack portions of the project include proven erosion control measures including rock-lined channels, curb and gutter, storm drainpipe, and a sedimentation basin. The county has been responsive to staff and property owner concerns and has both modified designs and agreed to do additional analyses to explore potentially more cost-effective alternatives. The storage capacity of the Tamarack basin can be substantially increased by a combination of building up the berm on the downstream side and excavating portions of the existing basin bottom. This approach is the most cost-effective means for increasing the sediment-trapping efficiency of the basin and also the water storage and percolation capacity, because it avoids the need for substantial additional land acquisition.

While lower Lonely Gulch Creek would benefit from a geomorphic analysis and implementation of stabilization measures, current landowner opposition makes such work impractical at the present time. If a change in attitude occurs in the future, the county may be willing to pursue the project that was originally proposed.

Cost-effectiveness

The overall project has an estimated sediment reduction efficiency of 8.3 lbs./\$. This figure is above the minimum efficiency (6.4 lbs/\$) required for eligibility under this grant program.

<u>Implementability</u>

Acquisition of a number of drainage easements is required to implement this project. Additional funding is also required. However, because there is a demonstrated need to address the problems in this area, and the project is generally supported by the affected property owners, it is expected to be implementable within the time period proposed. Phases 1 and 2 of this project can be constructed as stand-alone projects if additional funding is not available.

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Support

This project is supported by the staffs of LRWQCB and TRPA and is consistent with the objectives of TRPA's Environmental Improvement Plan.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) COMPLIANCE:

El Dorado County has prepared a Negative Declaration for the project. The County has determined that this project will not have a significant effect on the environment, and has filed a Notice of Determination with the State Clearinghouse (Exhibit 5).

In accordance with Section 15096 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the Conservancy is required to consider the environmental effects of a project as shown in a Negative Declaration prior to reaching a decision on this project. A copy of the Negative Declaration is attached to Exhibit 5. In 1998 the board made a finding that the project would have no significant effect on the environment, and staff filed a Notice of Determination with the State Clearinghouse in accordance with Section 15096 of the State CEQA Guidelines (Exhibit 6). Based in part on a review of the modifications to the original project proposal, as described herein, by the Department of General Services' Real Estate Services Division, Professional Services Branch, it is staff's opinion that no additional environmental documentation is required.

RECOMMENDATION:

Because this project will have a significant benefit to Lake Tahoe water quality, will address serious erosion problems of immediate concern, and will allow completion of the design and acquisition process initiated last year, staff recommends approval of a site improvement grant of \$64,500 and an acquisition grant of \$148,350. Staff recommends that this project be considered for additional site improvement and acquisition funding at a later date when more money becomes available and the additional needs are clearly determined.

EXHIBIT D-1

INFORMATION FORM FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

Pr	oject Title: Cascade Erosion Control Project
1.	Assessor Parcel Number: APN 18-090-26
2.	Owner's Name: Katherine Anita Bruinsslot, Harold R. Ebright, Margaret Marie Ebright Address: P.O. Box 7034
	South Lake Tahoe, CA 96158
3.	Subdivision Name: Por. Sec 26 T13N R17E MDM
4.	IPES Score: N/A
5.	a. Assessed value: Land \$ 105.339 Improvements \$ 7.520 b. Approximate % of parcel needed:<1% c. Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed (circle one: fee (easement)) \$ \$200 based on assessed value
6.	
7.	Reason for acquisition: Roadside drainage easement for curb, gutter and grass-lined swale.
8.	a. Owner's willingness to cooperate: appears to be willing
	<pre>b. Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry):</pre>
	c. If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still function by redesigning? If yes, explain. No, improvements are along existing road for drainage.
9.	Attach annotated Assessor's Plat showing proposed acquisition and approximate location of project improvements that will affect the lot (see example). If a creek or other drainageway crosses the property, sketch its approximate location.

