KINGS BEACH STATE RECREATION AREA

PRELIMINARY GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared for:
State of California
Department of Parks and Recreation
July 1980

KINGS BEACH STATE RECREATION AREA

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

Huey P. Johnson
Secretary for Resources

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
P.O. BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CA 95811

PETE DANGERMOND, JR.
DIRECTOR

NORTH TAHOE RECREATION AND PARKS DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX 139
TAHOE VISTA, CALIFORNIA 95732

JULY 1980

JERRY D. BENASSI
DIRECTOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION
P.O. BOX 942896, SACRAMENTO, CA 94296-0001

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF OCTOBER 1980
Kings Beach State Recreation Area
General Plan

Commissioner Gibson moved the following motion which was seconded by Commissioner Norris.

> That the Commission requests the planners to give serious consideration to maintaining a temporary "out only" route along Coon Street for people who have to make a left turn across the highway and, in addition, that the planners and the District make a definite effort to push the Department of Transportation as fast as possible to put in a signal at Bear Street.

The motion was approved with six AYE votes and Commissioner Whitehead voting NAY. Commissioner Whitehead saw this as staff accepting this as a direction rather than as a suggestion, and temporary actions often are forever. He thought the plan was adequate.

Resolution 42-80

Commissioner Whitehead presented the following resolution, with the understanding that the foregoing motion be incorporated into the resolution, which was seconded by Commissioner Egizi and adopted with Commissioners Whitehead, Araujo, Norris, Jones, Gibson, Egizi, and Berk voting AYE.

WHEREAS, the Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation has presented to this commission for approval the proposed General Plan for Kings Beach State Recreation Area; and

WHEREAS, this reflects the long-range development plan as to provide for the optimum use and enjoyment of the unit as well as the protection of its quality;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the State Park and Recreation Commission approves the Department of Parks and Recreation's General Plan for Kings Beach State Recreation Area, preliminary, dated August 1980, and such environmental changes as the Director of Parks and Recreation shall determine advisable and necessary to implement carrying out the provisions and objectives of said plan.

* * *

THE PLAN WAS PREPARED BY THE NORTH TAHOE RECREATION AND PARKS DEPARTMENT

DAYLE L. PUCKETT - FORMER DIRECTOR

JERRY D. BENASSI - DIRECTOR

With thanks to:

* Ken Foster
  K. B. Foster Civil Engineering

* Henry M. Ortmann
  Landscape Architect, California Department of Parks and Recreation

* The Kings Beach Businessmen's Ad-Hoc Committee

* The North Tahoe Recreation and Parks Commission

* Leon C. Schegg
  N.T.P.U.D. Engineer

* The many citizens who helped shape this plan through participation in planning at workshops, meetings, etc.

* Individuals with federal, state, county, and local public agencies who have cooperated in the development of this plan.

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KINGS BEACH STATE RECREATION AREA
GENERAL PLAN

COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

COPIES OF THE PLAN WERE PROVIDED TO:

State Clearinghouse
Placer County Planning Department
Sierra Club State Parks Task Force
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

NOTICE OF AVAIABILITY WAS PUBLISHED IN:

The Tahoe World

COPIES WERE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC REVIEW AT:

Sierra Area Office - California Department of Parks and Recreation
Placer County Library:
Kings Beach Branch
Tahoe City Branch

COMMENTS WERE RECEIVED FROM:

U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SACRAMENTO
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD - LAHONTAN REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM THE U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS:

A Corps permit will be requested for all work subject to Corps jurisdiction.

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:

1. On the redrafted plan for Kings Beach State Recreation Area we have incorporated your suggestion to relocate the entrance to a point opposite the intersection of Bear Street and Brook Avenue.

2. When the detailed construction plans are prepared for this unit an encroachment permit will be sought. An environmental assessment of the work proposed within your right-of-way will be enclosed with our application.

RESPONSE TO CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (continued):

3. Locked bicycle parking (10 bicycles) will be provided. Construction details will be available for your review during the preparation of construction drawings.

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD, LAHONTAN REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD:

1. There are two land capability classifications found at the site. The first is Be, beaches land capability level 1 B (approximately 3 acres) allowable land coverage 1%, existing land coverage 0%. The other is JhC, Jabu stoney loam moderately fine subsoil variant, 2-9% slopes, land capability level 5 (approximately 4 acres) allowable land coverage 25%, existing land coverage 34%. There are no stream environment zones in the project.

2. The plan land coverage in land capability class Be, beaches is 0% and in JhC Jabu stoney sand loam moderately fine subsoil varian is 35%. During detailed designed stage, consideration will be given to replacement of existing asphault concrete walkways with decomposed granite walkways.

