

EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



**District Board Meeting
Agenda and Supporting Information For
The Meeting of February 21, 2023**

EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1694 County Road
Minden, Nevada 89423

Meeting Agenda

John Bellona, Secretary, District 1
Barbara Griffin, Director, District 2
Bernard Curtis, Director, District 3
Jacques Etchegoyhen, President, District 4
Mike Sommers, Director, District 5

Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief

Holly Megee, Board Clerk

Tuesday, February 21, 2023

10:30 AM Workshop

To attend virtually-Contact Holly Megee

12:00 PM Closed Session

Or

1:00 PM Board Meeting

In person-1694 County Road, Minden

MISSION STATEMENT

“Serving the Fire and Life Safety Needs of Our Community”

East Fork Fire Protection District will be conducting its meeting in person and electronically. The public is welcome to attend the meeting virtually or in person at the East Fork Fire Protection District Office located at 1694 County Road, Minden, NV. If you would like to view the East Fork Fire Protection District Board meeting, please contact Holly Megee prior to the day of the meeting at 775-782-9040 or hmegee@eastforkfire.org for details on how to log into the meeting.

Public comment will be accepted prior to the East Fork Fire Protection District Board meeting through either the email address provided below or by setting up a phone appointment with the East Fork Fire Protection District Office up until the day before the East Fork Fire Protection District Board meeting.

- Blank public comment forms will be available at the East Fork Fire Protection District Office (1694 County Road, Minden, Nevada) and completed forms may also be left at the same location.
- Written public comments may also be emailed to hmegee@eastforkfire.org. All public comments must be received prior to the date of the meeting if the comments are to be included in the supplemental materials.
- All written public comments received prior to 4:00 PM the day before the Board meeting will be compiled and will be added as supplemental material for the East Fork Fire Protection District Board and the public to review prior to the meeting.
- Any written public comment received the day of the East Fork Fire Protection District Board meeting will be compiled and added as supplemental materials to the East Fork Fire District’s website and distributed to the East Fork Fire Protection District Board within 24 hours after the meeting.

Members of the public may call Holly Megee at 775-782-9040 to obtain help making public comment using the public comment methods.

Copies of the finalized agenda are posted at the following locations prior to meeting day: East Fork Protection District Administrative Office, Gardnerville Post Office, Minden Post Office, Minden Library, and Douglas County Administration Building. Members of the public may request an electronic copy of the

agenda or supporting materials by contacting Holly Megee at hmegee@eastforkfire.org. An electronic copy of the agenda and supporting materials are available at the following website:

- East Fork Fire website: <https://eastforkfire.org/>

Agenda items may be taken out of order, may be combined for consideration, or may be removed from the agenda at any time. All items designated “for possible action” shall include discussion and possible action to approve, modify, deny, take “no action,” or continue the item.

It is the intent of the East Fork Fire Protection District Board to protect the dignity of citizens who wish to comment before the Board. It is also the desire of the East Fork Fire Protection District Board to provide the citizens with an environment that upholds the highest professional standards. Citizens should have the ability to freely comment on items and/or projects that are brought before the East Fork Fire Protection District Board for action without interference.

Notice to Persons with Disabilities: Members of the public who are disabled and require special assistance or accommodations are requested to notify Holly Megee in writing at 1694 County Road, Minden, Nevada 89423 or by calling 775-782-9040 at least 20 hours in advance.

EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
1694 COUNTY ROAD
MINDEN, NEVADA
FINAL AGENDA
February 21, 2023

WORKSHOP

10:30 AM

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – Bernard Curtis

PUBLIC COMMENT (No Action)

At this time, public comment will be taken on those matters that are within the jurisdiction and control of the East Fork Fire Protection District Board of Directors but are not on the agenda for this meeting or those agenda items where public comment will not be taken as a public hearing is not legally required as where an item is for presentation only.

Public Comment may be limited to three minutes per speaker, which will be decided by the Board President or other presiding officer in his/her absence. If you are going to comment on a specific agenda item that the East Fork Fire Protection District Board of Directors will take action on, please make your comments when the item is considered and is opened for public comment.

For members of the public not able to be present when an item on the agenda is heard, Speaker/Comment Cards are available in the Lobby at the entrance to the

meeting room. These cards should be completed and given to the District Fire Chief or designee.

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENDA

The Administrative Calendar will be handled as follows:

- (1.) The President will read the agenda title into the public record.
- (2.) Staff will introduce the item and provide a report, if any.
- (3.) The applicant, if any, will have an opportunity to address the Board.
- (4.) The Board will then discuss the item.
- (5.) Once the Board has concluded their discussion, public comment will be allowed and is limited to three minutes per speaker.
- (6.) Once public comment is completed, the Board will then ask any follow-up questions and take action.

On agenda items that are listed as a “presentation” with no action listed, public comment is not legally required and must be made at the beginning of the meeting.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

- 1. For Possible Action.** Approval of proposed agenda. The East Fork Fire Protection District Board of Directors reserves the right to take items in a different order to accomplish business in the most efficient manner, to combine two or more agenda items for consideration, and to remove items from the agenda or delay discussion relating to items on the agenda. (Jacques Etchegoyhen, President) 5 minutes.
- 2. For Presentation Only.** A workshop including a presentation to allow the Board of Directors to discuss the 2023/2024 budget. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance) 90 minutes.
- 3. For Possible Action.** Discussion and possible action to adjourn the 2023/2024 budget workshop. (Jacques Etchegoyhen, President) 5 minutes.

CLOSED SESSION

12:00 PM

Closed Session. Closed Session to meet with management representatives pursuant to NRS 288.220. 60 minutes.

Note: The East Fork Fire Protection District may from time to time convene a closed session in accordance with NRS 288.220 to discuss matters related to labor negotiations. These sessions will be held in advance of the public portion of the meetings and in the interest of the general public and final call for public comment.

BOARD MEETING

1:00 PM

APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

4. For Possible Action. Discussion to approve the draft meeting minutes of the January 17, 2023, regular meeting of the East Fork Fire Protection District Board of Directors. (Jacques Etchegoyhen, President) 5 minutes.

AWARDS, RECOGNITIONS, PROCLAMATIONS & DONATIONS

5. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action regarding Proclamation 2023P-03 recognizing Michael Randall on his 25 years of volunteer service and participation with the East Fork Fire Protection District and the Johnson Lane Volunteer Department. (Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief) 5 minutes.

6. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action to accept the donation of \$1,000 from Gerry Myers, dedicate the funds to paramedic education costs, and authorize a letter of appreciation from the Board President. (Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief) 5 minutes.

CONSENT CALENDAR

7. CONSENT CALENDAR

Items appearing on the Consent Calendar are items that can be adopted with one motion unless separate consideration is requested by a District Director or a member of the public. Members of the public who wish to have a consent item placed on the Administrative Agenda shall make that request during the public comment section at the beginning of the meeting and specifically state why they are making the request. When items are pulled for discussion, they will automatically be placed at the beginning of the Administrative Agenda or may be continued until another meeting.

Motion to approve the Consent Calendar Items A-F

FINANCE

A. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action to accept the report on general ledger cash balances as of January 31, 2023. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)

B. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action to approve the receipt and filing of the list of accounts payable checks issued and cash disbursements/automatic withdrawals in January 2023 per NRS 474.210. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)

C. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action to approve payroll expenses paid in January 2023 per NRS 474.210. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)

D. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action to approve the Procurement Card Transactions paid in January 2023 per NRS 474.210. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)

E. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action to approve the East Fork Fire Protection District's ambulance billing bad debt write-offs for the period of December 2022 in the amount of \$42,394.43. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)

F. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action to accept the report on state consolidated taxes collection and distribution as of November 2022. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)

CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS PULLED FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION IF ANY

8. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action regarding awarding a five (5) year contract for managed Information Technology services, to include telephone service, with Conway Communications for a total five (5) year cost of \$934,050. (Larry Goss, Deputy Chief of Training and Safety) 20 minutes.

9. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action to recognize the Community Wildfire Protection Plan for the East Fork Fire Protection District. (Amy Ray, Deputy Fire Chief/Fire Marshal) 20 minutes.

10. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action to employ up to three (3) additional Seasonal Fuels/Fire Crew members under the current Nevada Energy Fuels Mitigation Contract with an anticipated start date of Spring 2023, at an estimated cost of \$61,516.49. (Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief) 10 minutes.

11. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action to authorize the District Administration to consider applying for a 2022 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant for six (6) Firefighter positions. (Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief) 30 minutes.

12. For Possible Action. Discussion and direction to staff regarding legislation or legislative issues proposed by legislators or by other entities permitted by the Nevada State Legislature to submit bill draft requests, or such legislative issues that may impact the East Fork Fire Protection District as may be deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors. (Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief) 10 minutes.

13. For Presentation Only. Reports/updates from East Fork Professional Firefighters Association concerning the various assignments and committees they may be a member of, a liaison to, and meetings/functions they have attended. No action will be taken on these reports/updates. (Jacques Etchegoyhen, President) 5 minutes.

14. For Presentation Only. Reports/updates from East Fork Volunteer Firefighters Association concerning the various assignments and committees they may be a member of, a liaison to, and meetings/functions they have

attended. No action will be taken on these reports/updates. (Jacques Etchegoyhen, President) 5 minutes.

15. For Presentation Only. Reports/updates from District Board Members and Administration concerning the various assignments and committees they may be a member of, a liaison to, and meetings/functions they have attended. No action will be taken on these reports/updates. (Jacques Etchegoyhen, President) 10 minutes.

CLOSING PUBLIC COMMENT (No Action)

At this time, public comment will be taken on those items that are within the jurisdiction and control of the East Fork Fire Protection District Board of Directors or those agenda items where public comment has not already been taken. (Jacques Etchegoyhen, President)

16. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action to adjourn the East Fork Fire Protection District Board Meeting. (Jacques Etchegoyhen, President) 5 minutes.

ADJOURNMENT

THE TIMING FOR AGENDA ITEMS IS APPROXIMATE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED AS A TIME SPECIFIC ITEM. ITEMS MAY BE CONSIDERED AHEAD OF OR AFTER THE SCHEDULE INDICATED BY THIS AGENDA.

Budget Workshop

East Fork Fire Protection District



Budget Workshop

February 21, 2023

What we hope to cover

- Current year revenue performance with some early projections
 - Property Taxes
 - State Consolidated Taxes
 - Ambulance Fees
 - Fire Plan and Life Safety Fees
 - GEMT
 - Service Contracts
 - NV Energy
 - Alpine County
 - Douglas County
 - Investments
 - Other Revenue
- Budgeted Expenditures
 - Personnel
 - Services and Supplies
 - CIP Performance
 - Status of Current Debt
 - AFG Grant for SCBA
- 2022/23 Budget Performance/ Status
- FY 23/24 Budget Discussion

Revenue

Property Tax

- We projected 8.6% increase in Property Taxes for FY2022/23
- Property tax collections through 12/31/22 is \$7,876,731
- Collected 72.03% of Budget
- Trending on budget

- For FY2023/24 we expect to see an increase between 5% and 7%
- Final Property Tax projections will be released on March 27, 2023
- Impacts to Property Tax Revenue:
 - New Construction
 - Tax Cap Percentages
 - Legislative Action
 - Modification in Tax Rate

Property Tax Rate Considerations

In Nevada, there are two property tax caps to consider when setting the district's property tax rate:

- State department of taxation, through state law and regulations, sets the maximum tax rate an entity can assess.
 - The preliminary tax cap rate for FY2023/24 is \$0.7664
 - **Current Rate: \$0.4874**
- The State also caps the property tax rate a property owner can be assessed. They cannot, by state law, be assessed more than \$3.66.

History of East Fork Fire Protection District Property Tax Rate

<u>Taxing Rate</u>	<u>Pre</u> <u>2006/06</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2011/12</u>	<u>2015/16</u>	<u>Post</u> <u>2015/16</u>
EFF Const. Res.	0.0100	0.0100	-	-		
EFF Equip.	0.0100	-	-	-		
Do. Co. Paramedics	0.1580	0.1580	0.1580	0.1592		
EFFPD	0.1633	0.2938	0.3113	0.3282	0.4874	0.4874
	0.3413	0.4618	0.4693	0.4874	0.4874	0.4874
Sierra Fire District	0.2202	0.4253				

- In 2006/07, after the tax cap in 2005/06, all Douglas County Entities increased their tax rate to capture taxes on new construction.
- In 2008/09, EFF annexed Sierra Forrest Fire Protection District, which amended the rate for residents of the SFFPD.
- In 2011/12, The County Commission reduced the District's tax rate to help Douglas County with shortfalls they were facing with "Great Recession".
- In 2015/16, the District annexed Paramedic District to create a single all-risk fire protection district and pave the way to an independent Board of Directors



Property Tax Rate Comparison

	Tax Rate
East Fork Fire District	0.4874
Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District	0.5400
Storey County Fire Protection District	0.5446
Tahoe Douglas Fire District	0.6381
North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District	0.6480
Central Lyon County Fire District	0.7011

Property Tax Rate for Property Owners in East Fork Fire Protection District

Valley Overlapping Tax Rates for FY2022-23									
Entity	2022-23								
	Tax Rate	General County	Town of Gardnerville	Town of Minden	Gardnerville Ranchos GID	Town of Genoa	Indian Hills GID	Topaz Ranch Estates GID	Topaz General County
State of Nevada	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700
Douglas County School District	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Douglas County General Fund	1.1680	1.1680	1.1680	1.1680	1.1680	1.1680	1.1680	1.1680	1.1680
Carson Water Subconservancy Dist.	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300		
Douglas County Mosquito Abatement Dist.	0.0345	0.0345	0.0345	0.0345	0.0345	0.0345	0.0345		
East Fork Fire Protection District	0.4874	0.4874	0.4874	0.4874	0.4874	0.4874	0.4874	0.4874	0.4874
East Fork Swimming Pool District	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300
Gardnerville Town	0.6677		0.6677						
Minden Town	0.6677			0.6677					
Gardnerville Ranchos GID	0.5500				0.5500				
Genoa Town	0.6277					0.6277			
Indian Hills GID	0.7901						0.7901		
Minden-Gardnerville Sanitation District	0.1224		0.1224	0.1224					
Topaz Ranch Estates GID	0.8546							0.8546	
Total Tax Rate		2.8699	3.6600	3.6600	3.4199	3.4976	3.6600	3.6600	2.8054

There are 4 taxing areas where the property owners are at the cap of \$3.66 within East Fork Fire Protection District (Towns of Gardnerville and Minden, Indian Hills GID and Topaz Ranch Estates GID)

Tax Rate Options

The Board has three (3) options to consider:

1. Lower the property tax rate
2. Maintain the current property tax rate
3. Propose an increase in the property tax rate
 - Under the third option, an increase in rate would increase the overlapping rate for property taxes in Gardnerville, Minden, Indian Hills GID and Topaz Ranch Estates GID.
 - If that were to happen, under NRS 361.455, the Chairman of the County Commission would be required to meet with all effected governing bodies and to try and determined an overlapping tax rate that can be assessed that would not be more than allowed by law. (\$3.66) . In other words, one or more of the other governing bodies would have to give up tax rate.
 - If a unanimous decision can't be reached, the Nevada Tax Commission will determine the individual tax rates for the for the fiscal year. The Nevada Tax Commission will make the final determination. This is truly a *“roll the dice”* process.

Tax Rate Revenue Increase Examples

Increase	Approx. % Increase	Approx. Revenue Increase
1/2 Cent	0.71%	78,108.12
3 cents	3.68%	402,816.43
6 cents	4.50%	491,959.17

We are in a period of rising assessed values, where the effect of a property tax rate increase does not have a proportionate effect on tax collection since most of the rate increase will be abated.

Tax Rate Effect on Property Owners in the East Fork Fire Protection District

- Existing Assessed Value - With the Property Tax Cap, in times of rising assessed values or property tax rates, the rate has little effect on the taxes collected for that parcel on existing assessed value.
 - Reason - The taxes are capped in Nevada, while the assessed value is not.
- New Assessed Value - The Property Tax Cap does not apply to new assessed value. In the first year, the taxes are assessed by the actual tax rate. After the first year and beyond, they fall under the cap.