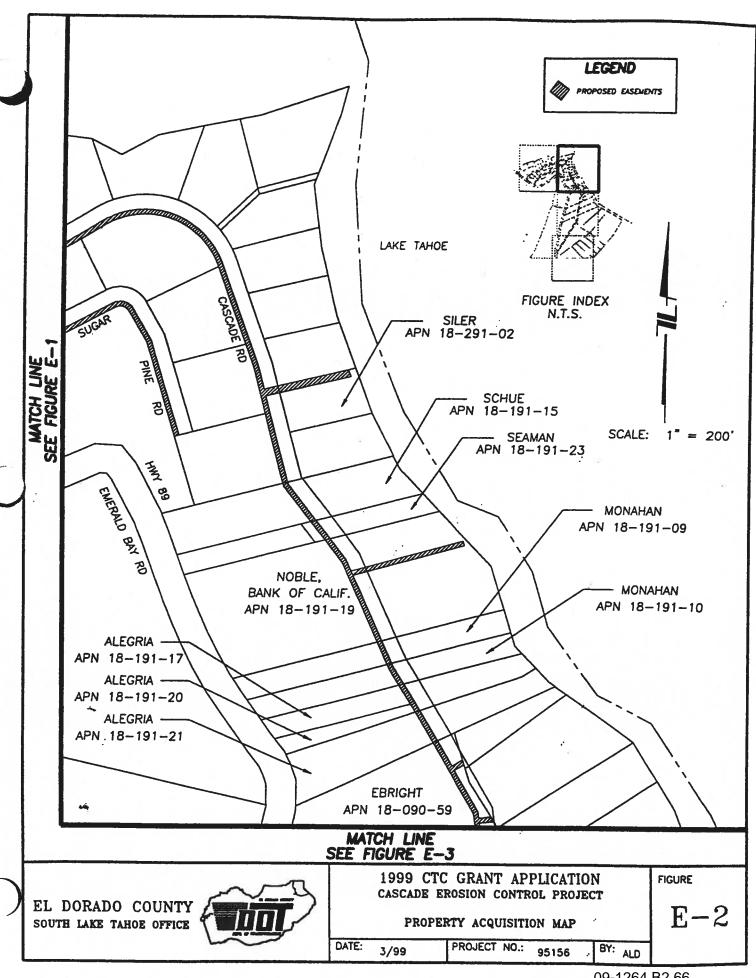
INFORMATION FORM FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

	ner's Name: Roger Dickson. Norbert Dickman Trustee. & Robert Dickson. Trustee
Add	dress: 100 Larkspur Landing Circle #116 Larkspur, CA 94939
. Sub	odivision Name: Por Sec 26 & 27. T13N. R17E.MDM
IPE	S Score: N/A
a. b. c.	Assessed value: Land \$ 1.0000* Improvements \$ 2.000* Approximate % of parcel needed: Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed (Underline one: fee easement) \$ 2.000
- LANI	sting improvements, if any:Single Family Residence
Rea_ar	son for acquisition: Drainage easement for infiltrators. cultert
Rea _ar a.	son for acquisition: Drainage easement for granhaid wale, out + gutte,
	son for acquisition: Drainage easement for infiltrators. cultured and rock-lined channel.

^{*} Info from appraiser in Assessor's office; based on recent sales info.

INFORMATION FOR FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

Pr	oject Title: <u>Cascade Erosion Control Project</u>	
1.	Assessor Parcel Number: 18-291-02	
2.	Owner's Name: Susan Butler Siler	
	Address:857 Las Trampas Road	
	Lafayette, CA 94028 (2147 Casca	de Rd)
3.	Subdivision Name: Cascade Properties	
4.	IPES Score: N/A	
5.	a. Appraised value: Land \$ 500,000 Improvements \$	
	Approximate % of parcel needed: 20%	
	c. Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed (Underline one: fee <u>easement</u>) \$ 49,900	
6.	Existing improvements, if any:Single Family Residence	
7.	Reason for acquisition: <u>Drainage easement to install a coutlet structure</u> .	
8.	a. Owner's willingness to cooperate: Willing to cooper with owner.	
	 Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-one - maintenance is required. 	of-entry):
	 If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still for redesigning? If yes, explain. No, this is the low point of the drainage. 	_
9.	Attach annotated Assessor's Plat showing proposed acquis approximate location of project improvements that will affective example). If a creek or other drainageway crosses the sketch its approximate location.	