3. Drainage control methods will employ infiltration ditches and/or other methods as required by the State Board Water Quality Plan to prevent particulate matter from entering Lake Tahoe.

4. There are no existing erosion or runoff problems on the site.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SACRAMENTO DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
650 CAPITOL MALL
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

SPKED-W

30 July 1980

Mr. James M. Doyle
Environmental Review Section
Department of Parks and Recreation
P.O. Box 2390
Sacramento, CA 95811

Dear Mr. Doyle:

This is in response to your 9 July 1980 letter requesting comments on the report entitled "Kings Beach State Recreation Area, Preliminary General Development Plan and Resource Management Plan".

A Department of the Army permit will not be required for the proposed work as identified in the development plan. However, if the plan is modified to include work below the ordinary high water elevation of Lake Tahoe, you should contact Mr. Robert Junell of our Regulatory Section at (916) 440-2580 to determine whether a permit is needed.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the report.

Sincerely,

for GEORGE C. WEDDELL
Chief, Engineering Division

State of California

Business and Transportation A

Memorandum

DF

To : Kent Smith
Deputy Division Chief, DOTP
Department A-95 Coordinator

Date: August 7, 1980

File : 03-Pla-28
Kings Beach State
Recreation Area
SCH 80070703

From : **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**
District 3

Subject:

District 3 has reviewed the preliminary development plan for the Kings Beach State Recreation Area.

We suggest that the east driveway be located just east of the existing crosswalk opposite the intersection of Bear Street and Brook Avenue. This would provide a more standard approach to the highway and facilitate signalization if it becomes necessary in the future.

An encroachment permit must be obtained from Caltrans for any work to be performed within State right of way in conjunction with this facility. An environmental assessment should be prepared which addresses any such work. This will expedite the permit application process.

Bicycle parking is shown on the map, but there is no mention of type and quantity of bicycle facilities in the text of the plan.

R. D. Skidmore

R. D. Skidmore
Chief, Environmental Branch

State of California

The Resources A

Memorandum

To : Mr. James M. Doyle
State Department of Parks and Recreation
P.O. Box 2390
Sacramento, California 95811

Date: AUG 13 1980

From : **STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD**

Subject: DRAFT EIR: KINGS BEACH STATE RECREATION AREA GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
SCH 80070703

The attached comments from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, and the State Board's Lake Tahoe Special Project Unit constitute those of the State Water Resources Control Board. Although these comments are late, we hope you will consider and address them in your final EIR.

We would appreciate receiving a copy of the final EIR or that portion relating to our comments. If you have any questions, call John Huddleson at 916/322-0218.

Harry M. Schueller, Chief
Legal and Technical Services Division

Attachments (2)

cc: Ms. Judy Unsicker
California Regional Water Quality
Control Board, Lahontan Region
P.O. Box 14367
South Lake Tahoe, California 95702

Mr. Andy Sawyer
Lake Tahoe Special Project Unit
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, California 95801

The Resources Agency
1416 Ninth Street
Sacramento, California 95814

Mr. Gary Midkiff
State Clearinghouse
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, California 95814

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

INTERNAL MEMO

TO: Mr. Fred Lercari

Environmental Analysis Section

FROM: Roy C. Hampson, Executive Officer

DATE: ~~July 22, 1980~~

SIGNATURE: James Knightdale

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF KING'S BEACH STATE RECREATION AREA GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN, SCH # 80070703

We have reviewed this plan and wish to make the following comments:

The plan should be revised to analyze conformance of the project with existing California Tahoe Regional Planning Agency regulations and with the recommendations of the State Board's 208 Plan concerning land capability classes and allowable coverage. What percentage of impervious surface will exist when the proposed parking area is complete? What are the drainage control measures proposed to prevent runoff from the paved area from reaching the lake? Will the parking facilities be used in winter, and if so, will deicing chemicals be applied? Are there any existing or potential sedimentation problems in the lake connected with the pier or with turbidity created by power boats? What mitigation measures are proposed for any such problems?

The report (page 11) states that "Growth in this area is restricted by the character of the land, accessibility, and Placer County Zoning Practices, and that therefore it is unlikely that the project will increase development If possible, a more detailed analysis should be made of the number of new visitors who will be attracted to the improved recreation area, and of their mands on new or existing housing and restaurant facilities, and thus on sewage treatment capacity.

Please contact Judith Unsicker at this office if you wish to discuss these comments.

jeu

State of California

Memorandum

RECEIVED

JUL 25 1980

THE RESOURCES A

To : John Huddleson
Environmental Analysis Section

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Date:

In Reply Refer To:

From: STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
Andrew Sawyer, Program Manager, Lake Tahoe
P. O. Box 100, Sacramento, California 95801

Subject: PRELIMINARY GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN, KINGS BEACH STATE RECREATION AREA, SCH # 80070703

The Preliminary General Development Plan for the Kings Beach State Recreation Area, prepared for the California State Department of Parks and Recreation, does not adequately address potential impacts on water quality.