State Consolidated Tax

- We projected 13.8% increase in State Consolidated Taxes for FY2022/23
- This is the first year in non-guaranteed status
- State Consolidated tax collections through 11/30/22 total \$996,409.99
- We have collected 41% of Budget
- Trending on budget

- For FY2023/24, the tentative projection indicates a 4.17% increase or \$100,894
- Final State Consolidated Tax projections will be released on March 15, 2023

State Consolidated Tax Composition

The six consolidated taxes include:

- BCCRT – Basic City County Relief Tax, 1/2% of statewide sales/use tax. Distributed to the county where the sale was made. For out-of-state companies, BCCRT is distributed based on population.
- SCCRT – Supplemental City-County Relief Tax, 1.75% of statewide sales/use tax. Total distribution is proportionate to the amount of in-state collections as a whole, after guaranteed counties have received their allocation.
- Cigarette – Collected statewide and distributed to counties based on population.
- Liquor – Collected statewide and distributed to counties based on population.
- RPTT – Real Property Transfer Tax, tax based on value of real property transfers and distributed to county of origin.
- GST – Government Services Tax, tax based on value of motor vehicle and distributed to county of origin.

State Consolidated Tax Projection

	2022-23 County-Wide Projection	% of Total Consolida ted Taxes	Actual Collections through November	Typical Collection % Through November	Projected Collections	Over/Under Budget
BCCRT	5,082,982	17.28%	2,320,520.96	41.51%	5,590,269.72	507,287.72
SCCRT	18,362,200	62.44%	7,873,869.65	41.51%	18,968,609.13	606,409.13
CIGARETTE	133,568	0.45%	53,902.36	44.00%	122,505.36	(11,062.64)
LIQUOR	65,373	0.22%	29,329.15	42.05%	69,748.28	4,375.28
RPTT	1,895,800	6.45%	302,128.76	27.37%	1,103,868.32	(791,931.68)
GST	3,867,793	13.15%	1,543,702.79	43.53%	3,546,296.32	(321,496.68)
TOTAL	29,407,716		12,123,453.67		29,401,297.14	(6,418.86)
EFFPD Share	2,417,640					(528.27)

Distribution Of State Consolidated Taxes

- After the taxes for each county is determined, it is further allocated among the Local Governments and Special Districts in each county according to the *Base* and *Excess* Distribution formulas.
- Each entity (local government) has a base allocation that was determined when CTX was established in 1997.
 - Base allocations are recalculated annually. The actual allocation multiplied by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) determines the next year's base allocation. NRS 360.680
 - Beginning July 1, 2014 the annual base allocation is the prior year's distribution multiplied by the 5 year average of CPI
- The Excess Distribution is the amount of revenue available to distribute after the Base Distribution has been made.
 - Excess is distributed based on a formula combining the 5 year moving average of the changes in population and assessed valuation for each local government. Special Districts have no associated population, so only the change in assessed valuation is used in calculating their excess distribution. NRS 360.690



Ambulance Fees

- We projected 23% increase in Collected Ambulance Fees for FY2022/23
- Fees collected through 1/31/23 total \$2,330,978
- We have collected 63.64% of the budgeted amount
- Trending on budget





Ambulance Fee History

	<u>FY19</u>	<u>FY20</u>	<u>FY21</u>	<u>FY22</u>
Ambulance Charges	7,073,566.97	6,993,736.06	7,522,391.20	8,635,506.52
Collection Loss	(502,423.18)	(507,614.91)	(508,584.62)	(482,576.23)
Govt and Contract Loss	(3,726,804.90)	(3,624,398.98)	(3,903,551.47)	(4,537,651.78)
Net Revenue	2,844,338.89	2,861,722.17	3,110,255.11	3,615,278.51
Net Collections	40.21%	40.92%	41.35%	41.87%

What we are seeing for 2023/24:

- Medical Calls are projected to keep increasing (6% increase last year)
- Our Senior population is the largest population in Douglas County, making up 26.4% of our population
- Our Senior population is expected to increase in their proportionate share of the population
- Medicare increased their 2023 rates by 8.7%
- December Medical Services CPI was 2.1%
- Scheduled a rate increase on 7/1/23 will be based on May 2023 Medical CPI
- Increased effort in Patient Charting has had a direct effect on billings/collections.

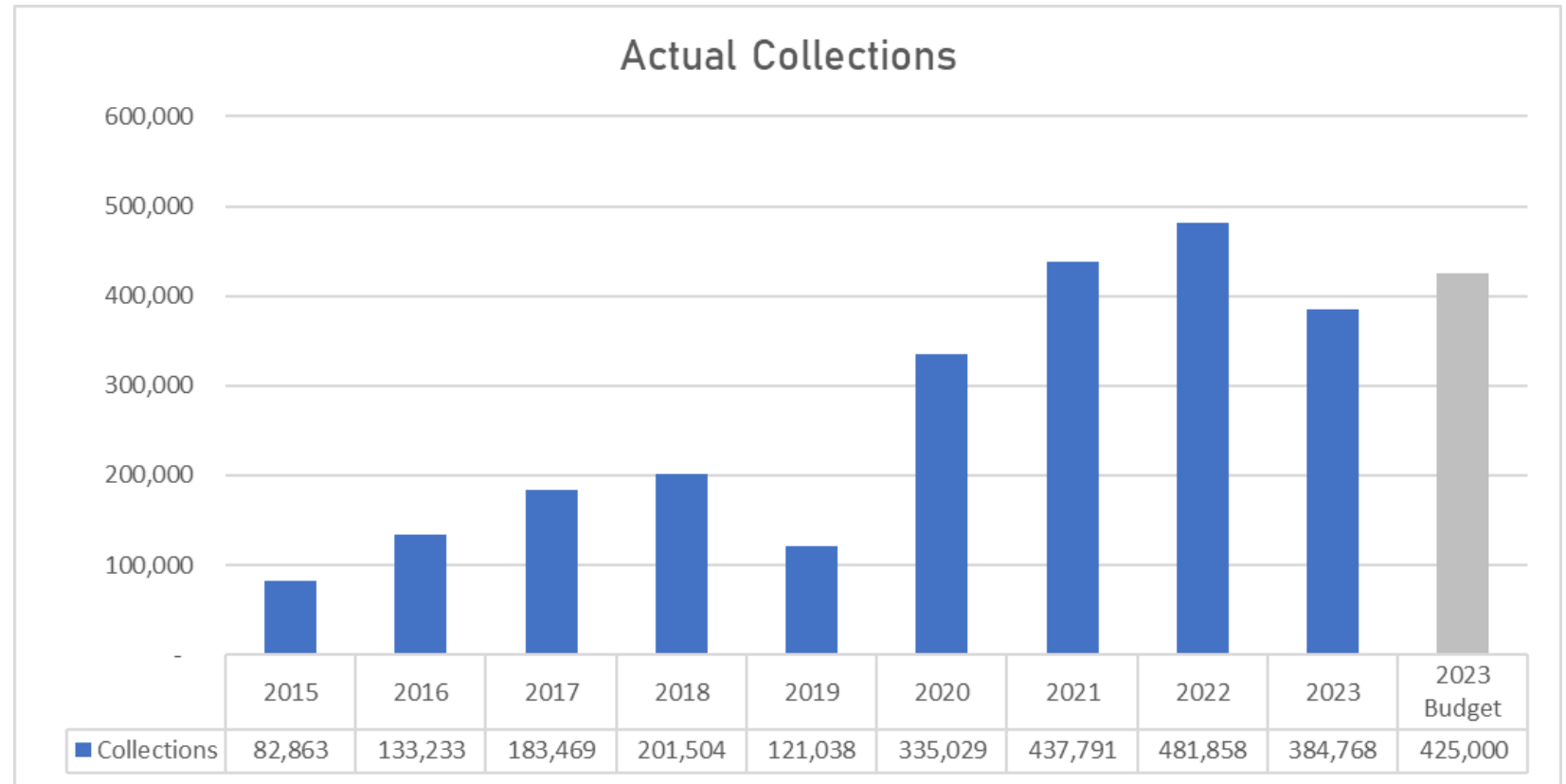


Fire and Life Safety Plan Review Fee

- We projected 21.4% increase in Fire and Life Safety Plan Review Fees for FY2022/23
- Fire and Life Safety Plan Review Fees collected through 1/31/23 total \$384,768
- We have collected 90.5% of Budget
- Trending ahead of budget
- Plan review fees are directly connected to economic conditions
- *“Boom or Bust”* situation
- Impacts to Fire and Life Safety Plan Review Fees:
 - Construction Activity
 - Economic Considerations
 - Increase in Rates
 - New fees associated with adoption of District regulations
 - Future adoption of the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) and associated fees



Fire Plan and Life Safety Fee History



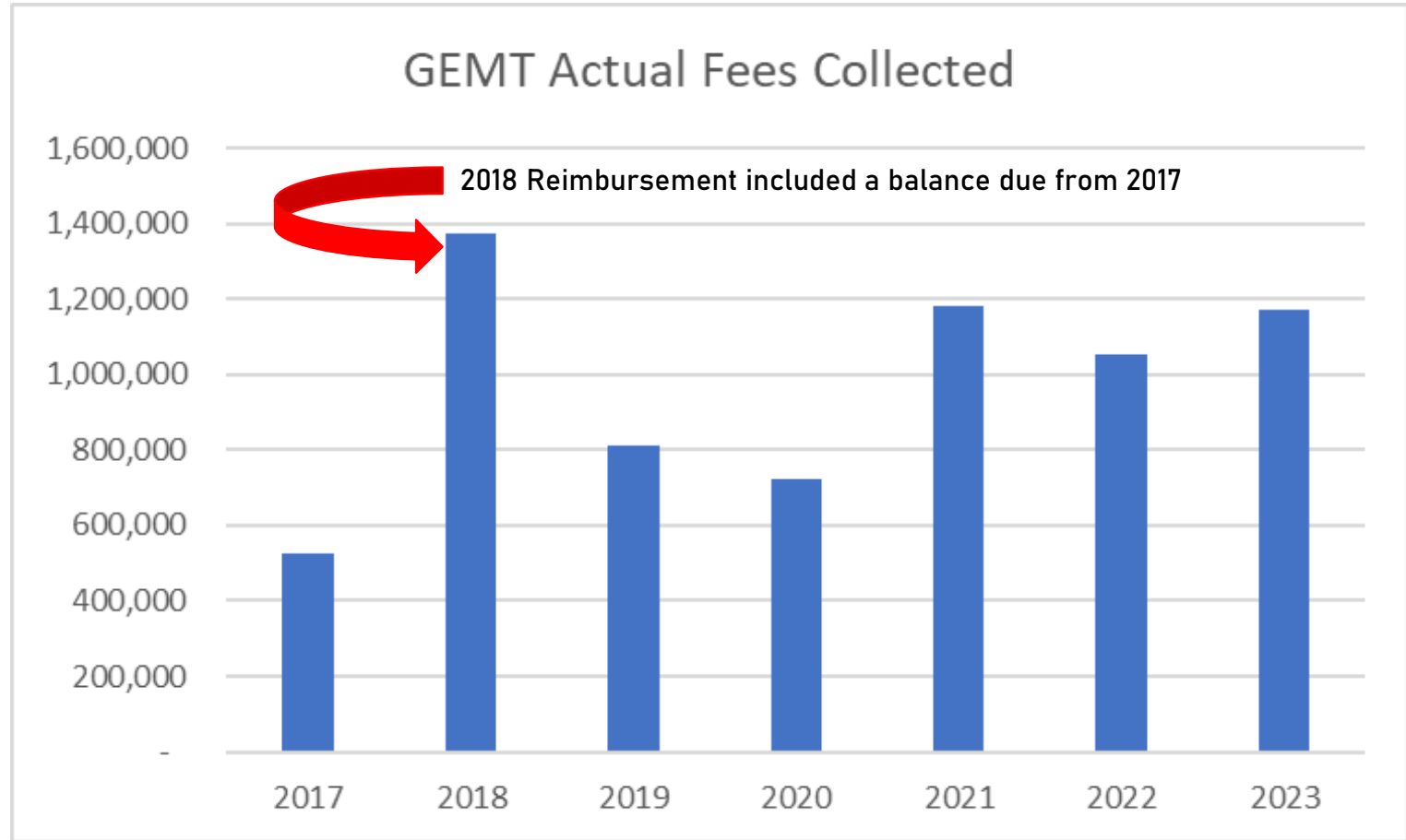


Ground Emergency Medical Transport (GEMT)

- In Nevada, Medicaid is paid 65% by federal funds and 35% by state funds
- East Fork's actual costs to Medicaid patients for transport can be used as the state's share of Medicaid costs
 - This is the same for any local government ambulance provider where you have local tax dollars subsidizing the state/federal Medicaid program
- A state plan amendment, lead by East Fork Fire Protection District, was approved to allow local tax dollars to be counted as the state's share which opened the door for federal reimbursement of that share
- East Fork has entered into an agreement with the State
- East Fork conducts a cost analysis each year to determine transport costs as part of the qualifying requirements
- Cost reports are prepared by a contracted consultant
- ***For this fiscal year we anticipate receiving \$1,171,890***



GEMT History





Service Contracts

For FY22/23, the District has three contracts:

- Alpine County – current contract through 7/1/25
- Douglas County – current contract will end on 6/30/23
- Nevada Energy – current contract will end on 6/30/23

2022/23 Contracts as Budgeted			
Contracted	Purpose	Budget	
Alpine County	Ambulance Services	101,450	
Douglas County	Emergency Management	255,000	*
Nevada Energy	Fuels Management	1,765,188	
		2,121,638	
* Includes EMPG grant for a minimum \$56,000 and SERC/LEPC operating grant of \$4,000			

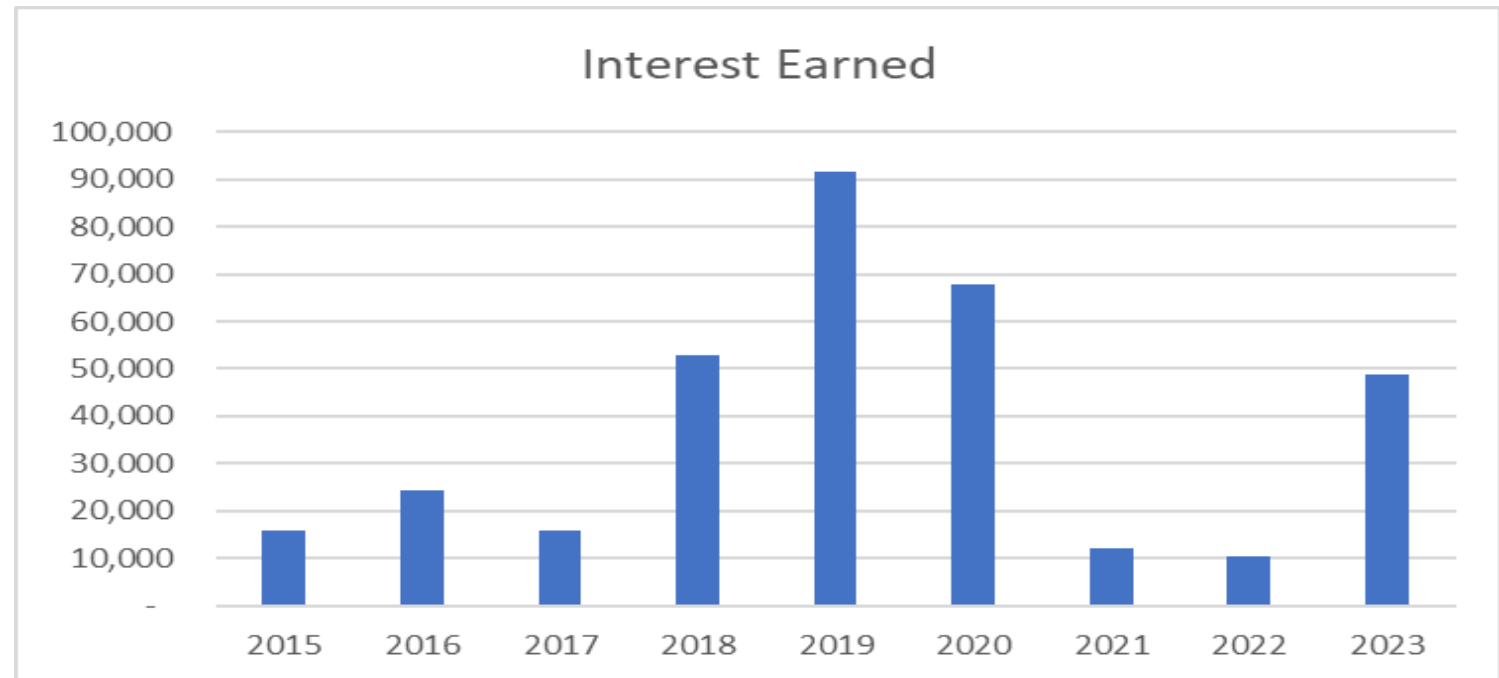


Service Contract with Nevada Energy

- Current Status of Contract with Nevada Energy
 - Current Contract will end this fiscal year on 6/30/23
 - This contract started on January 1, 2021
 - The total contract amount is \$4,142,963.60
 - We are currently in negotiations for another three year contract which will go into effect on July 1, 2023.
 - The Contract will be presented to the Board in April of this year.