INFORMATION FORM FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

Pro	oject Title: Cascade Erosion Control Project
1.	Assessor Parcel Number: APN 18-191-09
2.	Owner's Name: Stephen T. Jr. and Mary Joyce Monahan Address: 175 Hazel Avenue Glencoe. IL 60022
3.	Subdivision Name: Tallac Manor
4.	IPES Score: unknown
5.	a. Assessed value: Land \$ 260.897 Improvements \$ -0- b. Approximate % of parcel needed: 1% c. Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed (circle one: fee easement) \$ \$1300 based on assessed
6.	value Existing improvements, if any: none
	Reason for acquisition: <u>for drainage easement for curb and gutter</u> and concrete valley gutter
8.	a. Owner's willingness to cooperate: unknown, but is aware of project
	b. Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry): none - maintenance is required.
	c. If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still function by redesigning? If yes, explain. No. needed for roadside drainage improvements - road is existing and owned by above owners.

9. Attach annotated Assessor's Plat showing proposed acquisition and approximate location of project improvements that will affect the lot (see example). If a creek or other drainageway crosses the property, sketch its approximate location.

INFORMATION FORM FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

Pro	oject Title: Cascade Erosion Control Project
1.	Assessor Parcel Number: APN 18-191-10
2.	Owner's Name: Stephen T. Jr. and Mary Joyce Monahan Address: 175 Hazel Avenue Glencoe, IL 60022
3.	Subdivision Name: Tallac Manor
4.	IPES Score: N/A
5.	a. Assessed value: Land \$ 260.897 Improvements \$ 156.538 b. Approximate % of parcel needed: 1% c. Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed (circle one: fee easement) \$ \$1300 based on assessed value
6.	Existing improvements, if any: Single Family Dwelling
7.	Reason for acquisition: <u>for drainage easement for concrete valley</u>
8.	a. Owner's willingness to cooperate: unknown, but is aware of
	b. Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry): none - maintenance is required.
	c. If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still function by redesigning? If yes, explain. No. needed for roadside drainage improvements - road is existing and owned by above owners.
9.	Attach annotated Assessor's Plat showing proposed acquisition and approximate location of project improvements that will affect the lot (see example). If a creek or other drainageway crosses the property, sketch its approximate location

sketch its approximate location.

INFORMATION FORM FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

Pro	ject Title: Cascade Erosion Control Project
1.	Assessor Parcel Number: 18-191-15
2.	Owner's Name:John Schue and Julie Helms-Schue Address:1928 Kokanee Way
	South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150 (2161 Cascade Rd)
3.	Subdivision Name: Tallac Manor
4.	IPES Score: N/A
5.	a. Appraised value: Land \$ Improvements \$ b. Approximate * of parcel needed: c. Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed
	(Underline one: fee <u>easement</u>) \$ 648
6.	Existing improvements, if any:Single Family Residence
7.	Reason for acquisition: Drainage easement for a rock in shannel along side road.
8.	a. Owner's willingness to cooperate: <u>Unknown</u>
	b. Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry): _None - maintenance is required.
	c. If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still function by redesigning? If yes, explain. No. easement is needed for roadside drainage.
9.	Attach annotated Assessor's Plat showing proposed acquisition and approximate location of project improvements that will affect the lot (see example). If a creek or other drainageway crosses the property, sketch its approximate location.
	and the approximate acceptant.

INFORMATION FOR FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

• .	Assessor Parcel Number: APN 18-191-17
	Owner's Name: John and Laura Alegria
	Address: 426 Castello Road
	Lafayette, CA 94549
	Subdivision Name: Tallac Manor
	IPES Score: 485
	a. Assessed value: Land \$ 13.601 Improvements \$ -0-
	b. Approximate % of parcel needed: 1%
	c. Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed
	(circle one: fee easement) \$ \$100 nominal based on asessed
	value
	Existing improvements, if any: <u>none</u>
	Reason for acquisition: <u>drainage easement for curb and gutter</u>
	a. Owner's willingness to cooperate: unknown, but is aware of project
	b. Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry):
	<u>none - maintenance is required.</u>
	c. If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still function by redesigning? If yes, explain.
	No. needed for roadside drainage improvements - road is
	existing and owned by above owners.
	THE

approximate location of project improvements that will affect the lot (see example). If a creek or other drainageway crosses the property,

sketch its approximate location.