In January 1980, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) issued a draft Water Quality Plan for the Lake Tahoe Basin. The draft Plan documents changes in the water quality of Lake Tahoe as a result of increasing sediment and nutrient inputs, which in turn are the result of erosion and runoff problems. To halt the deterioration of water quality, strict controls are needed These include a prohibition against encroachment on stream environment zones, limiting impervious surface coverage according to land capability, and installation of improved drainage facilities. The State Board will issue and adopt a final Water Quality Plan this fall.

The Preliminary General Plan should be revised to document full conformance with the State Board's Water Quality Plan. Water Code section 13247 specifically requires State agencies to comply with water quality plans adopted by the State Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards.

The revisions which should be made in the Preliminary General Plan include:

- The resource inventory should include a description of land capability. The land capability level or levels found at the site, based on the Forest Service's land capability classification system, should be specified. If there are any stream environment zones in the area, this should be documented. Available land capability and stream environment zone maps may be used for an initial determination, but this initial determination should be confirmed or corrected based on a field inspection of the site. The site description should also set forth the current percentage of impervious surface, within each land capability class.

RECEIVED

- The General Development Plan should set forth the percentage of impervious surface, within each land capability class, which is planned. No increase in impervious surface should be considered unless it is in conformance with the limits of land capability.

- The drainage control measures to be used should be specified, and full conformance with the controls called for in the Water Quality Plan should be documented.

- Any existing erosion and runoff problems on the site should be documented. Correction of any such problems should be part of the General Development Plan.

Conformance with the State Board's Water Quality Plan should be fully documented for two reasons. First, the documentation ensures that a hard look is taken at the need to protect water quality. Second, it lets others who are also subject to strict controls needed to protect water quality know that the State is doing its share. Indeed the Department of Parks and Recreation should consider going beyond the minimum requirements set by the Water Quality Plan. State agencies should set an example of careful attention to the protection of Lake Tahoe water quality.

INTRODUCTION

Kings Beach State Recreation Area consists of 6.82 acres bordering the north shore of Lake Tahoe. The area is bordered to the west by the 15,800 square foot North Tahoe Recreation and Visitors Center and to the east by the State of California, Department of Boating and Waterways, Kings Beach State Boat Launching Ramp. Initial acquisition of the beach area was made in March of 1974 for $682,000.00 from the Joseph King Estate by the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation. The unit was classified a State Recreation Area by the California State Park and Recreation Commission on July 1, 1977.

The purpose of the Kings Beach State Recreation Area General Development Master Plan is to provide policies for the preservation of the natural resource values within the unit and guidelines for the development of facilities.

This plan is a general plan in that it is both comprehensive and flexible. It is comprehensive in that it is based on a thorough knowledge and analysis of all the known natural, cultural, and recreational resource values. It is flexible in that, as new information becomes available or as the demands being made on the beach resources change, the plan can be modified to reflect these current conditions.

The planning for the Kings Beach State Recreation Area is based on the following assumption: the primary importance of this area is the beach resource, both for its natural values and for its ability to satisfy recreation demand.

Funding for the capital improvements on the project will be $250,000.00 appropriated from the Bagley Conservation Fund through SB-1583 (Chapter 448, Statutes of 1978).

SUMMARY

Kings Beach State Recreation Area is located at the north end of Lake Tahoe in the community of Kings Beach, about nine miles northeast of Tahoe City and one mile west of the Nevada state line. It is also about one-half mile east of the intersection of State Highways 28 and 267. It consists of a seven-acre group of lots south of Highway 28, between it and the lake shore. The beach itself is about 900 feet in length. The average beach width can vary from about 120 feet to about 250 feet depending on the level of the lake. The property supports a scattering of pole-size and larger pine trees. The ground surface has been recently disturbed by the demolition of structures on the site in 1976, and much of the area is utilized for informal parking by beach users.

Kings Beach State Recreation Area has been a popular swimming area for many years and receives heavy day use by sunbathers during the summer months.

Current facilities include permanent restrooms, built by the State Department of Boating and Waterways in 1977, picnic tables, and volleyball courts on the beach. Projects expected to be completed with Bagley Conservation Fund monies are paving additional parking, fencing, landscaping of the area, as well as repairing present unsafe facilities such as the pier, nightlights, and walkways.