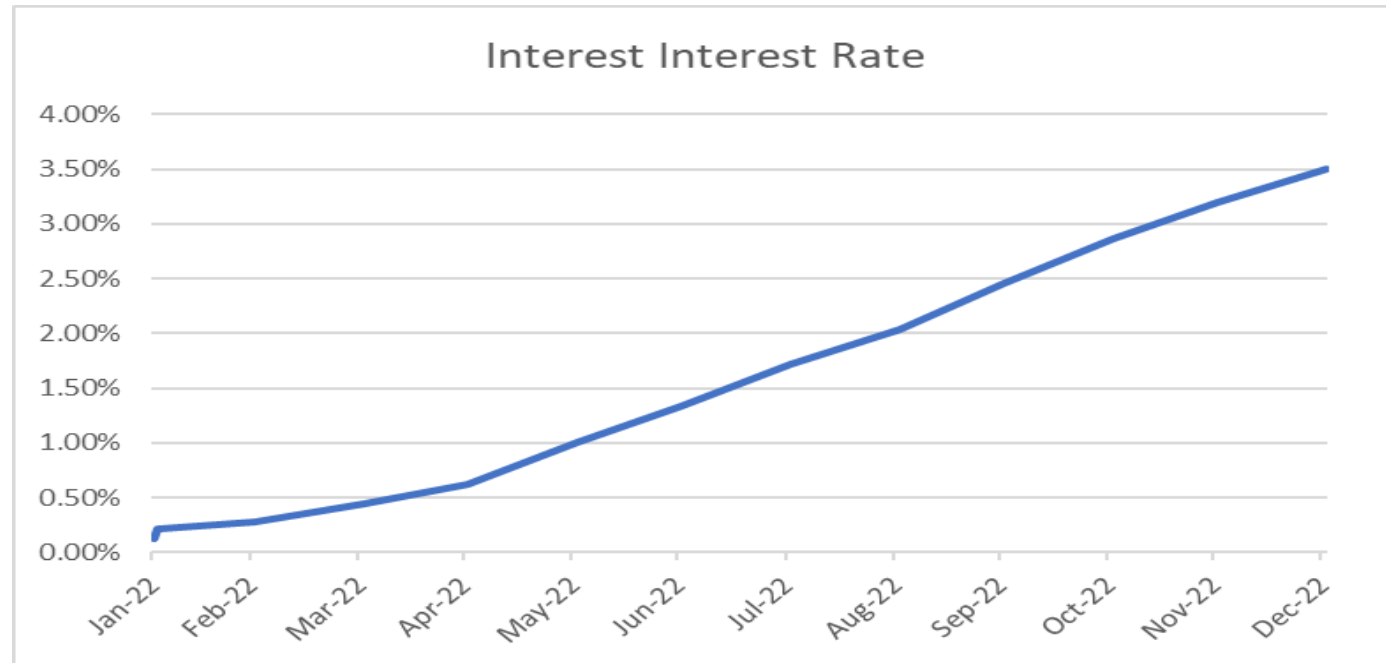
Investments

- We projected a decrease of 75% in interest earnings based on economic conditions a year ago
- Interest Earning as of 1/31/23 total \$48,921
- Interest on Investments under LGIP are performing beyond Budget Expectations at current time
- Trending ahead of budget



About Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)

- Most of the interest earned on our funds is in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).
- This pool is managed by the State and pools funds from local governments and special districts throughout the state and actively invests these funds





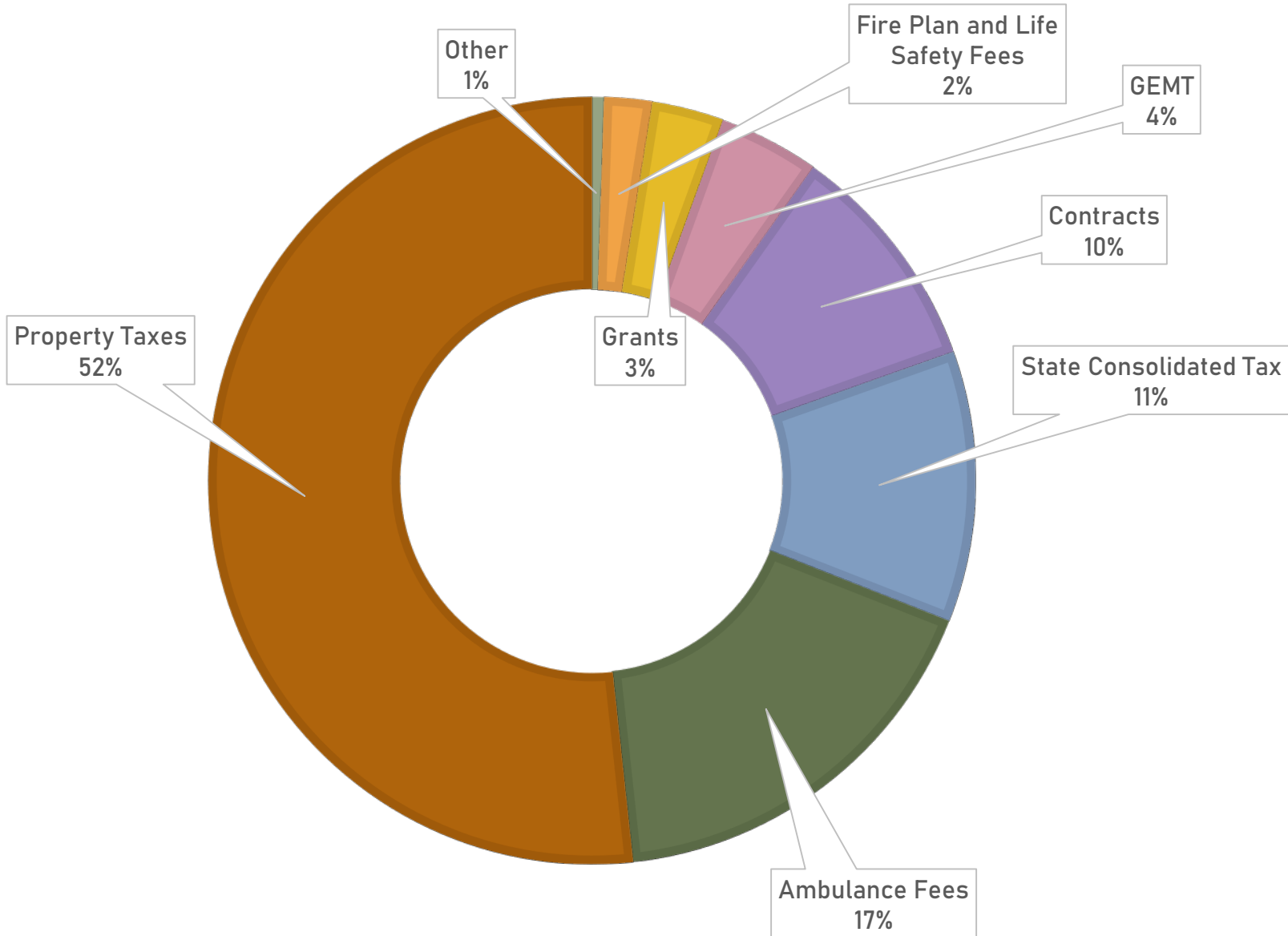
Grants

For FY22/23, the District budgeted Grants for:

- Emergency Management – these Grants will be managed by Douglas County next fiscal year and were considered “*pass through grants.*”
- SAFER Grant – Accounts for last quarter of staffing under this grant.
- ARPA – Funds distributed through Douglas County for an ambulance, gurneys and to retrofit a wildland engine.

2022/23 Grants Budgeted		
Grant	Budget	
Emergency Management Grants	131,000	
SAFER Grant	30,000	
ARPA Grants (through Douglas County)	476,570	
	637,570	

2022/23 Budgeted Revenues



Questions On Revenue



Budgeted Expenditures



Personnel

District has 101 full time positions, 60 volunteer positions and up to 5 seasonal fuels management:

- 82 Employees Represented by Contract:
 - All-Risk:
 - 3 Battalion Chiefs (1 per shift)
 - 15 Captains (5 per shift)
 - 3 of these are Training Captains
 - 12 Engineers (4 Per Shift)
 - 39 Firefighters (13 Per Shift)
 - Fuels Management
 - 2 Crew Bosses
 - 8 Crew Members
 - Other
 - 2 Inspectors
 - 1 Mechanic
- Employees Not Represented by Contract:
 - 5 Executive Staff
 - 8 Support Staff
 - 60 Volunteer Positions
 - Up to 5 Seasonal Fuels Crew Members
- 5 Elected Board of Directors



Employee Benefits

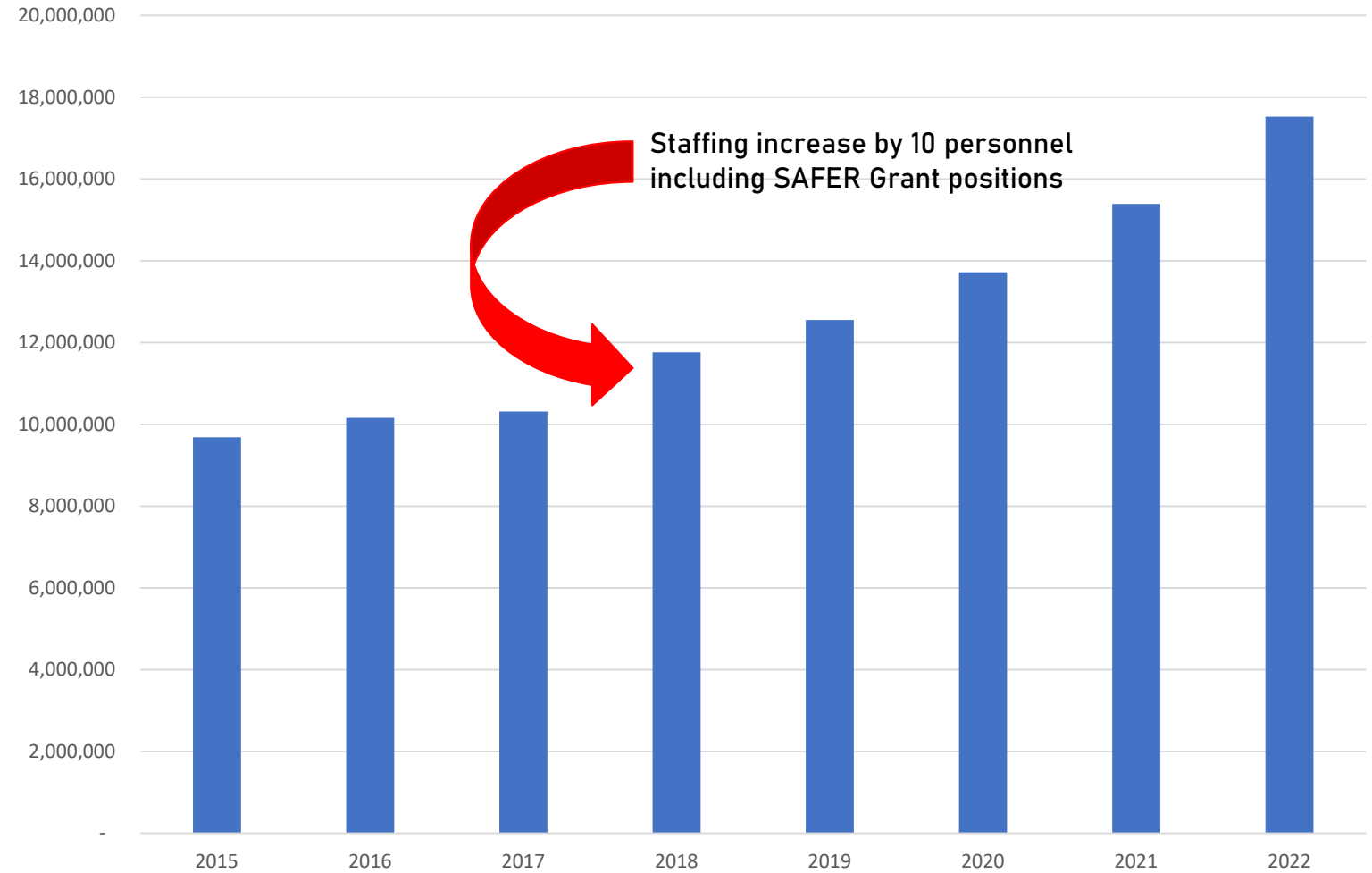
District Benefits – what do we provide (what do we budget)

- ❖ 100% District paid health insurance for employee and family
 - ❖ Includes contribution to employees HSA account
- ❖ Required contribution to PERS retirement
- ❖ Worker's Comp (for all employees, volunteers and Board members)
- ❖ Uniform Allowance
- ❖ Contribution to employee's rHRA account



Personnel Cost History

Personnel Costs Total Personnel Costs





Contract Negotiations

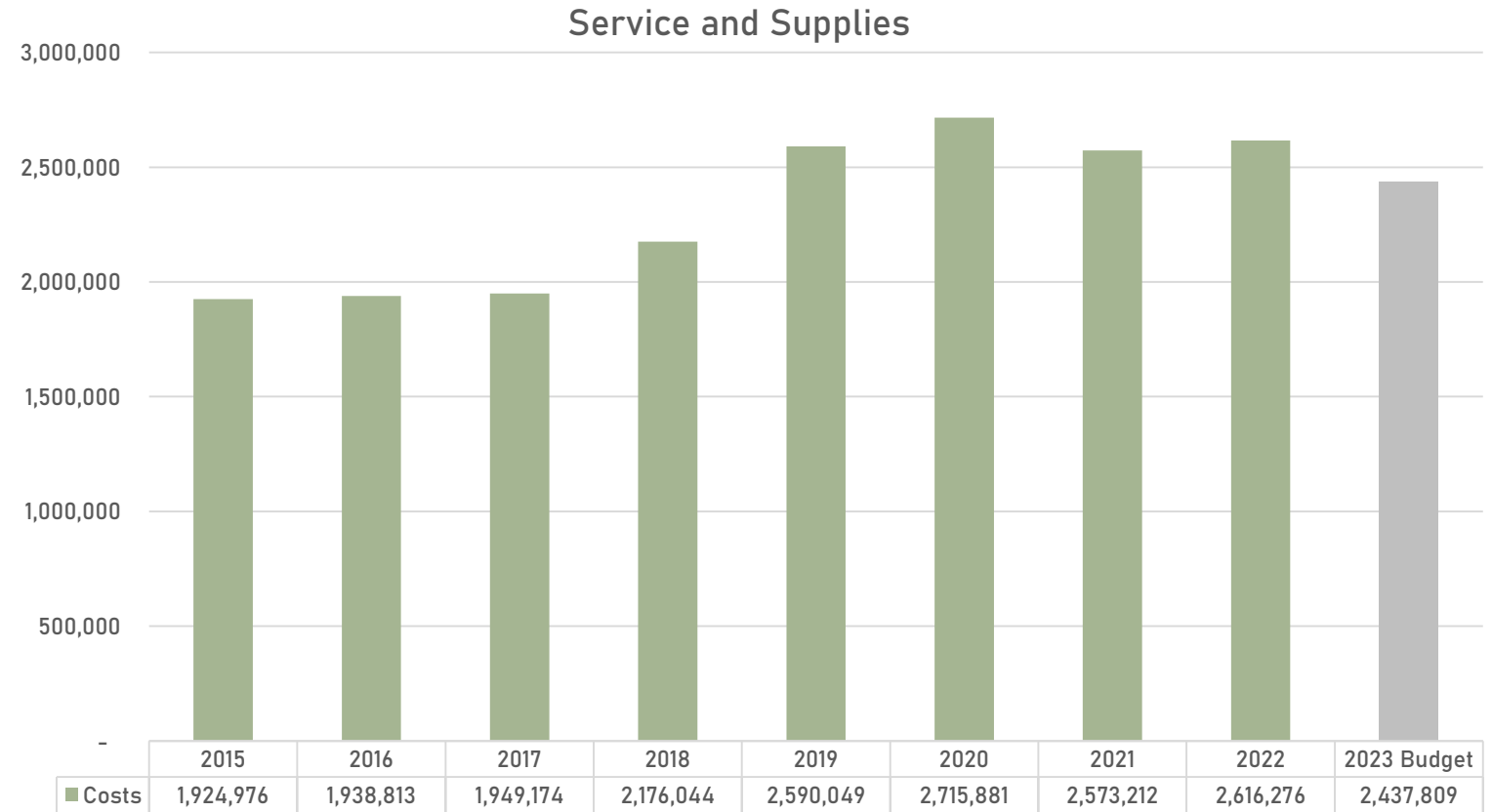
The District will be entering its third year of a 5 five year contract with our associations.