INFORMATION FORM FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

Pro	oject Title: Cascade Erosion Control Project
1.	Assessor Parcel Number: APN 18-191-20
2.	Owner's Name: John and Laura Alegria
	Address: 426 Castello Road Lafayette, CA 94549
3.	Subdivision Name: Tallac Manor
4.	IPES Score: 537
5.	a. Assessed value: Land \$ 2.257 Improvements \$ -0- b. Approximate % of parcel needed: <1% c. Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed
	c. Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed (circle one: fee (easement) \$ \$50 nominal based on assessed value
6.	Existing improvements, if any: <u>none</u>
7.	Reason for acquisition: <u>drainage easement for curb and gutter</u>
8.	a. Owner's willingness to cooperate: unknown, but is aware of project
	<pre>b. Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry):</pre>
	c. If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still function by redesigning? If yes, explain. No. needed for roadside drainage improvements - road is existing and owned by above owners.

9. Attach annotated Assessor's Plat showing proposed acquisition and approximate location of project improvements that will affect the lot (see example). If a creek or other drainageway crosses the property, sketch its approximate location.

INFORMATION FORM FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

Pro	eject Title: Cascade Erosion Control Project
1.	Assessor Parcel Number: APN 18-191-21
2.	Owner's Name: John and Laura Alegria Address: 426 Castello Road
	Lafayette, CA 94549
3.	Subdivision Name: Tallac Manor
4.	IPES Score: N/A
5.	a. Assessed value: Land \$ 22.679 Improvements \$ 39.702 b. Approximate % of parcel needed: 1%
6.	c. Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed (circle one: fee easement) \$ \$115 based on assessed value Existing improvements, if any: Single Family Dwelling
7.	Reason for acquisition: easement for curb & gutter transitioning to concrete valley gutter.
8.	a. Owner's willingness to cooperate: unknown, but is aware of project
	b. Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry): none - maintenance is required.
	c. If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still function by redesigning? If yes, explain.
	No. needed for roadside drainage improvements - road is existing and owned by above owners.

Attach annotated Assessor's Plat showing proposed acquisition and approximate location of project improvements that will affect the lot (see example). If a creek or other drainageway crosses the property, sketch its approximate location.

INFORMATION FORM FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

Pro	ject	Title: Cascade Erosion Control Project
1.	Ass	essor Parcel Number: APN 18-191-21
2.	Own Add:	er's Name: <u>John and Laura Alegria</u> ress: <u>426 Castello Road</u> Lafayette, CA 94549
3.	Sub	division Name: Tallac Manor .
4.	IPE	S Score: N/A
	b. c.	Assessed value: Land \$ 22.679 Improvements \$ 39.702 Approximate % of parcel needed: 1% Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed (circle one: fee easement) \$ \$115 based on assessed value sting improvements, if any: Single Family Dwelling
7.		son for acquisition: <u>easement for curb & gutter transitioning to</u>
8.	a.	Owner's willingness to cooperate: unknown, but is aware of project
	b.	Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry): <pre>none - maintenance is required.</pre>
	c.	If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still function by redesigning? If yes, explain. No. needed for roadside drainage improvements - road is existing and owned by above owners.

9. Attach annotated Assessor's Plat showing proposed acquisition and approximate location of project improvements that will affect the lot (see example). If a creek or other drainageway crosses the property, sketch its approximate location.