RESOURCE INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS REPORT

I. LOCATION, ACCESS, AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This property is located at the north end of Lake Tahoe in the community of Kings Beach, about nine miles northeast of Tahoe City and one mile west of the Nevada state line. It is also about one-half mile east of the intersection of State Highways 28 and 267. It consists of a seven-acre group of lots south of Highway 28, between it and the lake shore. The beach itself is about 900 feet in length. The average beach width can vary from about 120 feet to about 250 feet depending on the level of the lake. The property supports a scattering of pole-size and larger pine trees. The ground surface has been recently disturbed by the demolition of structures on the site, and much of the area is utilized for informal parking by beach users.

II. SCENIC VALUES

Although the natural environment has been considerably altered on the site, there are numerous contrasting landscape features. The beach itself is bordered with a Jeffrey pine forest; to the east, just before it extends out onto a point, the pines are offset by riparian growth in the foreground and by the sandy beach. Looking south, the view is breathtaking, with the lake expanding nearly 180 degrees, surrounded by snowcapped peaks. This is undoubtedly one of the outstanding scenic views to be found anywhere in the state.

Adverse scenic values include a damaged pier near the east end of the beach property. The damaged sections of the pier (five) will be repaired in 1980. Midway on the property, at the inland edge of the beach, an old development has been obliterated leaving only a stone patio and stairway. This is surrounded by a number of trees, both introduced and native, providing a focal point for present beach users. Power lines parallel the beach between the parking zone and the beach area east of the comfort station.

GEOLOGICAL FEATURES

The project is in the Sierra Nevada geomorphic province. The only specific geological formation present on the site is the recent alluvium (beach sand). No recent seismic activity is known, and no epicenters occur in the immediate vicinity. However, Lake Tahoe itself was formed from a fault which separated the Sierra Nevada from the Carson Range of Nevada. Quaternary volcanic flows formed a dam north of Tahoe City and, thus, Lake Tahoe was impounded. Lake Tahoe is the largest and deepest (1,645 feet) lake having shoreline in California and the highest lake of any considerable size.

The project area does not contain significant edaphic features. The soils formed here are sandy loams of the Podzolic Great Soil Group. Profile differentiation is not present.

CLIMATIC FEATURES

Kings Beach, in common with other Lake Tahoe lands, has warm, dry summers and cold, wet winters. From 55 to 70 percent of the average annual precipitation falls during the four month period of December through March; 75 to 80 percent of this precipitation is in the form of snow. The summer has warm days with average high temperatures of 75 to 85 degrees Fahrenheit and mild nights with low temperatures in the 40s.

BIOTIC FEATURES

A. Flora

The natural flora consists of lodgepole pine, black cottonwood, Jeffrey pine, lemon willow, and various sedges and grasses in the riparian areas. Two introduced species of maple also occur. No endemic or rare and endangered species occur on the site.

B. Fauna

Animal life at Kings Beach is limited to Douglas squirrels, golden mantled ground squirrels, chipmunks, deer mice, Oregon juncos, mountain chickadees, Steller's jays, and other small animals which can live in close proximity to a highly developed area.

C. Ecological Features

There are no significant ecological features on the site except the edge of the beach at the lake front, which is quite ecologically significant. Ecological degradation of the lake is conspicuous.

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

A. Archeology

The Kings Beach area is situated well within the territory assigned to the Hokan speaking Washo Indians. The Washo had cultural affiliations both with California groups and with Great Basin groups to the east.

It seems likely that the Lake Tahoe region was used by the Washo only in the summer months for fishing, bulb collecting, and in season for harvesting pine nuts. The Washo traditionally wintered at the lower elevations in the area now termed Carson Valley.

A single recorded site (Pla-9) is recorded in the Kings Beach area. However, it is described only as a shore area, four to six miles long, which had campsites either on the beach proper or in the trees behind the beaches. Unfortunately, the existence of the site is based upon collections made by property owners in the area, and apparently none of the specific locations are still extant.

Though sporadic finds of artifacts could occur, it is unlikely that any camp or site locations still exist in the Kings Beach area.

B. History

From an historical standpoint, Kings Beach shares the general background common to the Lake Tahoe region. Its name stems from a Joseph King, who, according to rumor, obtained property in this area as a gambling debt. Mr. King, after whom the beach and town were named, first built tourist facilities in the area in 1925. There are no historical objects, buildings, or sites of specific note located within the area acquired.

IV. RECREATION RESOURCES

The most important recreational resources of the property and adjacent beach and water areas are sunbathing and swimming. Rafting, kayaking, rowboating, canoeing, sailing, and power boating are also important uses. Some fishing is done from the dock, and boats often land at it. Current recreation use is heavy, and numerous dogs on the beach create some problems. Placer County retains animal control officers who patrol the beach along with the North Tahoe Public Utility District, Parks Department, who supply summer maintenance personnel on the property.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

The primary objective in acquiring the Kings Beach State Recreation Area was to provide public ownership of, and access to, the beautiful Lake Tahoe shoreline, so people could make use of the recreational opportunities afforded by the facility.