For next fiscal year, the following articles are subject to negotiations:

- Article 8 – Nevada Public Employees Retirement System
- Article 9 – Corrective and Disciplinary Action
- Article 20 – Wages
- Article 36 – Annual Leave
- Article 37 – Sick Leave
- Article 49 – Retiree Health Reimbursement Arrangement
- Article 67 – Station Habitability Committee

First negotiations session is set for the end of February

Services and Supplies



Average growth in Service and Supplies is less than 5% per year

Wild Fire Protection Plan (WFPP)



- Our participation in the plan essentially serves as our insurance policy for wildland fire suppression costs. We have been a participant for the past six years.
- Over time and with the intervention of the Legislative Council Bureau and an audit of the plan and the Nevada Division of Forestry, the initial cost allocation plan has now transformed itself into an actual formula.
- The fee is set for the state's biennium, for the last two years our fee has been \$91,052 annually
- The Formula's main consideration is vested with fire cost history. We have one of the higher fire cost histories of those participating.
- The second consideration in the formula is the budgetary allocation that the Division of Forestry is attempting to reach.
- Our fees for this upcoming biennium will most likely increase due to the Tamarack Fire. Without this plan and our participation, we would have easily incurred fire costs totaling over \$5,000,000 in the past six years.
- Our participation also provides for one Model 34 Engine, one 3000 Gallon Water Tender, and the seasonal staffing of Station 8.



Current Services Provided by Douglas County

Services provided by Douglas County	
Service	Cost
Technology Services	137,881
Radio User Fees	99,376
Dispatch Fees	90,260
	327,517

Radio User and Dispatch fees are expected to see significant increases.

At the present time, there is NO service contract for Radio and Dispatch services and fees. A contract defining service levels and how costs are derived and distributed is essential.

CIP Performance

- The use of a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is an invaluable planning tool for our district.
- 5 Year planning tool
- The district constantly accomplishes over 85% of the planned expenditures for the first year of the each CIP that has been approved
- The district has shown a commitment to the replacement and/or purchase of major capital expenditures:
 - Examples:
 - Fire Apparatus/ Support Vehicles
 - Ambulances
 - Protective Gear (PPE)
 - Communication Devices
 - Computers/IT
 - Miscellaneous Equipment (hoses, extraction equipment, cardiac monitors, etc.)
 - Limited station improvements

Status of Current Debt

- Bond Issued in 2019 for \$1,966,000, with last payment on 4/1/27
- In FY21/22, at Board direction, District made two extra semi-annual principal payments, saving the district **\$19,623** in interest and projecting last payment on **4/1/26**
- In FY22/23, at Board direction, District will make one extra semi-annual principal payment, saving the district **\$8,258** in interest and projecting last payment on **10/1/25**
- Something to consider – It may not be in the best interest of the District to make this payment based on current investment interest rates vs. benefit of paying down on the existing obligation.



Borrowing Money and/or Leasing

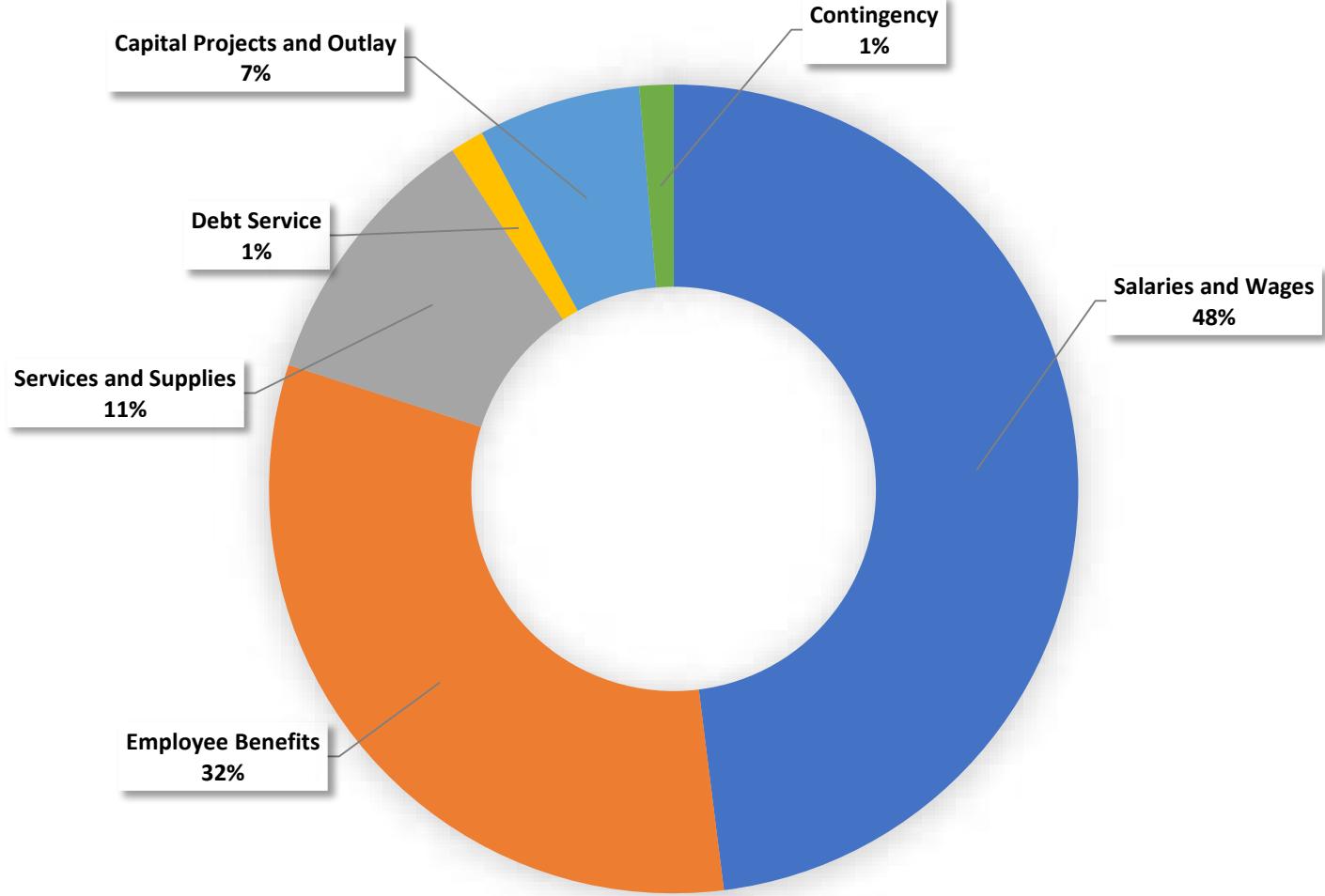
- Currently, not a lot of borrowing happening at this time because of high interest rates.
- Current borrowing rate is running around 4.25% to 4.50%
- Leasing rates could be higher still



AFG Grant For SCBA Replacement

- Grant Awarded in September 2022
- Regional Grant
- Administrated by North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Currently in process of selecting vendors
- District's award was for \$630,000 with our 10% match \$63,000, the total replacement cost will be nearly \$700,000.
- The SCBA has a life span of 15 years, the current district units are 13 years old and reaching "end of life."
- Grant award allows the district to expanding opportunities for reinvestment of the debt, pending lending rates at time.

2022/23 Budgeted Expenditures



Questions on Expenditures



2022/23 Budget Performance

Budget Performance

- At this point in time, the FY2022/23 expenditures is trending to be within budget and the budget looks healthy.
 - Please note, with a single purpose district, whose purpose is fire and life safety, any unforeseen emergency could change the outlook of the budget.

Budget Performance through 1/31/23 58.3% through year				
		Budget	Actual	
Revenue				
	Taxes	10,934,738	7,876,371	72.03%
	Intergovernmental Revenue	4,584,266	1,528,501	33.34%
	Charges for Service	6,699,797	4,033,470	60.20%
	Miscellaneous Reve	26,367	70,494	267.36%
	Other Financing Sources	20,000	20,669	103.35%
		22,265,168	13,529,506	60.77%
Expenditures				
	Salaries and Wages	11,338,618	6,361,755	56.11%
	Employee Benefits	7,194,001	4,283,052	59.54%
	Services and Supplies	2,822,193	1,529,311	54.19%
	Capital Projects and Outlay	1,593,709	364,206	22.85%
	Debt	449,236	148,658	33.09%
		23,397,757	12,686,982	54.22%

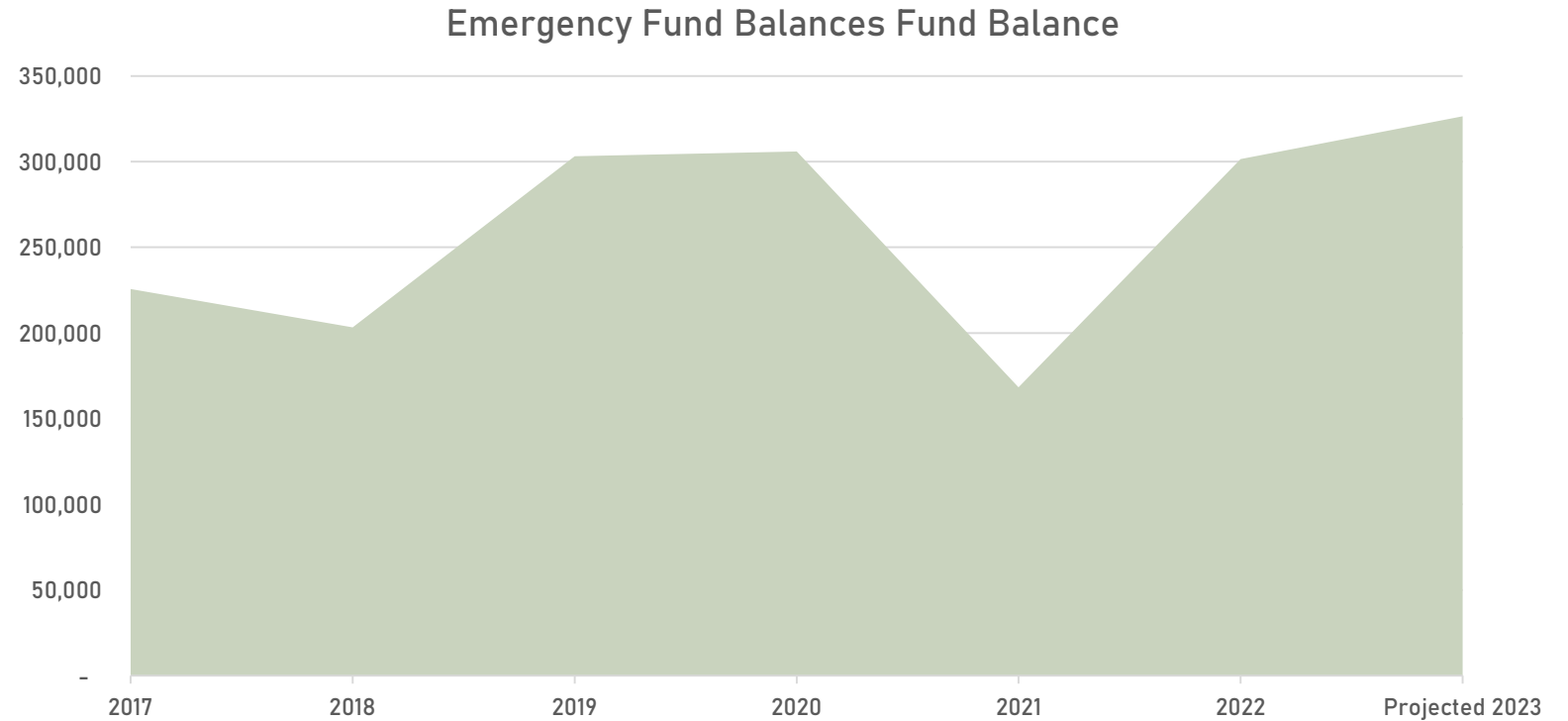
Questions on Budget Performance



Emergency Fund

Emergency Fund

- Fund allowed by NRS 474.510(6)
 - Limited to \$1,000,000 Balance
 - Must be used for unforeseen emergencies
 - Cannot be used for regular operating expenditures



Questions on Emergency Fund



Future Budget Considerations





Future Staffing Needs and New Positions

Additional Firefighter/Medic Positions

6 Positions

Initial Funding (SAFER 2022)

Timing: October 2023 (Pending SAFER Grant)

Executive Program Administrator would oversee:

NVE Fuels and Fire Program

Vehicle Maintenance Program

Facilities Maintenance and Construction Programs

Warehouse and Supply Program

Apparatus Procurement Program

Special Projects

Initial Funding: 60% NVE + 40% District – Regular PERS

Timing: July 1, 2023

Entry Level Office Assistant

Initial Funding: 20% NVE + 80% District – Regular PERS

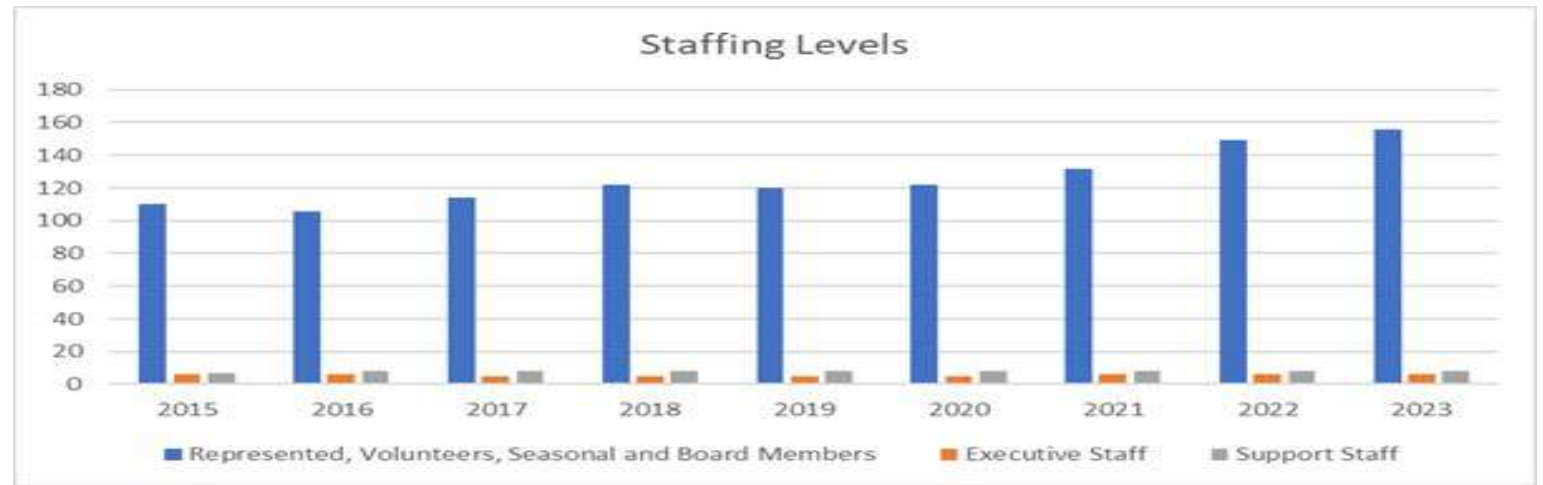
Timing: January 1, 2024 (Mid Year)

