

# REPLACEMENT OF NO MORE THAN SIX PILES

## PROHIBITIONS

- It is prohibited to release direct and indirect discharges of solid or liquid waste materials, including soil, silt, clay, sand, or other organic or earthen materials to the waters of the region.
- Any activity in the shorezone that may introduce pollutants and sediment into the environment shall utilize Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent damage to water, soil, and air quality.
- Staging of construction materials or equipment on the shoreline is prohibited.
- Replacement of no more than six piles shall be conducted in a manner that does not affect or disturb the backshore, lake substrate, or Tahoe Yellow Cress (TYC) habitat.
- Complete a TYC survey if the proposed activity will impact the shorezone lakeward of lake bottom elevation 6,229 feet Lake Tahoe Datum. The survey shall occur during the growing season (June 15 - September 30) immediately prior to the date of the activity. If TYC is found, an avoidance and mitigation plan will be required as part of your application submittal.
- Measure and cut replacement materials before transferring them to the shoreline project area.
- Replacement of no more than six piles shall not be performed in the event of precipitation and or wind.
- Wood piles shall be replaced with steel piles.
- Access of equipment and materials associated with pile replacement shall occur via barge.



## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Heavy equipment, including barges, cranes, etc., for use in Lake Tahoe and shorezone must be steam cleaned at least once before work commences. Inspect all equipment for leaks daily prior to use and repair any leaks immediately.
- Fueling and equipment maintenance activities shall occur on land before transport to the project site. No fuel containers or other hazardous materials may be stored on the barge, amphibious vehicle, or shoreline.
- To minimize or avoid impacts to water quality, use caissons, cofferdams, sleeves, and/or turbidity curtains during pile replacement to prevent resuspension and discharge of lakebed sediments.
- Inspect and maintain control measures as necessary to prevent discharge of suspended sediment outside the containment area.
- Retrieve any debris from the containment area after removal of each pile. A pool skimmer may be used to retrieve smaller materials from the water. Place small materials and debris in heavy-duty bags for disposal.
- Haul large debris onto the barge or amphibious vehicle for disposal. Do not drag large debris through the water.
- Locate a nearby refuse collection center for the removal and disposal of all waste material resulting from the pile replacement activity.

## OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Certain maintenance, repair, reconstruction, or demolition activities in the shorezone, even if they are Qualified Exempt, may require additional review. Please see the [Exempt/Qualified Exempt Shorezone Information Packet](#) to verify that your project meets the necessary criteria.
- [Create an account](#) to request a Tahoe Yellow Cress, cultural or historic determination survey.
- All activities within the shorezone shall comply with the regulations and standards applicable to the tolerance district in which the activity is located. See [TRPA Code of Ordinances Chapter 83](#) for Shorezone Tolerance District information and locate your property on [TRPA's shoreline map](#).
- Check [TRPA's shoreline map](#) to see if your property is within a Stream Mouth Protection Zone or Shorezone Protection Zone. Projects, other than maintenance and repairs to existing structures, are prohibited in these areas.
- Check [TRPA's shoreline map](#) to determine possible fish habitat designation within a project area. All work causing disturbance to feed and cover, or spawning habitat requires a mitigation or restoration plan. Projects in feed and cover or spawning habitat are limited to a construction season of October 1 to April 30 to avoid adverse impacts during the spawning season.
- The color of structures, including fences, shall be compatible with its surroundings. Subdued colors in the earth tone and wood tone ranges shall be used for the primary color of the structure. Hues shall be within a range of natural colors that blend, rather than contrast, with the existing vegetation and earth hues. Earth tone colors are shades of reddish-brown, brown, tan, ochre, umber, sand, and dark green. Colors shall be medium to dark and shall meet the Munsell® Color value as set forth in Appendix G, TRPA Approved Earth Tone Colors, of the [Design Review Guidelines](#) or other color systems that are equivalent to the adopted hues, values, and chromas of Appendix G. Structures in the shoreland that were constructed prior to January 1, 1950 may maintain their historic colors when doing exempt maintenance and repair. See Section [83.11](#) of the Code of Ordinances for Design Standards within the Shorezone.