Use concepts of the facility should emphasize visitor use of the sandy beach for such activities as beachcombing, sunbathing, picnicking, swimming, fishing, sightseeing, nature study, and photography. The development of facilities should be restricted to areas already highly modified by past human activities, where natural values will not be affected. Areas for additional paved parking (currently dirt areas being used for parking), detailed landscaping and fencing plan, plus repairs to the existing pier and light standards are planned.

DECLARATION OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT POLICY

Kings Beach State Recreation Area can be developed for day use with activities emphasizing the enjoyment of the natural lake front area. Only those areas that have lost their identity as natural areas should be considered for intensive development. The areas which embrace natural features, natural vegetative types, and wildlife habitats should be protected and managed for high quality recreation experience. These areas of special natural ecological significance should be delineated and protected and their values interpreted for public enjoyment.

All improvements to Kings Beach State Recreation Area will be carried out within the guidelines established by the Resource Management Directives of the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation.

LAND USE PLAN

The proposed land use plan indicates the projections for land use of both the State Department of Parks and Recreation and the North Tahoe Public Utility District, Recreation and Parks Department. At the same time, the plan preserves the existing character of the land and provides for the ultimate development potential for the seven-acre facility.

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Please see attached map showing areas of proposed development with the $250,000.00 we received through the Bagley Conservation Fund.

In addition to the Kings Beach complex, the Department also operates and maintains the Department of Navigation and Ocean facility. This facility includes a 100' x 150' vehicle and trailer parking lot, a 100' x 100' vehicle parking lot, 25 picnic sites, complete restroom facility, boat ramp, floating loading dock, and 350' of beach.

Paving

General development projects include resurfacing existing parking (which has not been repaired for 20 years) and paving of additional parking to take care of our day-use needs. Estimated maximum day-use capacity of the beach during summer months is 2,500 total people daily (about 1,000 people at one time). Therefore, using the State Parks and Recreation formula, paved parking for up to 250 cars could be provided without overcrowding the beach area (see attached map).

Paving - See attached map	Amount
Existing	62,250 sq. ft.
Amount Proposed	65,000 sq. ft.
Net Additional Paving	2,750 sq. ft.

Note: Existing paving not utilized in proposed plan shall be removed.

Landscaping

It is proposed that native or indigenous plants will be used for landscaping (see attached map). Plants may include Jeffrey, Ponderosa, and lodgepole pine, aspen, lemon willow, current, redstem dogwood, and turf. A great emphasis will be placed on environmental conditions which make the area suitable for plants. Irrigation as appropriate will be provided.

Picnic Sites - Existing and Proposed Picnic Sites

The number of existing picnic sites is 20, of which 6 have barbecues. It is intended to increase the picnic sites in the future.

Fencing

One of the more difficult tasks will be determining what type of fencing will be used to encompass the project that will meet the design standards for the Lake Tahoe Basin. Of special interest, the existing stone walls will be extended and incorporated into a berm and wall facility to control the present blowing sand problem (see attached map). It is recommended that a "log post" type fence be constructed to act as barrier between the parking area and Highway 28. Also, it is recommended boulders be set at certain locations for aesthetic and traffic control (see attached map).

Bike Access and Bus Service

Provision for bike access to the site will be available. A turnout for bus service (T.A.R.T.) will be located adjacent to parking area on Highway 28 (see map).

Parking Fees

A parking system consisting of meters, drop box, or another method may be instituted at a later date.

Pier

Northbilt, Inc., was awarded a contract to repair existing pilings at a cost of $10,500.00 and completed on 4/29/80. A connection to the pier will be constructed to make it accessible to the handicapped.

Utilities

The existing overhead electric service to the comfort station will be replaced with underground service.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROPOSED ACTION

Kings Beach State Recreation Area consists of 6.82 acres bordering the north shore of Lake Tahoe. The area is bordered to the west by the 15,800 square foot North Tahoe Recreation and Visitors Center and to the east by the State of California, Department of Boating and Waterways, Kings Beach State Boat Launching Ramp. Initial acquisition of the beach area was made in March of 1974 for $682,000.00 from the Joseph King Estate by the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation. The unit was classified a State Recreation Area by the State Park and Recreation Commission on July 1, 1977.

The primary objective in acquiring the unit was to provide public ownership of, and access to, the Lake Tahoe shoreline, so people could make use of the recreational opportunities afforded by the facility.