Fire Inspector

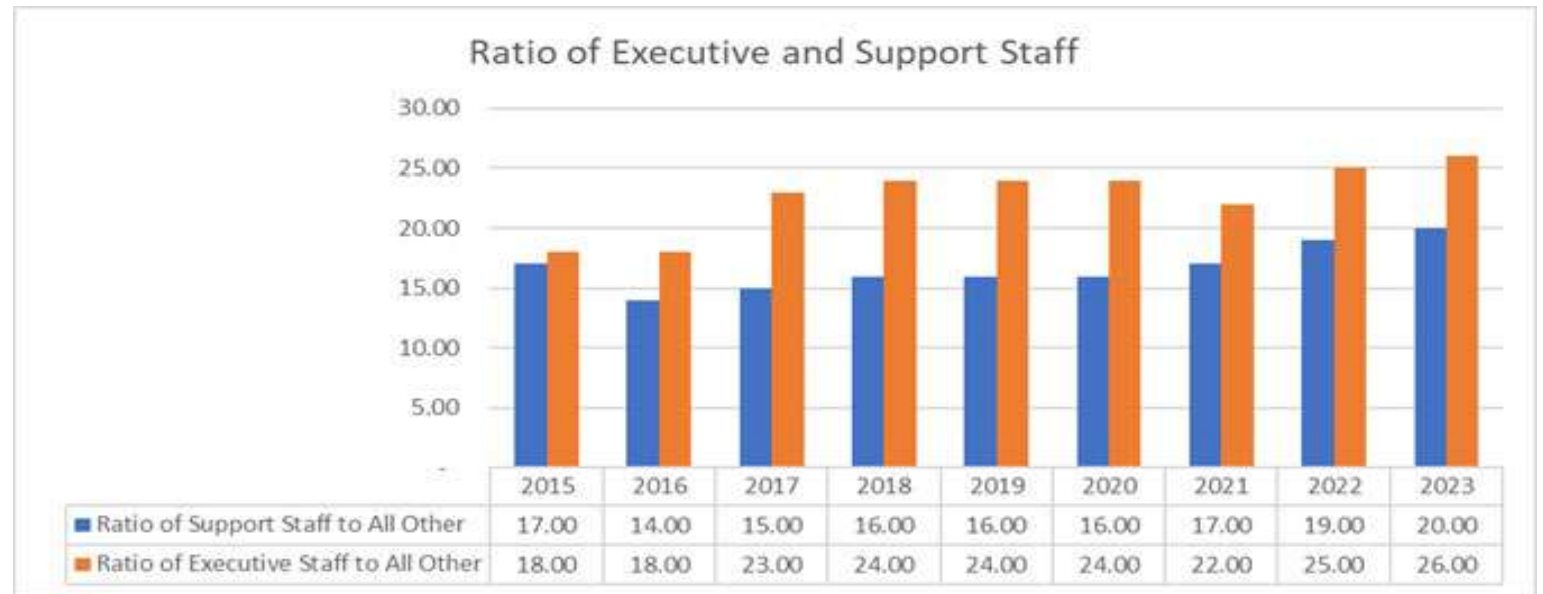
Initial Funding: 100% District (WUI Fees)– Regular PERS

Timing: July 1, 2024

Administrative And Support Staff Ratio History



2015-2017 Douglas County provided HR, Board, Legal, Finance, and Payroll Services.





Increase In Service Capacity

- The District will soon have to consider increasing its service capacity based on increased service requests.
- Response time goals will become more difficult to reach as service demand increases.
- By way of example, staffing and housing an additional ALS Engine Company will be expensive.
 - Staffing Costs \$1,900,000 Per Year for a 3 person crew
 - Apparatus \$ 800,000 to \$1,400,000
 - Station Modifications \$ 400,000 to \$1,000,000 (Pending Station)
 - Annual Operation \$ 36,000



Apparatus

The purchase of a *“Quint”* is becoming an appropriate consideration in the very near future. The *“Quint”* concept has been embraced by many fire agencies across the country due to its five functional capacities:

- Pumping
- Water Hauling
- Hose
- Ladders
- Elevated Master Stream



COST: \$1,400,000

**Build Time to Delivery
26 Months**



Apparatus

The purchase of a water tender must also be a consideration.

The District's fleet of water tenders will need to be reinforced to meet the need to transport water within several areas of the District where homes are being built within the interface areas.

With continued volunteer growth and a water supply mission centric focus, investing in at least one new water tender would be appropriate.



COST: \$400,000

Build Time to Delivery

16 Months



Apparatus

Over the past two years, the District has been able to establish a good replacement plan for its most used apparatus, Ambulances.

The remounting program works well with the integration of total builds included from time to time.



Total Build
COST: \$250,000
Build Time to Delivery
12 Months

Remount:
COST: \$140,000
Build Time to Delivery
4 Months



Facilities

- Over time, the age and condition of our Stations and other facilities have fallen into varying states of disrepair.
- Funding has been limited
- The Station Habitability Study, currently entering a final draft stage, will ultimately identify areas of deferred maintenance that must be addressed.
- Funding will need to be dedicated toward this maintenance as a priority over several future budgets
- While some work has been done over the years, a significant amount of work exists. Some examples include:
 - Roof repairs
 - Generator replacements
 - Drainage issue
 - Cosmetic issues, such as painting and flooring
 - Parking area resurfacing
 - HVAC upgrades and filtration
 - Station security
 - Appliance upgrades
 - Soft Tone alerting systems
 - Bathroom/Locker Room upgrades

Discussion



DRAFT

The Board Meeting of the East Fork Fire Protection District Board was held on Tuesday, January 17, 2023, in-person and virtually, beginning at 1:00 PM.

East Fork Fire Protection District Board Present:

John Bellona, Secretary, District 1
Barbara Griffin, Director, District 2
Bernard Curtis, Director, District 3
Jacques Etchegoyhen, President, District 4, via virtual
Mike Sommers, Director, District 5

Staff present:

Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief
Larry Goss, Deputy Chief of Training and Safety
Amy Ray, Deputy Chief/Fire Marshal, via virtual
Scott Gorgon, Deputy Chief of Operations
Mark Forsberg, District Legal Counsel
Lisa Owen, Director of Administrative Services
Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance
Holly Megee, Clerk to the Board

Additional attendees that addressed the Board:

Ron Sagen, Emergency Communications Director
Bob Spellberg, East Fork Professional Firefighters Volunteer
Gary Powers, East Fork Professional Firefighters Volunteer
Kevin May, President of the East Fork Fire Professional Firefighters
Danial Johnson, Douglas County Chief Technology Officer Daniel Johnson
Adam Conway, Conway Communications
Tyler Saylor, Conway Communications

CALL TO ORDER

Bernard Curtis, Secretary

INITIAL MEETING BUSINESS

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

John Bellona, Director led the Pledge of Allegiance

PUBLIC COMMENT (No Action)

At this time, public comment will be taken on those items that are within the jurisdiction and control of the East Fork Fire Protection District Board of Directors or those agenda items where public comment will not be taken as a public hearing is not legally required.

Public Comment may be limited to three minutes per speaker, which will be decided by the Board President or other presiding officer in his/her absence. If you are going to comment on a specific agenda item that the

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

East Fork Fire Protection District Board of Directors will take action on, please make your comments when the item is considered and is opened for public comment.

For members of the public not able to be present when an item on the agenda is heard, Speaker/Comment Cards are available in the Lobby at the entrance to the meeting room. These cards should be completed and given to the District Fire Chief or designee.

Secretary Bernard Curtis opened up public comment.

There was no public comment.

Public comment closed.

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENDA

The Administrative Calendar handled as follows:

1. The President will read the agenda title into the public record.
2. Staff will introduce the item and provide a report, if any.
3. The applicant, if any, will have an opportunity to address the Board.
4. The Board will then discuss the item. Once the Board has concluded their discussion, public comment will be allowed.
5. Public comment will be allowed and is limited to three minutes per speaker.
6. Once public comment is completed, the Board will then ask any follow-up questions and take action.

Agenda items listed as a “presentation” with no action listed, public comment is not legally required, and must be made at the beginning of the meeting.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

1. For Possible Action. Approval of proposed agenda. The East Fork Fire Protection District Board of Directors reserves the right to take items in a different order to accomplish business in the most efficient manner, to combine two or more agenda items for consideration, and to remove items from the agenda or delay discussion relating to items on the agenda. (Bernard Curtis, Secretary) 5 Minutes.

Secretary Bernard Curtis opened up public comment.

There was no public comment.

Public comment closed.

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

MOTION to approve the meeting agenda for January 17, 2023.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOTION BY:	Barbara Griffin
SECOND BY:	John Bellona
AYES:	Bellona, Griffin, Curtis, Etchegoyhen, Sommers
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	

2. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action on the election of the East Fork Fire Protection District Board President. (Bernard Curtis, Secretary) 5 minutes.

Secretary Bernard Curtis nominated Jacques Etchegoyhen as the 2023 East Fork Fire Protection District Board President.

Secretary Curtis opened up public comment.

There was no public comment.

Public comment closed.

MOTION to elect Jacques Etchegoyhen as the 2023 East Fork Fire Protection District Board President.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOTION BY:	Bernard Curtis
SECOND BY:	Barbara Griffin
AYES:	Bellona, Griffin, Curtis, Etchegoyhen, Sommers
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	

3. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action on the appointment/election of the East Fork Fire Protection District Board Secretary. (Bernard Curtis, Secretary) 5 minutes.

Director Barbara Griffin nominated John Bellona as the 2023 East Fork Fire Protection District Board Secretary.

Secretary Bernard Curtis opened up public comment.

There was no public comment.

Public comment closed.

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

MOTION to elect John Bellona as the 2023 East Fork Fire Protection District Board Secretary.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOTION BY:	Barbara Griffin
SECOND BY:	Bernard Curtis
AYES:	Bellona, Griffin, Curtis, Etchegoyhen, Sommers
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	

Director Bernard Curtis turned the meeting over to Secretary John Bellona.

APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

4. For Possible Action. Discussion to approve the draft meeting minutes of the December 20, 2022, regular meeting of the East Fork Fire Protection District Board of Directors. (John Bellona, Secretary) 5 minutes.

Secretary John Bellona opened up public comment.

There was no public comment.

Public comment closed.

MOTION to approve the minutes of the December 20, 2022 meeting as presented.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOTION BY:	Barbara Griffin
SECOND BY:	Bernard Curtis
AYES:	Bellona, Griffin, Curtis, Etchegoyhen, Sommers
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	

AWARDS, RECOGNITIONS, PROCLAMATIONS & DONATIONS

5. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action regarding Proclamation 2023P-01 recognizing Ron Sagen on his retirement from Douglas County. (Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief) 5 minutes.

Secretary John Bellona opened up public comment.

There was no public comment.

Public comment closed.

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

District Fire Chief Tod Carlini felt it was very important for the Fire District to recognize Ron Sagen for his 30 years of service to Douglas County. He stated Mr. Sagen has held almost every position within Douglas County 911 and most recently Director of 911. The fire agency is one of the larger consumers for Douglas County 911. He thanked Mr. Sagen for his 30 years of incredible service. He shared a few short stories of when he first met Mr. Sagen.

He thanked Mr. Sagen for the amazing job with his directorship, leadership, cooperation and the ability to be a team player. He feels no one will be able to fill his shoes as Mr. Sagen has the history, which is necessary to lead. He is aware the department has challenges with staffing but Mr. Sagen handles it very well. Dispatch is the true first responder and works well as a team with all involved. He values the relationship he has had over the years with Mr. Sagen.

Director Barbara Griffin stated it is an honor to read the proclamation and thanked him for all his hard work in representing the County. She read Proclamation 2023P-01 recognizing Ron Sagen on his retirement from Douglas County.

Secretary Bellona opened up public comment.

Secretary Bellona thanked Mr. Sagen for being professional over the years.

Ron Sagen stated he is profoundly proud of the work and all his accomplishments were a team effort. He is proud that Douglas County has the only all-hazard center in the State of Nevada. He thanked the District for the proclamation.

Deputy Chief of Training and Safety Larry Goss thanked Mr. Sagen for all the hard work and support over the years.

There was no further public comment.

Public comment closed.

MOTION to accept Proclamation 2023P-01 recognizing Ron Sagen on his retirement from Douglas County.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOTION BY:	Barbara Griffin
SECOND BY:	Bernard Curtis
AYES:	Bellona, Griffin, Curtis, Etchegoyhen, Sommers
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

6. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action regarding Proclamation 2023P-02 recognizing Robert Spellberg on his 35 years of volunteer service and participation with the East Fork Fire Protection District and the Ranchos Volunteer Fire/Rescue. (Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief) 5 minutes.

District Fire Chief Tod Carlini stated Bob Spellberg is a volunteer's volunteer. He shared a story regarding the first time he met Mr. Spellberg. District Fire Chief Carlini stated he has always been impressed with Mr. Spellberg keeping up on the EMS piece of being a volunteer and always being involved. He described Mr. Spellberg as a go-to person and congratulated him for his 35 years of volunteer service.

Secretary John Bellona shared a story about the first time he showed up to a volunteer meeting. He stated Mr. Spellberg has been very involved with the volunteers and congratulated him on 35 years.

Secretary Bellona read Proclamation 2023P-02 recognizing Robert Spellberg on his 35 years of volunteer service and participation with the East Fork Fire Protection District and the Ranchos Volunteer Fire/Rescue.

Bob Spellberg shared some stories regarding his time as a volunteer. He stated the District has grown a lot in the 35 years. He thanked the District and stated he is honored.

Secretary Bellona opened up public comment.

Director Barbara Griffin thanked Mr. Spellberg for all he has done and will always have a special place in her heart. She stated he did a lot to help her dad Bob.

Mr. Spellberg stated her brother Bob was his best friend and always made sure he was well taken care of.

Director Bernard Curtis stated he is honored with Mr. Spellberg's service to the community.

Deputy Chief of Training and Safety Larry Goss shared a couple stories from the past and congratulated him on his 35 years.

Station 7 Volunteer Gary Powers thanked Mr. Spellberg for all his hard work and mentorship.

There was no further public comment.

Public comment closed.

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

MOTION to accept Proclamation 2023P-02 recognizing Robert Spellberg on his 35 years of volunteer service and participation with the East Fork Fire Protection District and the Ranchos Volunteer Fire/Rescue.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOTION BY:	Bernard Curtis
SECOND BY:	Mike Sommers
AYES:	Bellona, Griffin, Curtis, Etchegoyhen, Sommers
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	

CONSENT CALENDAR

7. CONSENT CALENDAR

Items appearing on the Consent Calendar are items that can be adopted with one motion unless an item is pulled by a District Director or a member of the public. Members of the public who wish to have a consent item placed on the Administrative Agenda shall make that request during the public comment section at the beginning of the meeting and specifically state why they are making the request. When items are pulled for discussion, they will automatically be placed at the beginning of the Administrative Agenda, or may be continued until another meeting. (John Bellona, Secretary) 5 Minutes.

Secretary John Bellona explained these items can be adopted with one motion, unless an item is pulled by a District Director, staff, or a member of the public.

- a. For Possible Action.** Discussion to accept the report on general ledger cash balances as of December 31, 2022. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)
- b. For Possible Action.** Discussion to approve the receipt and filing of the list of accounts payable checks issued and cash disbursements/automatic withdrawals in December 2022 per NRS 474.210. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)
- c. For Possible Action.** Discussion to approve payroll expense paid in December 2022 per NRS 474.210. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)
- d. For Possible Action.** Discussion to approve the Procurement Card Transactions paid in December 2022 per NRS 474.210. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

- e. For Possible Action.** Discussion to approve the East Fork Fire Protection District’s ambulance billing bad debt write-offs for the period of November 2022 in the amount of \$49,685.26. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)

- f. For Possible Action.** Discussion and possible action to accept the report on state consolidated taxes collection and distribution as of October 2022. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)

Secretary John Bellona opened up public comment.