INFORMATION FORM FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR BROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

Pro	oject Title: Cascade Erosion Control Project
1.	Assessor Parcel Number: 18-191-23
2.	Owner's Name: Sanford E. and Elynore J. Seaman Address: 275 Westridge Drive
	Portola Valley, CA 94028 (2169 Cascade Rd)
3.	Subdivision Name: Tallac Manor
4.	IPES Score: N/A
	a. Appraised value: Land \$ 400.000 Improvements \$ b. Approximate & of parcel needed:
	C. Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed (Underline one: fee easement) \$ 555
6.	Existing improvements, if any:Single Family Residence
7.	Reason for acquisition: Drainage easement for a rock time along side road.
8.	a. Owner's willingness to cooperate: <u>In telephone conversation</u> owner indicated that he believed the proposed improvements will improve the drainage conditions on his property.
	b. Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry): None - maintenance is required.
	 If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still function by redesigning? If yes, explain. No. easement is needed for roadside drainage.
9.	Attach annotated Assessor's Plat showing proposed acquisition and approximate location of project improvements that will affect the lot (see example). If a creek or other drainageway crosses the property, sketch its approximate location.

INFORMATION FORM FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

Pro	ject Title: WOODLAND/TAMARACK/LONELY GULCH EROSION CONTROL PROJECT	
1.	Assessor Parcel Number: 17-021-01	_
2.	Owner's Name: David C., Robert A., Peter K., Jeffrey M. Bradford and Deborah B. Whelan Address: 37 Meadow Hill Drive Tiburon, CA 94920	- -
3.	Subdivision Name: N/A	
4.	IPES Score: N/A	
5.	a. Appraised value: Land \$2.000.000 Improvements \$	_
7.	Existing improvements, if any: <u>Single Family Residence Tennis Court</u> Reason for acquisition: <u>Drainage easement for culvert and outlet</u> structure to the Lake.	.s
8.	entirely on adjacent parcel, but realizes this would be difficult; will accept easement only under certain conditions.	e
	Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry) Maintenance would not be possible without an easement.	
	If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still function b redesigning? If yes, explain. Drainage could continue to flow uncontrolled out of the existing Basin to Lake Tahoe which could result in erosion.	
9.	Attach annotated Assessor's Plat showing proposed acquisition an approximate location of project improvements that will affect the lo (see example). If a creek or other drainageway crosses the property sketch its approximate location.	-

LAKE TAHOE APN 17-021-01 PROPOSED DRAINAGE EASEMENT FOR A CULVERT WITH OUTLET STRUCTURE 0.22 AC **BK.16** 32 33 APN 17-021-17 3 89"47 E PROPOSED DRAINAGE EASEMENT 5 FOR A CULVERT AND SAND TRAPS 0.14 AC LAKE TANOK 1.70 A 1704 170 4 B 1.70 4 3,50,50,00 720.42 3.10.00 B 19 1.70 4 9 2 HOHAR (5 17-021-09 08ED FULL ACQUISITION I ENLANGEMENT OF TING SEDIMENT BASIN **6**

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INFORMATION FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

Pro	ject	Title: WOODLAND/TAMARACK/LONELY GULCH EROSION CONTROL PROJECT
1.	Asse	essor Parcel Number: 17-021-09
2.		er's Name: Tamarack Mutual Water Company c/o Mr. Ned Spieker ress: 2180 Sand Hill Road. Suite 200 Menlo Park. CA 94025
3.	Subd	division Name: N/A
4.	IPES	S Score: N/A
5.	a. b. c.	Appraised value: Land \$ 300.000 Improvements \$ -0- Approximate % of parcel needed: 100% Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed (underline one: fee easement) \$ 300.000
6.	Exis	ting improvements, if any: Existing erosion control facilities
7.		on for acquisition: Full acquisition for enlargement of existing iment basin.
8.	a. b.	Owner's willingness to cooperate: <u>agreeable to fee simple</u> purchase of entire parcel but not of an additional easement Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry): Maintenance would not be possible without an easement.
	c.	If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still function by redesigning? If yes, explain. Caltrans runoff could continue to be left out of the Basin design even though it discharges into the Basin. This would leave the Basin undersized.
9.		ach annotated Assessor's Plat showing proposed acquisition and roximate location of project improvements that will affect the lot

(see example). If a creek or other drainageway crosses the property,

sketch its approximate location.