Use concepts for the facility will emphasize visitor use of the sandy beach for such activities as beachcombing, sunbathing, picnicking, swimming, fishing, sightseeing, nature study, and photography. The development of facilities will be restricted to areas already highly modified by past human activities, where natural values will not be affected. Plans call for areas of additional paved parking (the dirt areas currently being used for parking), landscaping, and fencing, plus repairs to the existing pier and light standards.

ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS THAT CANNOT BE AVOIDED IF THE PROPOSAL IS IMPLEMENTED

There are no identifiable adverse impacts related to the plan for Kings Beach State Recreation Area property with the exception of some visual impact created by increased day-use parking along State Highway 28.

MITIGATING MEASURES PROPOSED TO MINIMIZE THE IMPACT

Visual impacts that may be identified in the area will be mitigated through the development of a buffer zone, including plant materials, trees, shrubs, etc.

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The alternative of not undertaking any development would not deter the increasing use of the facility, nor would it address the public needs for an expanded and improved quality of recreation experience. In light of the existing heavy use, this alternative would seem inadvisable. The proposed development provides a balance between the provision of recreational opportunities and preservation of resources.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SHORT-TERM USE AND LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

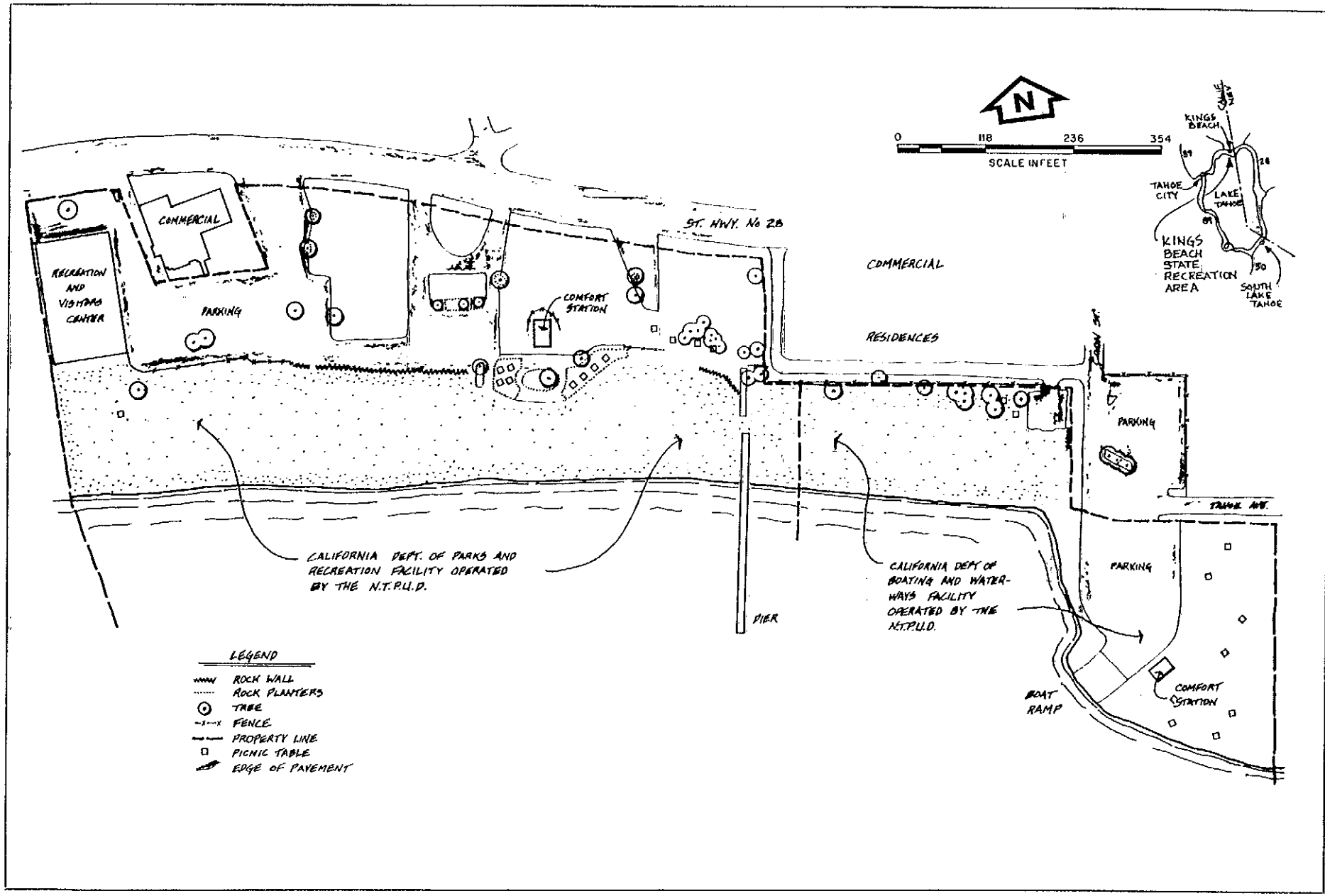
The proposed project is designed to improve the quality of the existing recreation facilities and to enhance the natural environment, including wildlife resources. Therefore, the project, if implemented, will be beneficial with respect to both the short-term use and long-term productivity of the area.