There was no public comment.

Public comment closed.

MOTION to approve the Consent Calendar items 7 a, b, c, d, e, & f.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOTION BY:	Mike Sommers
SECOND BY:	Bernard Curtis
AYES:	Bellona, Griffin, Curtis, Etchegoyhen, Sommers
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	

8. For Presentation Only. Presentation on the 2023/2024 Budget Schedule. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance) 15 minutes.

Director of Finance Kathy Lewis outlined the 2023/2024 budget schedule which was included in the board packet.

- January 17, 2023: Presentation of FY 23/24 Budget Preparation Calendar
- February 1, 2023: Budget preparation kick off. Initial wage and benefit calculations prepared and Divisional budget proposals solicited
- February 15, 2023: Tentative State Revenue Projections released and analyzed
- February 21, 2023: District Board Meeting. Budget preparation update and review with Board direction and position on District Tax Rate
- February 21, 2023: Notify Taxation of Proposed District Tax Rate
- March 15, 2023: Final State Revenue Projections released excluding property taxes
- March 21, 2023: District Board Meeting. Tentative Budget presented
- March 27, 2023: Final Property Tax Projections
- April 17, 2023: Tentative Budget submitted to the Department of Taxation

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

- April 18, 2023: District Board Meeting. CIP Approval
- May 16, 2023: District Board Meeting. Budget Public Hearing. FY 23/24 Final Budget approval including CIP. FY 22/23 Year End Augmentation
- June 1, 2023: Final Budget submitted to the Department of Taxation
- July 1, 2023: New Fiscal Year Begins!

Secretary John Bellona opened up public comment.

There was no public comment.

Public comment closed.

Director Mike Sommers requested a budget session to take place before the next Board meeting.

Secretary Bellona asked if Director Sommers would like a special meeting on another day or hold a budget session the same day as the Board meeting.

Director Sommers stated whatever the Board prefers.

Secretary Bellona recommended to schedule the budget session ahead of the February 21st Board meeting.

Secretary Bellona asked Legal Counsel Mark Forsberg whether a motion is needed.

Legal Counsel Forsberg stated a motion is not needed.

9. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action to approve the interlocal agreement with Mono County for mutual aid emergency medical services and allow the District Fire Chief to sign the Annual Operating Agreement for the five-year life of the agreement. (Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief) 10 minutes.

District Fire Chief Tod Carlini stated he will have Deputy Chief of Operations Scott Gorgon discuss this item because he worked with Mono County on this agreement. The District has had an agreement in the past with Mono County.

Deputy Chief Gorgon stated the District has had an agreement with Mono County the last five years. The agreement is due to expire so another five-year agreement is being presented to the Board for discussion and possible action. The District provides service to Mono County and they provide service to the District.

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

Director Bernard Curtis asked if this agreement has been beneficial for the District.

Deputy Chief Gorgon stated the agreement has been very valuable to the citizens of Douglas County. Based on the data, the District receives more service from them, than they do from us.

Secretary John Bellona asked if there are many differences between this agreement and the last five-year agreement.

Deputy Chief Gorgon explained the changes are updates to the agreement dates and that both agencies are happy with the service from one another.

Secretary Bellona opened up public comment.

There was no public comment.

Public comment closed.

MOTION to approve the interlocal agreement with Mono County for mutual aid emergency medical services and allow the District Fire Chief to sign the Annual Operating Agreement for the five-year life of the agreement.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOTION BY:	Bernard Curtis
SECOND BY:	Barbara Griffin
AYES:	Bellona, Griffin, Curtis, Etchegoyhen, Sommers
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	

10. For Possible Action. Presentation, discussion, direction and possible action regarding the District’s Information Technology Services including contract solicitation proposals, costs, and options. (Larry Goss, Deputy Chief of Training and Safety) 30 minutes.

Deputy Chief of Training and Safety Larry Goss acknowledged and thanked Douglas County Chief Technology Officer Daniel Johnson and three representatives from Conway Communications, Adam Conway, Tyler Saylor and Eric Harrison, for attending today’s meeting.

Below is the outline of the PowerPoint presentation regarding IT Services for East Fork Fire Protection District presented by Deputy Chief of Training and Safety Larry Goss:

Background:

- Douglas County IT

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

- Douglas County has provided IT services under
 - Direct Cost Allocation (Under County Commission)
 - Service Contract (Following establishment of BOD)
- Challenges for IT service
 - Geography of District (There are 7 sites)
 - 24 Hour public safety entity
 - Number of necessary applications or enterprise software
 - Number of users/volumes of use
 - Revenue generation need (ePCR/Billing)
- Successes via Douglas County IT
 - Inventory of all assets
 - System mapping of assets
 - Transition from device lease to purchase (the District owns all their devices)
- Maintaining continuity while providing Emergency Management-(Contract ending June 30 2023)
- IT Contract ending June 30 2023

Background:

- Since the formation of the District and application of Information Technology in our business, the District has always received services from Douglas County
- The District has made numerous attempts to assist and enhance the service levels with Douglas County over the years
 - Shared positions
 - Provided vehicle for assigned County personnel
 - Individual contract positions
 - Segregation of assignments
 - Assigning special assignment IT incentives
 - Funded training for County IT staff outside of cost allocations

Background:

The District has considered third party IT services several times in the past

- Challenge with Infrastructure
- Third party costs
- Lack of full-time oversight

What has changed:

- Technology advances
- Cloud based hosting
- Ownership of devices including a replacement schedule
- Increase in internet service providers in the area
- Increase in third-party providers in the area

Two tentative proposals under review:

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

- Douglas County IT:
 - Agreement and documents in draft format
 - 5-year proposal
 - Services provision clause
 - Service desk support
 - Network services
 - Enterprise application
 - Associated support services
 - Infrastructure and security
 - 30-day termination clause- pending negotiation
 - Phone service not included
 - Discussions continuing

- Conway Communications:
 - Agreement and documents in draft format
 - 5-year proposal
 - Guaranteed statement of work
 - Help desk support
 - Prioritization of trouble tickets
 - Enterprise application
 - Infrastructure and security
 - Virtual Chief Information Officer (vCIO)
 - Strategic planning, policy/procedure
 - 180-day termination clause
 - Phone service included
 - Discussions continuing

Expected challenges pending final selection of IT services:

- Need for a transition plan (thanked Daniel Johnson for working with the District in regards to the IT future for the District)
 - 30, 60, 90 day with benchmarks
- VPN to Spillman
 - Agreement with Douglas County (Currently Tahoe-Douglas has an agreement in place)
- Infrastructure
 - One-time cost

Initial cost comparison:

- Douglas County IT
 - 5-year contract starting at \$160,000 base fee
 - Year 1: \$160,000
 - Year 2: \$168,000
 - Year 3: \$176,400
 - Year 4: \$185,220

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

- Year 5: \$194,481
- Total: \$884,101
- 5% increase per year

- Conway Communications
 - 5-year contract starting at \$222,100 base fee and one-time setup fee of \$65,550
 - Year 1: \$222,150
 - Year 2: \$156,600
 - Year 3: \$156,600
 - Year 4: \$156,600
 - Year 5: \$156,600
 - Total: \$848,550
 - No annual increase after base year
 - Difference: \$35,551.00

Director Barbara Griffin asked if the phone services were calculated.

Deputy Chief of Training and Safety Goss stated the phone service is the next item to be discussed.

Phone service:

- Included in Conway Communication proposal
 - 50 new Voice Over Internet Protocol handsets
 - 50 extensions
 - Cloud hosted service package including support
 - Douglas County was not solicited for phone services

Deputy Chief of Training and Safety Goss explained Frontier stopped supporting the Mitel phone system without notice to the District and recommended using Conway Communications to support the phone system. Conway Communications has been a huge help with the District phone system.

Phone service costs comparison:

- Frontier phone lines
 - \$26,829.36 annually
- Conway Proposal
 - \$17,100 annually
- Savings of \$9,792.20 per year
- Savings over 5 years \$48,961
- Set-up fee of \$3,870 waived

Current status and summary:

- Both agreements are pending further legal review
- Statement of Work has been requested for Douglas County IT proposal

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

- Support Desk Service Prioritization requested for Douglas County IT proposal
- Conway Communications assessing confidentiality and warranty provisions with their legal council
- District Counsel has reviewed, amended, and commented on both proposals
- Additional financial analysis has been conducted

Direction:

- The District has presented information regarding the District's IT needs and services available
 - Contract options
 - Fiscal impacts
 - Seeking input from the Board and official direction based on the proposals
 - Possible final action and decision at the February Board meeting

Director Bernard Curtis asked about the 180-day termination clause with Conway Communications. He feels the longer termination is a disadvantage to the District.

Deputy Chief of Training and Safety Goss stated the District requested a longer termination clause and feels the longer termination is a benefit to the District because if something were to happen it would give the District enough time to get everything together. He stated Legal Counsel Mark Forsberg recommended the 120-day termination clause but after discussion 180-day termination clause was what everyone agreed on.

Director Mike Sommers agrees with the longer termination clause but would like to know, within the 180-day transition, if there is an ability to have a non-performance clause within the termination clause.

Legal Counsel Forsberg stated there is. He explained "for cause" terminations are different than just the change of one's mind.

Director Griffin confirmed the savings for the phone would be added to the Conway Communications agreement.

Deputy Chief Goss stated that is correct.

Director Griffin asked where Conway Communications is located.

Deputy Chief Goss stated Conway Communications is located in Carson City.

Director Griffin asked if Conway has other IT projects for similar agencies.

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

Deputy Chief of Training and Safety Goss stated Tyler has a background in public safety and has the phone contract with the State of Nevada and does some work for Douglas County.

District Fire Chief Tod Carlini stated in regards to the phone system, when the District separated from the County, the District was one of the few agencies that migrated to a voiceover internet and Douglas County had not made the transition with all their departments. At the time Douglas County requested the District get their own phone system. The District reached out to Frontier and made an agreement with the County to give them our phones, which were paid through cost allocation and in return was able to keep all the District's existing phone numbers. The District did not solicit the County in regards to phone service.

District Fire Chief Carlini explained how the District came in contact with Conway Communications. It started because Frontier informed the District they will no longer support the Mitel phone system and they recommended the District to reach out to Conway Communications. Conway Communications was able to service the phone system and resolve some security issues.

He stated efforts have been made in the past to look at third party IT services but the cost was a deciding factor to stay with the County. At that time the system was all server based, which meant there was a need for someone to maintain the servers. Currently, a majority of what the District utilizes is cloud hosted systems which brought down the costs. The District had 3-4 servers and when one went down it was a mess.

He explained the District needed an IT service when the District transitioned away from the County. It could not be a cost allocation program and required a separate service contract which was negotiated with the IT Service Director at that time and included a 5-year program with a catalog of services. It has been a challenge through the 5-year period mostly with the expansion of the District, the introduction of EPCR, moving information around, etc. Douglas County has done the best they can do supporting the District needs.

District Fire Chief Carlini stated it was presented today to discuss the different options. The District is not looking for the Board to decide today. The District still needs to meet again with the involved parties. This item will be brought back next month for the Board's recommendation. He thanked Daniel Johnson and his staff for all their hard work. He stated if there is a transition that takes place, it will be a huge project.

He stated Mr. Johnson and Conway Communications representatives are available if there are any questions.

Secretary John Bellona opened up public comment.

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

Douglas County Chief Technology Officer Daniel Johnson stated he is available if there are any questions and will work with the District and if the District decides to continue on with Douglas County, service will continue with the contract that is in draft status. The catalog portion of the contract is no longer available. He stated if the District would like to move forward with a third party, the County will assist with that transition. He stated the District needs to do what's best for them and what makes the most efficient and effective sense. If it's with the County great and if it's with Conway Communications, they are a great company.

Adam Conway with Conway Communications thanked Mr. Johnson for the nice comments. He stated Conway Communications has had a long-standing relationship with the County, and carry state and government contracts. He thanked the District for considering Conway Communications and would like to help the District in any way they can.

Secretary Bellona asked Adam with Conway Communications if they have a good understanding of the District's enterprise and cloud-based software and how it all works.

Mr. Conway stated Conway Communications has completed a full evaluation and looked at all the District's sites.

Director Sommers asked Legal Counsel Forsberg if it would benefit the District to add a section in the master service agreement on transferability of the contract with only District consent.

Legal Counsel Forsberg stated it would fine to add that to the agreement.

Director Sommers asked Conway Communications to define prioritization of trouble tickets.

Tyler Slayor from Conway Communications recognizes that East Fork Fire is 24/7 agency. Conway works with many agencies that have the same needs. There is an on-call program set up so if East Fork Fire requires immediate attention, there is a way to notify someone right away. Mr. Slayor did ask that day-to-day business or things that can wait, be done through a service ticket or workorder. That helps to prioritize things.

Director Sommers asked how Conway internally prioritize tickets?

Mr. Slayor explained tickets are usually prioritized based on the impact to the customer's business. Conway worked with Deputy Chief Goss to run through different issues. He outlined the different levels.

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

Director Sommers asked if the help desk is communicated through the internet or phone.

Mr. Saylor stated primarily phone, email and internet based.

Deputy Chief Goss stated a matrix was built based on priorities (the number of users effected, program effected, anything related to emergency response, billing, finance, etc.).

Director Sommers stated a big concern is cyber security. He asked if two-part authentication is available.

Mr. Saylor stated some programs within the District already have that built into the system. It is a recommendation to have a two-part factor.

Director Sommers asked if there can be a breakdown of the setup fee and is there a performance level in the setup.

There was no further public comment.

Public comment closed.

MOTION to direct staff to proceed and determine what the final numbers are.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOTION BY:	Bernard Curtis
SECOND BY:	Barbara Griffin
AYES:	Bellona, Griffin, Curtis, Etchegoyhen, Sommers
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	

11. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action to allow the District Administration to exceed the maximum approved position roster for Firefighter/EMT, Firefighter/EMT Advanced, and/or Firefighter/Paramedic by one qualified full-time equivalent (FTE) position not to exceed 60 shifts from time of appointment and at a total cost allocation not to exceed \$80,000. (Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief) 10 minutes.

District Fire Chief Tod Carlini stated this request has been brought forward several times in the past. This has been 100% successful in terms of having an additional person that is trained and prepared to fill a vacancy. Vacancies cost overtime especially if a vacancy occurs in between or during an academy. This request is for individuals coming from the Fire/Fuels crew. The plan of using Fire/Fuels crew members for future all-risk positions has been working out well. Two past Fire/Fuels crew individuals filled all-risk positions and are

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

currently in their probationary status. Academies are expensive and the cost per student is broken down when there are more individuals attending the Academy. He stated he believes the cost will be less than \$80,000 because of a salary savings with the suitcase position. If there is a vacancy at the time of graduation then the individual would be able to fill the vacancy and if not, then the individual would continue their position with the Fuels/Fire crew. Another cost savings would be because the employee is already on the District's health insurance and PERS that would not be an additional cost. The Academy starts in the next couple of weeks. The recommendation is for the Board to approve the request.

Secretary John Bellona asked Deputy Chief of Training and Safety Larry Goss how many people on average fail an academy.

Deputy Chief Goss stated he doesn't know the exact number but it's a fair amount.

Secretary Bellona stated putting an extra person in the Academy makes a lot of sense because one of the individuals put in the Academy may fail. Academies haven't got easier, they have gotten a lot tougher.

District Fire Chief Carlini stated it's not only failure, it can be an injury. That has happened in the past. He stated Secretary Bellona brought up a good point. He explained the many benefits to having over-hires. The District is nowhere near 2017/2018 forces, but there are forces and this helps to minimize that.

Director Barbara Griffin asked what happens with the Fuels Crew.

District Fire Chief Carlini stated there is currently an open recruitment for the Fuels Crew.

Director of Administrative Services Lisa Owen stated there is currently an open recruitment for the Fuels Crew and already received several applications. The District is utilizing a national company, Deputy Chief Gorgon recommended, which is helping to get the word out. The recruitment is to fill the vacancies that are created by the internal transfers.

Director Griffin asked if the District will be under filling in case all three going to the Academy are successfully.

District Fire Chief Carlini stated the District would hold one position open.

Director Sommers asked if the District needs to inform NV Energy of the changes.

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

District Fire Chief Carlini stated no.