INFORMATION FOR FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

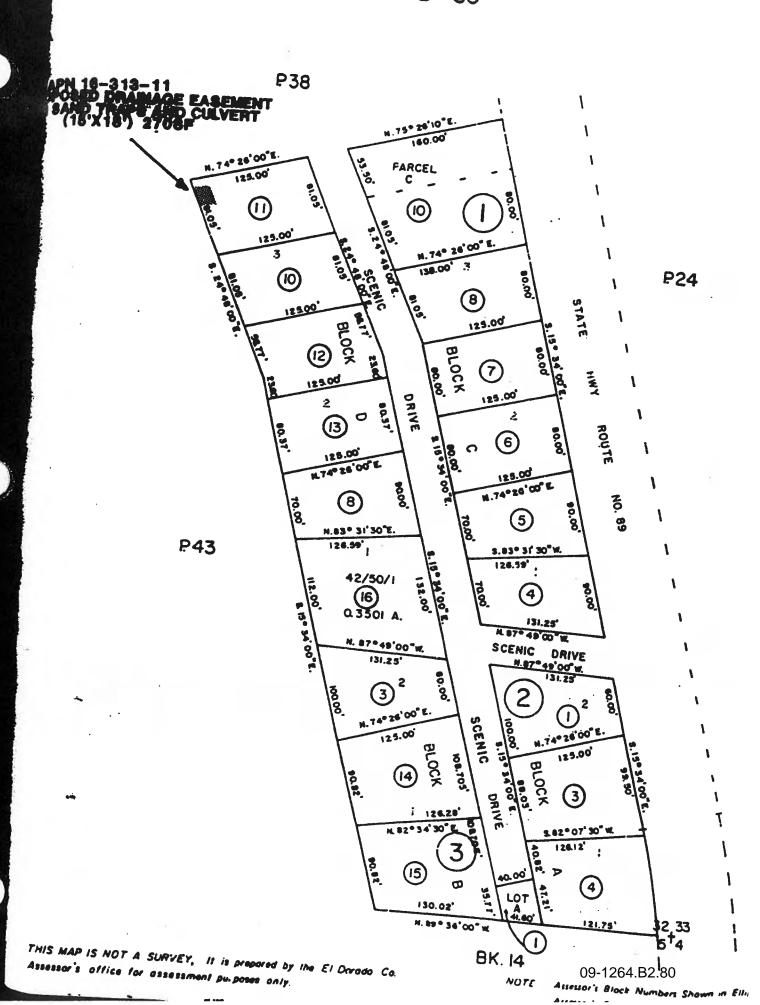
ASS	essor Parcel Number: 17-021-17
Own	er's Name: David J. and Leigh G. Teece
Add	ress:
	Berkeley, CA 94705
Sub	division Name: N/A
IPE	S Score: N/A
a. b.	Appraised value: Land \$ 750.000 Improvements \$
c.	Approximate % of parcel needed: 9% Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed
	(underline one: fee <u>easement</u>) \$ 33.650
Exi	sting improvements, if any: Single Family Residence
	Owner's willingness to cooperate: telephone conversations
Rea:	Owner's willingness to cooperate:telephone conversationscorrespondence from owner's representative indicate a
Reas	Owner's willingness to cooperate:telephone conversationscorrespondence from owner's representative indicate awillingness to cooperate subject to conditions
Rea:	Owner's willingness to cooperate:telephone conversationscorrespondence from owner's representative indicate awillingness to cooperate subject to conditions. Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry)
Rea:	Owner's willingness to cooperate:telephone conversationscorrespondence from owner's representative indicate a

INFORMATION FORM FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

Pro	ject Title: Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch Erosion Control Project
1.	Assessor Parcel Number: 16-313-11
2.	Owner's Name: Stephen L. Saunders Address: 612 Jonas Lane Petaluma. CA 94952
3.	Subdivision Name: Rubicon Properties Unit 2 Sec 1
4.	IPES Score: not available
5.	a. Appraised value: Land \$ 175.000 Improvements \$ b. Approximate % of parcel needed: 3% c. Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed (underline one: fee easement) \$ 2.350
	Existing improvements, if any: Single Family Residence Reason for acquisition: Drainage easement for sand traps and a
7.	culvert.
8.	a. Owner's willingness to cooperate: Willing contingent upon meeting to discuss improvements and improvements are aesthetically acceptable.
	 Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry): None, maintenance is required.
	c. If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still function by redesigning? If yes, explain. Yes. The improvements could be constructed entirely within 16-435-01.