ANY IRREVERSIBLE ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES AS A RESULT OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

No significant irreversible changes are foreseen.

GROWTH-INDUCING IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Growth in this area is restricted by the character of the land, accessibility, and Placer County zoning practices. It is unlikely that commercial or residential development will increase as a result of the proposed project.



DESIGNED | DRAWN | CHECKED

DATE | REVISIONS

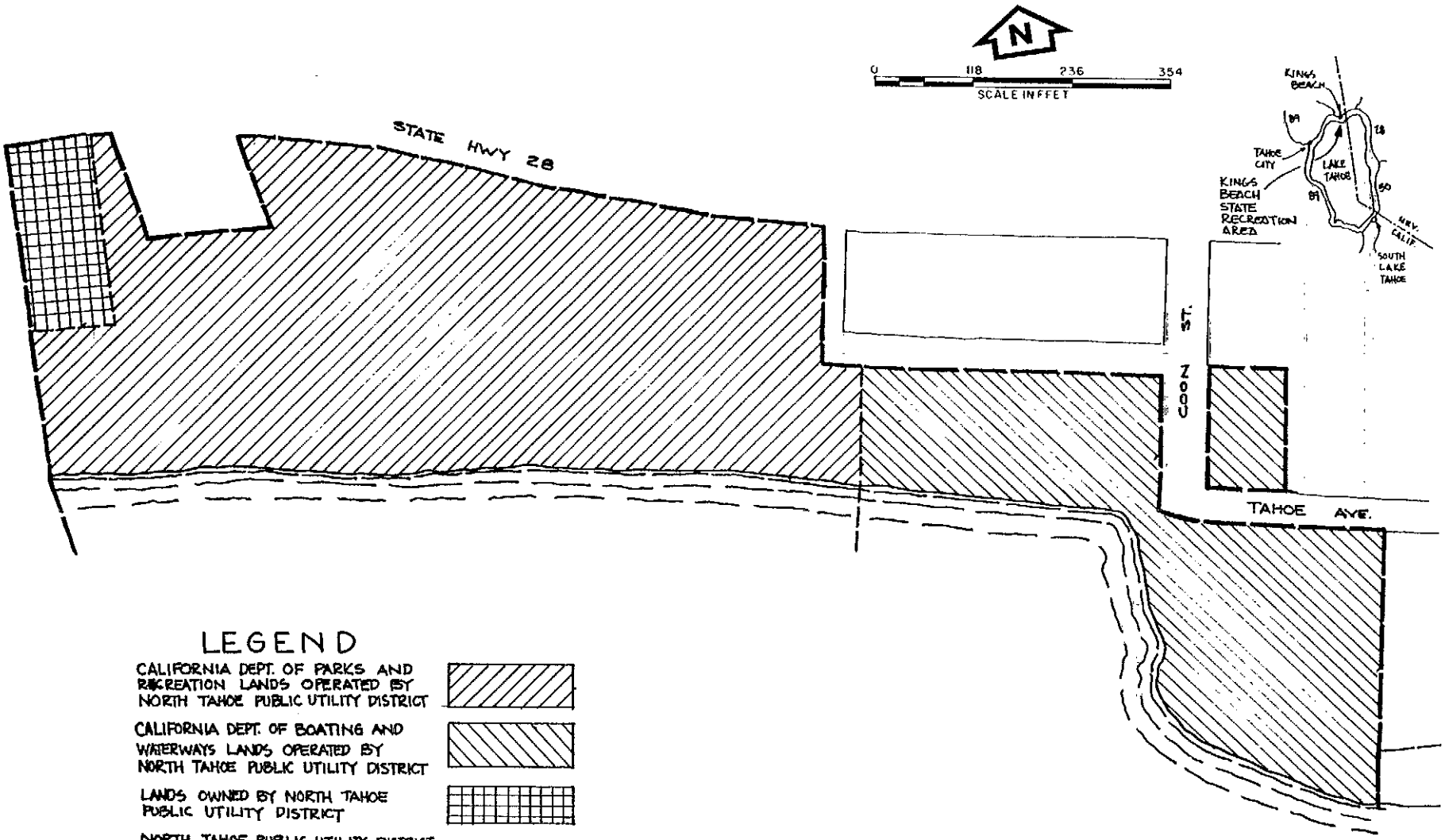
RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