Director Sommers asked how many days is 60 shifts.

District Fire Chief Carlini explained it is roughly 5-6 months and the Academy is about 4 months.

Secretary Bellona opened up public comment.

President of the East Fork Fire Professional Firefighters, Kevin May added more clarification to Secretary Bellona's question in regards to failure rate. He stated it is not only failure of the Academy but also probation after the Academy. It was in the 40 percentiles for a long time but recently has dropped to 0%. He stated 100% of over-hires have been absorbed into vacancies. He stated the fuels crew and seasonal positions give the District the ability to get to know individuals and see who they are before they apply for vacant positions and the over-hire is an essential part and benefits the organization. The Association supports this.

There was no further public comment.

Public comment closed.

MOTION to allow the District Administration to exceed the maximum approved position roster for Firefighter/EMT, Firefighter/EMT Advanced, and/or Firefighter/Paramedic by one qualified full-time equivalent (FTE) position not to exceed 60 shifts from time of appointment and at a total cost allocation not to exceed \$80,000.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOTION BY:	Barbara Griffin
SECOND BY:	Bernard Curtis
AYES:	Bellona, Griffin, Curtis, Etchegoyhen, Sommers
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	

12. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action to authorize the District Administration to consider applying for a 2023 Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) for the acquisition of a mobile Roof Ventilation Prop at a grant request not to exceed \$80,000. (Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief) 10 minutes.

District Fire Chief Tod Carlini stated the 2023 Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) is now open. This is an individual grant. The District was fortunate last year to be part of a regional grant prepared by North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District for SCBAs. This request is an independent grant for a

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

mobile roof ventilation prop that will go with the training center. The District applied for this grant two years ago but was not successful. This is necessary to train and continue to keep personnel current on their skills. There is a short timeline to prepare the grant and application. 10% of the \$80,000 would be the District's responsibility.

Director Mike Sommers asked if there is a reason why the District was denied the grant in the past.

District Fire Chief Carlini stated he thinks it was denied because of the connection made to the training facility and not as a portable device. The device is manufactured in Carson City, Nevada. Many other agencies have this device. If awarded the grant, the District can use this at the Academy.

Secretary John Bellona stated the training prop then becomes a little more regional which needs to be mentioned in the application for the grant.

Director Bernard Curtis asked for explanation on what the prop does.

District Fire Chief Carlini explained it is a trailer that has a hinged piece that hydraulically elevates at different angles, then lumber is inserted, covered with plywood and it is used to practice cutting ventilation holes. It has many other features available.

Director Sommers asked if it has its own flatbed trailer.

District Fire Chief Carlini stated it does come with a trailer.

Deputy Chief Scott Gorgon stated there is safety built into the prop which helps to reduce claims.

Secretary Bellona opened up public comment.

There was no public comment.

Public comment closed.

MOTION to authorize the District Administration to consider applying for a 2023 Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) for the acquisition of a mobile Roof Ventilation Prop at a grant request not to exceed \$80,000.

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOTION BY:	Bernard Curtis
SECOND BY:	Mike Sommers
AYES:	Bellona, Griffin, Curtis, Etchegoyhen, Sommers
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	

13. For Presentation Only. Reports/updates from East Fork Professional Firefighters Association concerning the various assignments and committees they may be a member of, a liaison to, and meetings/functions they have attended. No action will be taken on these reports/updates. (John Bellona, Secretary) 5 minutes.

President, East Fork Fire Professional Firefighters Association, Kevin May noted:

- Labor management meetings continue on and communication is going well

14. For Presentation Only. Reports/updates from East Fork Volunteer Firefighters Association concerning the various assignments and committees they may be a member of, a liaison to, and meetings/functions they have attended. No action will be taken on these reports/updates. (John Bellona, Secretary) 5 minutes.

- There was no one in attendance representing the Volunteer Firefighters Association, so there was no report or update

Director Barbara Griffin asked if the election of officers has taken place.

Kevin May stated the results are in but have not yet been posted. He is happy to announce there are no changes at the E Board level.

15. For Presentation Only. Reports/updates from District Board Members and Administration concerning the various assignments and committees they may be a member of, a liaison to, and meetings/functions they have attended. No action will be taken on these reports/updates. (John Bellona, Secretary) 10 Minutes.

Legal Counsel Mark Forsberg noted:

- No report

CPA, CFO/Director of Finance Kathy Lewis noted:

- No report

District Fire Chief Tod Carlini noted:

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

- Weather, flood management and storm management has been the focus. The District has continued to fill the responsibility of the Emergency Management role. Many resources have been working on managing weather issues
- Station 15 project is underway
- The training prop has been put off due to weather
- Continuing to work on the Standard of Cover document
- The weather has caused issues at the stations, District Office and the warehouse (roof leaks, fence loss, generator issues, etc.) which will result in claims
- There have been emergency purchases necessary due to the weather
- Thanked Tom Hein for all the work he did on an existing vehicle, making it available to assist in snow removal

President Jacques Etchegoyhen noted:

- Apologized for not making the meeting in person and would have much rather been in person than virtual

Deputy Chief/Fire Marshal Amy Ray noted:

- Agrees with President Etchegoyhen and would have much rather attended the meeting in person
- Construction continues to move forward
- Several facility issues due to weather
- Station 9 will be converted from a wet sprinkler system to an antifreeze system
- WUI code update: requested a meeting with the Building Department to determine agency responsibilities and what the agencies can work together on (plan review, inspections, etc.)

Secretary John Bellona asked if the District can train the Engine Companies to perform the vegetation inspections.

Deputy Chief Ray stated the District could train the Engine Companies but not sure how that would work due to call volume because she would like to get them also involved with business inspections for preplanning. She could see the Engine Companies being involved with the ongoing vegetation management inspections.

Director Mike Sommers asked if the NV Energy crew could assist with inspections.

Deputy Chief Ray stated the District is trying to move forward with grant funding so the District can hire their own fuels management team. She explained currently there would need to be approval from NV Energy to do that work and she is not sure that could be accomplished.

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

District Fire Chief Carlini stated that a District fuels management team is the long-term goal.

Director Sommers asked if there has been any feedback since the adoption of the regulations.

Deputy Chief Ray stated there have been several sets of plans submitted and there has been no negative comments or questions regarding the regulations.

Director Sommers asked if there have been any issues with buried fire hydrants from the snow.

Deputy Chief Ray stated she is not aware of any issues but assumes there are buried hydrants. It has not impacted operations.

Director Sommers asked if the District would consider asking HOA's to participate in an adopt-a-hydrant program.

Deputy Chief Ray stated the District has had discussions about implementing an adopt-a-hydrant program.

Secretary Bellona stated he was in the Jobs Peak area and there was not a visible hydrant.

Director Sommers stated where he lives the hydrants aren't pole marked so it is difficult to find a hydrant.

Deputy Chief of Operations Scott Gorgon noted:

- Working on SOG's, hiring, labor management
- Getting ready for negotiations
- Recognized all the great employees that work hard in the District. Thanked the light duty employees for their assistance on projects
- Working on updating EMS protocols
- Thanked Roy Minor and the committee working on quality assurance issues
- Medical billing is now electronic
- Working with Director of Administrative Services Owen with new hires
- Working on updating policies

Director of Administrative Services Lisa Owen noted:

- Busy with year-end and new-year processes (benefit enrollment changes, tax required forms, etc.)
- Working on upcoming recruitments

Deputy Chief Training and Safety Larry Goss noted:

- 2023 training calendar sent out

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

- Training is going well and includes new classes

Director Mike Sommers noted:

- No report

Director Bernard Curtis noted:

- Thanked Board Clerk Holly Megee for swearing him in before the meeting and it is an honor to serve the District
- Thanked East Fork Fire for their assistance with the family in need due to the storm
- Thanked Tom Hein for all his help

District Fire Chief Carlini stated it was a group effort assisting the family in need (Sheriff's Department, Fire District and Douglas County)

Director Barbara Griffin noted:

- Thanked Board Clerk Holly Megee for swearing him in before the meeting and it is an honor to serve the District
- Congratulated President Etchegoyhen and Secretary Bellona on being elected as President and Secretary

Secretary John Bellona noted:

- Would like to add an item on the agenda before June to discuss putting together an agreement with Douglas County for the Emergency Management services the District may need to provide to the County after June 30th (Mutual Aid Agreement, Cost Allocation, etc.) because the District has been providing that service at no charge. He stated it's the same as the agreements the District has in place with other agencies.

CLOSING PUBLIC COMMENT (No Action)

Secretary John Bellona opened up closing public comment.

Conway Communications thanked the Board and District for giving them the time today and look forward to whatever the future brings.

There was no further closing public comment.

Public comment closed.

ADJOURNMENT

16. For Possible Action. Discussion and possible action to adjourn the East Fork Fire Protection District Board Meeting. (John Bellona, Secretary) 5 Minutes.

**EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD
MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**

MOTION to adjourn; carried.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOTION BY:	Mike Sommers
SECOND BY:	Bernard Curtis
AYES:	Bellona, Griffin, Curtis, Etchegoyhen, Sommers
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting adjourned at 3:05 pm.

Respectfully submitted:

Jacques Etchegoyhen, President
East Fork Fire Protection District

ATTEST:

Holly Megee, Board Clerk
East Fork Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire Protection District

AGENDA ACTION SHEET

1. **Title: For Possible Action.** Discussion and possible action regarding Proclamation 2023P-03 recognizing Michael Randall on his 25 years of volunteer service and participation with the East Fork Fire Protection District and the Johnson Lane Volunteer Department. (Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief) 5 minutes.

2. **Recommended Motion:** Motion to approve Proclamation 2023P-03 recognizing Michael Randall on his 25 years of volunteer service and participation with the East Fork Fire Protection District and the Johnson Lane Volunteer Department.

3. **Funds Available:** NA **Amount:** NA

Fund Name: NA **Account Number:** NA

4. **Prepared by:** Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief

5. **Meeting Date:** February 21, 2023 **Time Required:** 5 minutes

6. **Agenda:** Administrative Agenda

7. **Background Information:** Michael Randall of the Johnson Lane Volunteer Department has achieved a milestone of being a volunteer for over 25 years with the District. He has served as a Volunteer of the Johnson Lane Volunteer Department. This Proclamation officially acknowledges those years of service with great appreciation for his continued volunteer service with the District as a Logistical Volunteer.

8. **Reviewed by:**

<input type="checkbox"/> District Fire Chief	<input type="checkbox"/> Board President
<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Counsel	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

9. **Board Action:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved with Modifications
<input type="checkbox"/> Denied	<input type="checkbox"/> Deferred
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

Agenda Item # 5

PROCLAMATION NO. 2023 P-03



A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING MICHAEL RANDALL FOR 25 YEARS OF DEDICATED VOLUNTEER SERVICE TO THE EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

WHEREAS, Michael Randall became a Volunteer Firefighter with the Johnson Lane Volunteer Department on February 11, 1998; and,

WHEREAS, Michael Randall most recently volunteered in the capacity of Volunteer Fire Chief for over five years, performing the duties assigned to a Volunteer Fire Chief during his tenure; and,

WHEREAS, Michael Randall achieved several levels of certification, including all Entry Level Firefighter Certifications, Apparatus Operator Certification, and Hazardous Materials Operations Certification; and,

WHEREAS, Michael Randall has served on several District committees and work groups, and has supported the effort and many important initiatives of the District; and,

WHEREAS, Michael Randall has been a dependable, knowledgeable, and loyal volunteer of the District throughout his entire volunteer service;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED by the East Fork Fire Protection District Board of Directors that they wish to extend Michael Randall their deep appreciation for his 25-year commitment and dedication to the East Fork Fire Protection District.

Presented this 21st day of February 2023

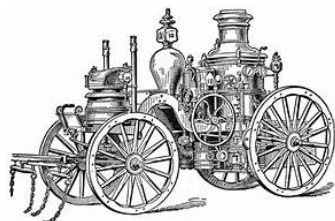
EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jacques Etchegoyhen, President

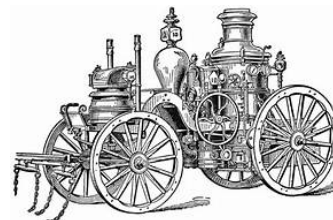
Bernard Curtis, Director

Barbara Griffin, Director

Michael Sommers, Director



John Bellona, Secretary





EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

1694 County Road
Minden, NV 89423
775-782-9040
775-782-9043 (fax)
www.eastforkfire.org

Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief
Amy Ray, Deputy Fire Chief/Fire Marshal
Scott Gorgon, Deputy Chief/Operations
Larry Goss, Deputy Fire Chief/Training
Lisa Owen, Director of Administrative Services
Kathy Lewis, CPA, Director of Financial Services

January 18, 2023

Dear Gerry,

The East Fork Fire Protection District would like to thank you for the very generous donation of \$1,000.00.

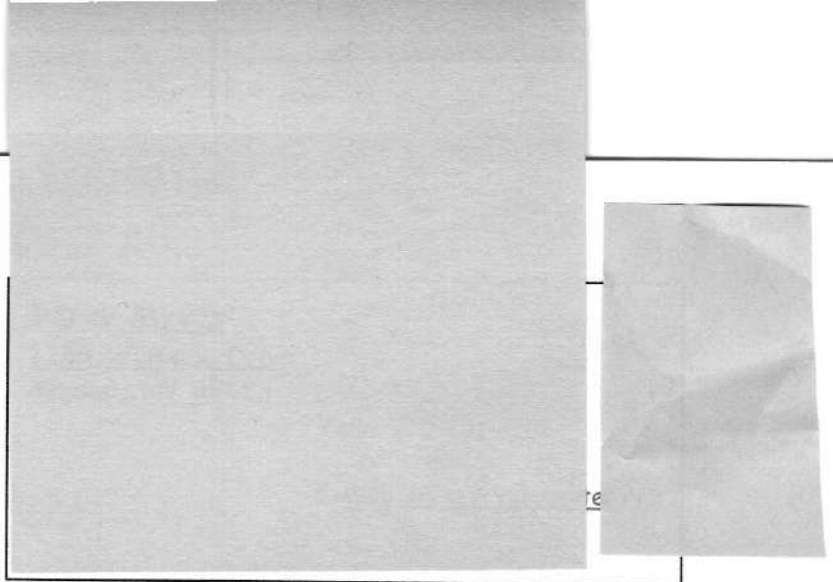
The donation, has been placed, at your request, in our District account for our paramedics. This will help our staff continue their training and education.

Gerry, thank you for your generosity and thoughtfulness. It is truly appreciated and will always be remembered by the East Fork Fire Protection District staff and me.

Sincerely,

*Jacques Etchegoyhen, District Fire Board President
East Fork Fire Protection District*

cc: file



East Fork Fire
1694 County Road
Minden, NV 89423

RE: DONATIONS

\$1,000 Burn Fund

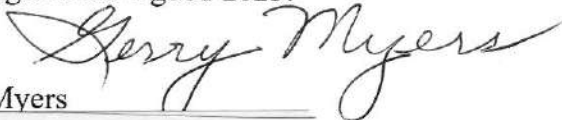
\$1,000 Paramedic Fund

In appreciation for all that our Fire Department and Fire Fighters to for the citizens of our Carson Valley Community, I want to make this DONATION.

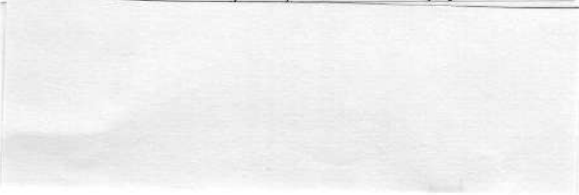
I never realized how many services the Fire Dept provides besides fighting fires. They've helped me replace smoke detector batteries several times, and just last week came to help me figure out how to get a leak from roof/gutter that was draining to the inside of a bathroom window under control temporarily until I could get somebody to come out to make a more permanent fix to this problem. I truly appreciate their kind and friendly assistance.

Fortunately I have not had to use either the Burn or Paramedic services, and hope never to have that need. However, I wanted to sincerely THANK everyone at East Fork Fire for keeping us all safe.

Best Regards for a good 2023.


Gerry Myers

Gerry Myers



East Fork Fire Protection District

AGENDA ACTION SHEET

1. **Title: For Possible Action.** Discussion and possible action to accept the report on general ledger cash balances as of January 31, 2023. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)

2. **Recommended Motion:** Motion to accept the report on general ledger cash balances as of January 31, 2023.