Attach annotated Assessor's Plat showing proposed acquisition and approximate location of project improvements that will affect the lot (see example). If a creek or other drainageway crosses the property, sketch its approximate location.

140. C, SEC. 1



INFORMATION FORM FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR EROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

	: Title: Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch Erosion Control Projec
Ass	essor Parcel Number: 16-435-01
Own	er's Name: <u>James E. & Marilyn S. Hanesworth Trustees</u> ress: <u>5364 York Drive</u>
	Fremont, CA 94536
Sub	division Name: Rubicon Properties Unit No. 2 Sec 3
IPE	S Score: 804
a. b.	Appraised value: Land \$ 175.000 Improvements \$ Approximate % of parcel needed: 3%
C.	current fair market value of portion of parcel needed
	(underline one: fee <u>easement</u>) \$ 2.250
	sting improvements, if any: None
	sting improvements, if any: None
Rea	sting improvements, if any: None son for acquisition: Drainage Easement for a culvert with S. Traps. Owner's willingness to cooperate: From written response from the cooperate owner is willing to cooperate, and donation is possill subject to conditions.
Rea	sting improvements, if any: None son for acquisition: Drainage Easement for a culvert with Santage. Traps. Owner's willingness to cooperate: From written response from the cooperate owner, owner is willing to cooperate, and donation is possiled subject to conditions. Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry No.
Rea	sting improvements, if any: None son for acquisition: Drainage Easement for a culvert with S. Traps. Owner's willingness to cooperate: From written response from the cooperate owner is willing to cooperate, and donation is possily subject to conditions. Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry No. If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still function redesigning? If yes, explain.
Rea a.	sting improvements, if any: None son for acquisition: Drainage Easement for a culvert with Santage. Traps. Owner's willingness to cooperate: From written response from the cooperate owner owner is willing to cooperate, and donation is possily subject to conditions. Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry No. If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still former.

sketch its approximate location.

INFORMATION FOR FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR BROSION CONTROL PROJECTS (Use one form for each parcel.)

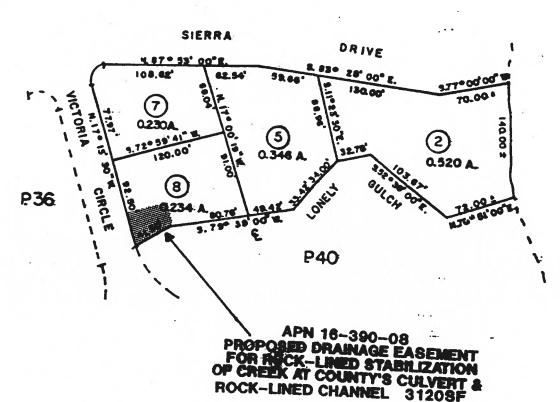
Pro	ject Title: Woodland/Tamarack/Lonely Gulch Erosion Control Project
1.	Assessor Parcel Number: 16-390-08
2.	Owner's Name: David and France Reed Trustees Address: P.O. Box 671 Homewood, CA 96141
3.	Subdivision Name: N/A :
4.	IPES Score: N/A
5.	a. Assessed value: Land \$ 180,000 Improvements \$ b. Approximate % of parcel needed:28% c. Current fair market value of portion of parcel needed (underline one: feeeasement) \$ 25,275
6.	Existing improvements, if any:Single Family Residence
7.	Reason for acquisition: <u>Drainage Easement for Rock-Lined</u> Stabilization of Lonely Gulch Creek at County culvert and rock-line channel.
8.	a. Owner's willingness to cooperate: <u>Have not discussed the scaled-down</u> version with the owner.
	b. Alternatives to acquisition (such as permit or right-of-entry) A temporary construction easement is possible if improvement can be reached from the County right-of-way and the existing easement for construction and maintenance.
	c. If owner is unwilling to cooperate, can project still function be redesigning? If yes, explain. No.
9.	Attach annotated Assessor's Plat showing proposed acquisition ar

approximate location of project improvements that will affect the lot (see example). If a creek or other drainageway crosses the property,

sketch its approximate location.

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