California Tahoe Conservancy Agenda Item 9e December 12, 2013

LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Strategic Plan, adopted by the Board in September 2012, directs the Conservancy to develop a comprehensive Land Management Plan to more effectively manage its lands.

The Land Management Plan (Plan) will recognize the various purposes of Conservancy lands and classify them based on management objectives and goals. Desired conditions and management actions will then be developed to achieve these goals. The Plan will be consistent with Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's land classifications and, where appropriate, with the goals and objectives of adjacent public landowners.

Since our last update, staff has drafted the land classification names and definitions. These will be used to organize Conservancy lands into categories with similar properties, purposes of acquisition, preferred uses, and management goals.

The Plan will be central to long-term management and planning. Steps were taken this summer to develop a comprehensive inventory and long-term maintenance schedule for the Conservancy's developed recreation parcels. The inventory and maintenance schedules will provide guidance and a framework for annual site inspections and anticipated costs to assist with budgeting.

Through development of the Plan, staff will also re-evaluate and update the Conservancy's various program guidelines, including those developed for Special Use requests and related cost recovery fee structures.

Staff will seek input and guidance from the Board throughout the process and ultimately recommend Board adoption of the Land Management Plan.

List of Attachments:

Land Management Plan Matrix Excerpt

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An Excerpt from the Land Management Plan Matrix

Classification	Definition	Management Goals	Current Use	User Conflicts	General Example
Developed Recreation	Emphasizes recreation use as the predominant resource value. It consists of the construction, operation and maintenance of recreation uses that involve facilities, such as picnic areas, bathrooms, lands within ski area boundaries, and interpretive centers, as well as sites where future development is anticipated. Such sites may be operated directly by the Conservancy or managed by local recreation agencies or with the assistance of concessionaires.	Construct facilities to a level that makes the site more of a destination or attraction. Develop interpretive elements and opportunities. Provide access to desirable features, landscapes, or other points of interest. Include support infrastructure, such as restrooms, parking, transit links, bike trail links and the like. Infrastructure is developed to the predicted level of use. Requires long-term agency investment for site maintenance and infrastructure upgrades. Typically accessed by collector or arterial routes rather than through residential neighborhoods. May be operated year-round or seasonally.	Recreation	Sledding, Vagrancy, OHV use, Snowmobiling, Volunteer trails, Camping, Campfires, Dog waste	Van Sickle
Undeveloped Recreation	development, allowing the dispersed recreation user to feel subsumed by elements of the natural environment. This class supports sufficient natural qualities to produce a highly enriched, unconfined outdoor experience with	Maintain public access to the undeveloped recreation sites while limiting access into sensitive areas. Maintain vegetation characteristics similar to what would occur under the natural fire regime. Control and manage existing populations of aquatic and terrestrial invasive nonnative species, and prevent the introduction and spread of new populations.	Recreation, Wildlife Habitat, Sensitive Species, Water Quality	OHV use, Snowmobiling, Volunteer trails, Camping, Campfires, Sanitation concerns, Dog waste, Vagrancy	Upper Griff Creek Acreage Parcel
Biological Preference	Encourages biological values as the predominant resource value, and that habitat is protected in order to perpetuate the species. This category is the core area for protection and enhancement of habitat. This may include habitat for threatened, endangered, sensitive or other special-status species and communities. It may require maintenance of natural conditions or manipulation to enhance habitat (installation of nest structures, restoration activities, snag creation, etc.). Recreation access is not promoted and installation of protective fencing and/or seasonal closures during sensitive periods may be implemented. To the extent possible natural barriers, such as dense vegetation, rivers or wet depressions should be used to limit human use. Trails may be rerouted to avoid certain areas.	Maintain and enhance populations of special-status plant species. Maintain and enhance habitat for special-status species associated with various habitats (e.g., yellow warbler). Maintain vegetation characteristics similar to those that would occur under the natural fire regime.	Wildlife Habitat, Sensitive Species, Water Quality	Vagrancy, Volunteer trails, Campfires, Camping, Forts, Tree houses, Off-leash dogs, Dog waste	Upper Truckee Marsh (interior)

An Excerpt from the Land Management Plan Matrix

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Classification	Definition	Management Goals	Current Use	User Conflicts	General Example
River Corridor	dynamic conditions of the river, promote functional unfragmented riparian habitat, and promote diverse aquatic habitat suitable for native and game species. Channel will not be cleared of debris to provide for human navigation unless the portage trails cause more water quality degradation or vegetation disturbance than clearing the obstruction. May or may not provide	Maintain Recreational use of the river channel while protecting sensitive habitat and limiting disturbance to wildlife. Promote long-term success of riparian vegetation. Control and manage existing populations of aquatic and terrestrial invasive nonnative species, and prevent the introduction and spread of new populations. Monitor and control conifer encroachment into wet meadow.	Recreation, Wildlife, Water Quality	Boaters causing bank erosion	Sunset Stables
Developed Beach	resource value. It includes the construction, operation and maintenance of developed Recreation elements, from picnic areas, to restrooms, to volleyball courts, to commercial concessions. Such sites may be operated directly by the Conservancy or local Recreation agency or managed with the assistance of concessionaires. In any case, the Recreation uses and amenities offered at the sites should require a lakefront setting to enhance the experience.	Construct facilities to a level that makes the site more of a destination or attraction. Develope interpretive elements and opportunities. Provide access to desirable features, landscapes, or other points of interest. Include support infrastructure, such as restrooms, parking, transit links, bike trail links and the like. Infrastructure is developed to the predicted level of use. Requires long-term agency investment for site maintenance and infrastructure upgrades. Typically accessed by collector or arterial routes rather than through residential neighborhoods. May be operated year-round or for a more limited season of use.	Lake Access, Recreation	Off-leash dogs, Dog waste, Camping, Campfires, Illegal boat launch,	Patton Landing
Undeveloped Beach	and provides an alternative Recreation experience. It includes the operation and maintenance of constructed Recreation elements (trails, fencing, stairs,	Protect and, where feasible, expand Tahoe yellow cress (TYC) populations. Control and manage existing populations of aquatic and terrestrial invasive nonnative species, and prevent the introduction and spread of new populations.	Lake Access, Recreation, Wildlife Habitat, Sensitive Species, Water Quality	Vagrancy, Volunteer trails, Campfires, Camping, Forts, Tree houses, Off-leash dogs, Dog waste, Illegal boat launch	Moon Dunes
Urban Lot	their natural state in an effort to reduce the amount of impervious area within	General these are maintained in their natural state in an effort to reduce the amount of impervious area within a neighborhood and improve water infiltration.	Water Quality, Recreation, Through Travel,	Trespass and Encroachments, User Construction (e.g. BMX course, Forts), Vagrancy, Litter, OHV use,	Dunlap
Asset Lands	Refer to Asset Lands Program Guidelines	Refer to Asset Lands Program Guidelines	Recreation, through travel,		Glenwood