APPROVED _____ DATE _____

KINGS BEACH STATE RECREATION AREA EXISTING FACILITIES

DRAWING NO. 17655

SHEET NO. 1 OF 3



DESIGNED | DRAWN | CHECKED

REVISIONS | DATE

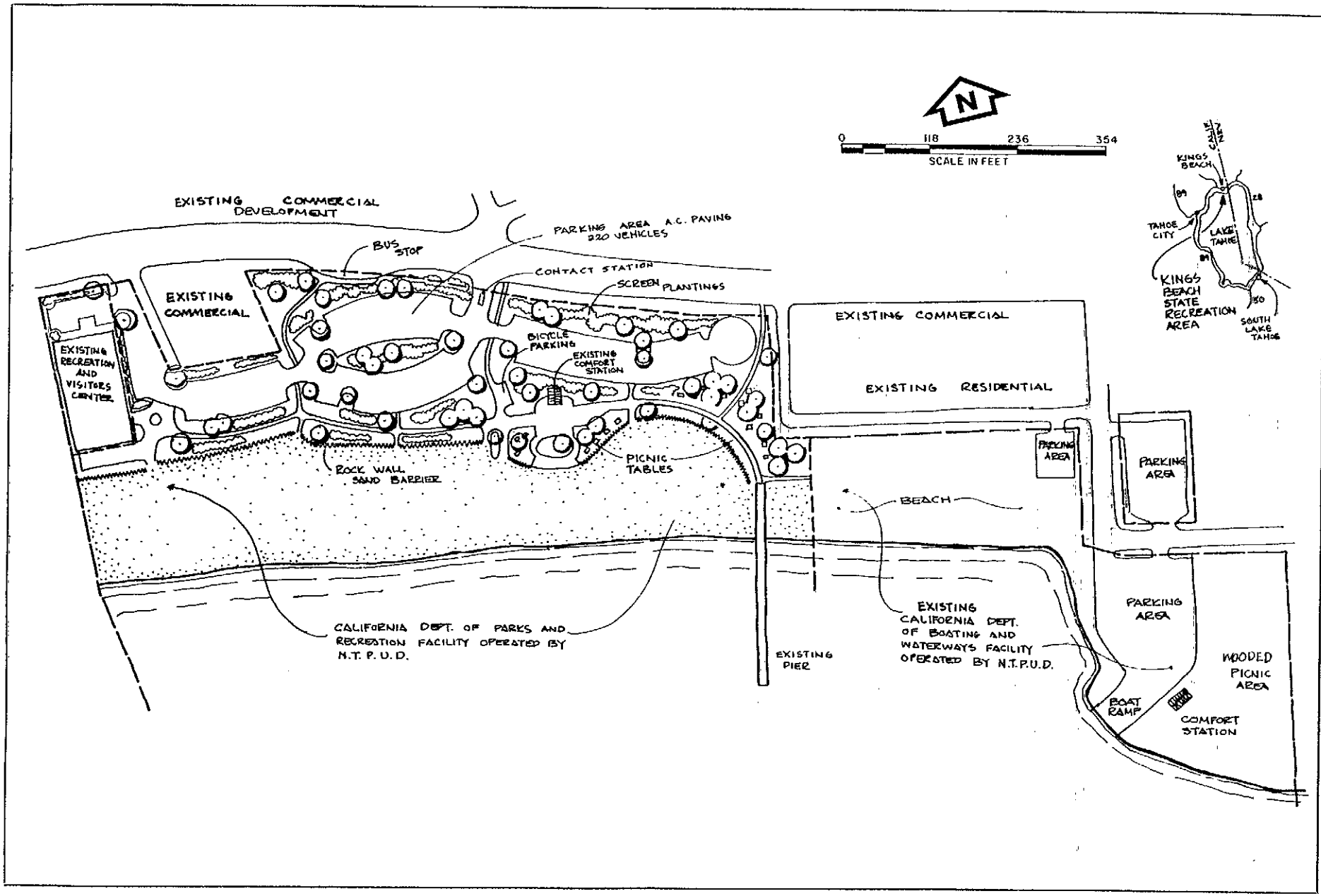
RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

APPROVED _____ DATE _____

KINGS BEACH STATE RECREATION AREA
EXISTING OWNERSHIP

DRAWING No. 17655

SHEET No. 2 of 3



DESIGNED | DRAWN | CHECKED

REVISIONS | DATE

RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

APPROVED _____ DATE _____

KINGS BEACH STATE RECREATION AREA GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

DRAWING No. 17655

SHEET No. 3 of 3