3. **Funds Available:** NA **Amount:** \$5,616,130.48
Fund Name: General, Emergency **Account Number:** Various

4. **Prepared by:** Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance

5. **Meeting Date:** February 21, 2023 **Time Required:** NA

6. **Agenda:** Consent

7. **Background Information:** The attached “Cash Cross Fund” report reflects the cash balances currently recorded in the District's general ledger or official accounting record. General ledger cash balances may differ from cash balances reported in the treasury.

8. **Reviewed by:**
_____ District Fire Chief _____ Board President
_____ Legal Counsel _____ Other

9. **Board Action:**
_____ Approved _____ Approved with Modifications
_____ Denied _____ Deferred
_____ Other

Agenda Item # 7A

East Fork Fire Protection District

Cash Cross Fund Report

As of:

January-23

Fund #	Fund Name	Account #	Account Description	Beginning of Month Balance	Changes	Ending of Month Balance
650	General Fund	101.650	Cash in Bank - EFFPD	1,006,489.31	(220,997.58)	785,491.73
650	General Fund	101.701	LGIP - Local Govt Investment Pool	4,235,298.23	262,677.58	4,497,975.81
650	General Fund	101.703	Reserve Account - Pitney Bowes	2,344.00	-	2,344.00
650	General Fund	102.000	Petty Cash	100.00	-	100.00
Fund Total				5,244,231.54	41,680.00	5,285,911.54
651	Emergency Fund	101.650	Cash in Bank - EFFPD	-	-	-
651	Emergency Fund	101.701	LGIP	329,233.44	985.50	330,218.94
Fund Total				329,233.44	985.50	330,218.94
Grand Total: 2 Funds				5,573,464.98	42,665.50	5,616,130.48

East Fork Fire Protection District

AGENDA ACTION SHEET

1. **Title: For Possible Action.** Discussion and possible action to approve the receipt and filing of the list of accounts payable checks issued and cash disbursements/automatic withdrawals in January 2023 per NRS 474.210. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)

2. **Recommended Motion:** Motion to approve the receipt and filing of the list of accounts payable checks issued and cash disbursements/automatic withdrawals in January 2023 per NRS 474.210.

3. **Funds Available:** Yes **Amount:** \$2,115,192.64

Fund Name: General **Account Number:** Various

4. **Prepared by:** Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance

5. **Meeting Date:** February 21, 2023 **Time Required:** NA

6. **Agenda:** Consent

7. **Background Information:** Attached is a list of checks issued for accounts payable, cash disbursements/automatic withdrawals and transfers for the dates noted above.

8. **Reviewed by:**

<input type="checkbox"/> District Fire Chief	<input type="checkbox"/> Board President
<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Counsel	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

9. **Board Action:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved with Modifications
<input type="checkbox"/> Denied	<input type="checkbox"/> Deferred
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

Agenda Item # 7B

Company Name: East Fork Fire Protection District
Report Name: Payables for Prior Month
Created On: 1/30/2023
Fund: All Funds--All Funds

Type	Date	Check No.	Payee Name	Transaction Amount
Record Transfer	1/3/2023		NV Energy	525.41
Record Transfer	1/3/2023		Cybersource	5.70
Record Transfer	1/3/2023		Waystar	1,435.49
Record Transfer	1/3/2023		AuthorizeNet	33.46
Record Transfer	1/4/2023		State of NV - DCP	18,193.07
Record Transfer	1/4/2023		Aetna Life Insurance	149,054.88
Record Transfer	1/5/2023		State of NV - DCP	-18,193.07
Record Transfer	1/5/2023		Aflac	911.42
Check	1/6/2023	10486	Ace Hardware	213.11
Check	1/6/2023	10487	Airtec Gases	250.46
Check	1/6/2023	10488	Amazon Business	2,460.01
Check	1/6/2023	10489	AT&T Mobility	1,421.09
Check	1/6/2023	10490	Braun NW, Inc	1,350.90
Check	1/6/2023	10491	Building Services of CA & NV, LLC	525.00
Check	1/6/2023	10492	California Generator Service	732.00
Check	1/6/2023	10493	Campora Propane	2,254.63
Check	1/6/2023	10494	Carson Valley Medical Center	3,837.00
Check	1/6/2023	10495	Charter Communications Operating	9,362.26
Check	1/6/2023	10496	Cintas	418.94
Check	1/6/2023	10497	Clint Loudenburg	2,000.00
Check	1/6/2023	10498	Conway Communications	496.00
Check	1/6/2023	10499	Dominic Merlino	210.00
Check	1/6/2023	10500	First Due	7,975.00
Check	1/6/2023	10501	Flyers Energy LLC	7,683.68
Check	1/6/2023	10502	Gear Wash	191.67
Check	1/6/2023	10503	Guided Truck & Equipment	724.20
Check	1/6/2023	10504	Henry Schein, Inc	2,397.50
Check	1/6/2023	10505	Hi-Tech EVS, Inc	271.27
Check	1/6/2023	10506	Hoffman Plumbing	185.00
Check	1/6/2023	10507	Hunt & Sons, Inc	202.50
Check	1/6/2023	10508	Kronos Incorporated	150.25
Check	1/6/2023	10509	Life-Assist, Inc	501.75
Check	1/6/2023	10510	Linda Dane	65.00
Check	1/6/2023	10511	National Testing Network	500.00
Check	1/6/2023	10512	Nevada News Group	926.02
Check	1/6/2023	10513	O'Reilly Auto Parts	187.31
Check	1/6/2023	10514	Overhead Door	1,180.00
Check	1/6/2023	10515	Patrick Mooneyhan	156.92
Check	1/6/2023	10516	Rylan McDougal	210.00
Check	1/6/2023	10517	Sciarani & Co.	29,000.00
Check	1/6/2023	10518	Silver State International	541.92
Check	1/6/2023	10519	Southwest Gas Corporation	7,752.88
Check	1/6/2023	10520	TASC Client Services	186.00
Check	1/6/2023	10521	Town of Minden	569.75
Check	1/6/2023	10522	Uniformity of Nevada LLC	154.99
Check	1/6/2023	10523	United Rentals	89.22
Check	1/6/2023	10524	Warren Reed Insurance	47,826.00
Check	1/6/2023	10525	Wharton Concrete	126.43
Record Transfer	1/10/2023		VOYA Benefit Strategies	45.60
Record Transfer	1/12/2023		Optum Financial	91.29
Record Transfer	1/12/2023		State of NV - DCP	30,738.71
Check	1/13/2023	10560	ABE Printing	175.96
Check	1/13/2023	10561	Airtec Gases	188.00
Check	1/13/2023	10562	Bently Ranch	10.00
Check	1/13/2023	10563	Cal-Line Equipment Inc.	329.37
Check	1/13/2023	10564	Capital Ford	23.91
Check	1/13/2023	10565	Carson Dodge Chrysler	3,621.40

Company Name: East Fork Fire Protection District
Report Name: Payables for Prior Month
Created On: 1/30/2023
Fund: All Funds--All Funds

Type	Date	Check No.	Payee Name	Transaction Amount
Check	1/13/2023	10566	Christian Orozco	321.75
Check	1/13/2023	10567	Cintas	326.31
Check	1/13/2023	10568	Conway Communications	1,747.20
Check	1/13/2023	10569	Douglas County Utilities	1,443.42
Check	1/13/2023	10570	Douglas Disposal	697.94
Check	1/13/2023	10571	Elaine Pace	2,500.00
Check	1/13/2023	10572	Flyers Energy LLC	1,485.72
Check	1/13/2023	10573	Frontier Communications	54.99
Check	1/13/2023	10574	Gardnerville Ranchos GID	203.60
Check	1/13/2023	10575	Gardnerville Water Company	117.59
Check	1/13/2023	10576	Henry Schein, Inc	167.68
Check	1/13/2023	10577	Knox Company	94.00
Check	1/13/2023	10578	Kronos Incorporated	6.55
Check	1/13/2023	10579	Les Schwab Tire Centers of Nevada	292.96
Check	1/13/2023	10580	Life-Assist, Inc	1,020.00
Check	1/13/2023	10581	NV St Dept of Conservation (Forestry)	22,763.00
Check	1/13/2023	10582	O'Reilly Auto Parts	1,247.80
Check	1/13/2023	10583	Oshinski & Forsberg, Ltd.	1,631.25
Check	1/13/2023	10584	Pacific Shredding	86.67
Check	1/13/2023	10585	Patrick Mooneyhan	32.16
Check	1/13/2023	10586	Public Employee's Benefits Program	708.44
Check	1/13/2023	10587	Ray Morgan	1,230.68
Check	1/13/2023	10588	Siddons-Martin Emergency Group	198.62
Check	1/13/2023	10589	SMG Fire Consulting Group LLC	13,906.50
Check	1/13/2023	10590	Town of Gardnerville	60.93
Check	1/13/2023	10591	Uniformity of Nevada LLC	728.44
Check	1/13/2023	10592	Zoll Data Systems, Inc	4,489.15
Check	1/13/2023	10593	ZOLL Medical Corporation	1,386.00
Record Transfer	1/13/2023		VOYA Benefit Strategies	13,872.66
Record Transfer	1/13/2023		VOYA Benefit Strategies	88,000.00
Record Transfer	1/17/2023		Bank of America- Checking	225.72
Record Transfer	1/17/2023		VSP	1,104.98
Record Transfer	1/17/2023		VOYA Benefit Strategies	12,250.00
Record Transfer	1/17/2023		Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada	401,064.32
Check	1/20/2023	10594	Aardvark	10,340.00
Check	1/20/2023	10595	Air Exchange	75.58
Check	1/20/2023	10596	Airtec Gases	109.50
Check	1/20/2023	10597	BLD Consulting	1,000.00
Check	1/20/2023	10598	Brady Industries, LLC	318.83
Check	1/20/2023	10599	Carson Valley Medical Center	5,248.00
Check	1/20/2023	10600	Central Sierra Construction, Inc.	23,136.77
Check	1/20/2023	10601	Cintas	234.73
Check	1/20/2023	10602	CMC Tire Inc	1,581.76
			Department of The Interior Bureau of Land Management	25.00
Check	1/20/2023	10603	Flyers Energy LLC	4,411.87
Check	1/20/2023	10604	Frontier Communications	3,076.81
Check	1/20/2023	10605	Hi-Tech EVS, Inc	1,092.96
Check	1/20/2023	10606	KNOX Excavating	371.25
Check	1/20/2023	10607	Les Schwab Tire Centers of Nevada	2,084.92
Check	1/20/2023	10608	Life-Assist, Inc	259.00
Check	1/20/2023	10609	LN Curtis	1,222.74
Check	1/20/2023	10610	Parts House	1,061.83
Check	1/20/2023	10611	Ray Morgan	481.00
Check	1/20/2023	10612	Silver State Industries	1,161.00
Check	1/20/2023	10613	Silver State International	919.92
Check	1/20/2023	10614	Topaz Ranch Estates GID & Water Co.	110.25
Check	1/20/2023	10615		
Check	1/20/2023	10616		

Company Name: East Fork Fire Protection District
Report Name: Payables for Prior Month
Created On: 1/30/2023
Fund: All Funds--All Funds

Type	Date	Check No.	Payee Name	Transaction Amount
Check	1/20/2023	10617	Waystar	980.67
Check	1/20/2023	10618	West Coast Code Consultants	840.00
Record Transfer	1/20/2023		TriZetto	50.00
Record Transfer	1/20/2023		VOYA Benefit Strategies	71.25
Record Transfer	1/23/2023		TASC Total Administrative Services Corporation	186,000.00
Record Transfer	1/23/2023		Standard Insurance Company	2,606.50
Record Transfer	1/23/2023		Standard Insurance Company	581.28
Record Transfer	1/23/2023		LGIP (Local Govt Investment Pool)	500,000.00
Record Transfer	1/23/2023		PACT	358,066.75
Record Transfer	1/24/2023		TASC Total Administrative Services Corporation	500.00
Record Transfer	1/24/2023		Pitney Bowes Lease	513.39
Record Transfer	1/25/2023		Bank of America CC - EF	9,484.45
Record Transfer	1/25/2023		Bank of America CC - Visa	1,635.97
Record Transfer	1/26/2023		State of NV - DCP	31,995.27
Check	1/27/2023	10619	AutoZone	420.24
Check	1/27/2023	10620	Buffo's Refrigeration	520.82
Check	1/27/2023	10621	Campora Propane	3,999.21
Check	1/27/2023	10622	Christopher Racca	307.79
Check	1/27/2023	10623	Cintas	335.01
Check	1/27/2023	10624	Daily Dispatch	405.00
Check	1/27/2023	10625	Damon Morelli	419.98
Check	1/27/2023	10626	Edgar Morales	50.00
Check	1/27/2023	10627	Flyers Energy LLC	1,819.19
Check	1/27/2023	10628	Guided Truck & Equipment	630.00
Check	1/27/2023	10629	ITLS of Nevada	210.00
Check	1/27/2023	10630	Joana Perez-Mendoza	1,400.00
Check	1/27/2023	10631	Kronos Incorporated	39.93
Check	1/27/2023	10632	LN Curtis	5,517.00
Check	1/27/2023	10633	LP Insurance	11,250.00
Check	1/27/2023	10634	Marty's Appliance Inc	1,058.00
Check	1/27/2023	10635	Mary Munday	81.01
Check	1/27/2023	10636	Medicare Part B	753.93
Check	1/27/2023	10637	Meridian Resource Company	198.00
Check	1/27/2023	10638	Monseratt Ramirez	200.00
Check	1/27/2023	10639	Motorola Solutions, Inc	13,253.67
Check	1/27/2023	10640	National Business Factors	214.88
Check	1/27/2023	10641	Nevada RAC-DHCFP 847157	55.44
Check	1/27/2023	10642	O'Reilly Auto Parts	627.10
Check	1/27/2023	10643	Outdoor Power	7,938.60
Check	1/27/2023	10644	REMSA	80.00
Check	1/27/2023	10645	Siddons-Martin Emergency Group	147.06
Check	1/27/2023	10646	Toni Braga	60.26
Check	1/27/2023	10647	West Coast Code Consultants	1,260.00
Check	1/27/2023	10648	Xerox Corporation	583.24
Check	1/27/2023	10649	ZOLL Medical Corporation	602.00
Record Transfer	1/27/2023		VOYA Benefit Strategies	13,942.66

Total 159 records

Sum Total

2,115,192.64

East Fork Fire Protection District

AGENDA ACTION SHEET

1. **Title: For Possible Action.** Discussion and possible action to approve payroll expenses paid in January 2023 per NRS 474.210. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)

2. **Recommended Motion:** Motion to approve payroll expenses paid in January 2023 per NRS 474.210.

3. **Funds Available:** Yes **Amount:** \$1,311,199.09

Fund Name: General **Account Number:** Various

4. **Prepared by:** Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance

5. **Meeting Date:** February 21, 2023 **Time Required:** NA

6. **Agenda:** Consent

7. **Background Information:** Attached is the summarized payroll registers for the month. Please note, total costs reported are gross earnings, East Fork Fire Protection District paid deduction and taxes (employer).

8. **Reviewed by:**

<input type="checkbox"/> District Fire Chief	<input type="checkbox"/> Board President
<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Counsel	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

9. **Board Action:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved with Modifications
<input type="checkbox"/> Denied	<input type="checkbox"/> Deferred
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

Agenda Item # 7C



EAST FORK FIRE (6142201)
 1694 COUNTY ROAD
 Minden, NV 89423
 United States

Payroll Register (By Account)
Board Report - Payroll Summary

Pay Dates: 01/01/2023-01/31/2023

Report Total

of EE's - 99 / # of Statements - 213

Pay Type	Hrs	Amt	Deduction	EE Amt	ER Amt	Taxes	Amt	Net Pay	Amt
NVE-Reg	1023.00	27,137.15	NVPERS Fire	-	251,971.50	FIT	87,773.00	Direct Deposit	555,664.26
Regular	16578.50	536,169.90	NVPERS Reg	-	24,364.49	MEDI	10,828.72	Check	11,913.05
WC	113.00	2,974.90	Dist Paid Dent	-	7,965.00	SIT:CA	587.05	Totals:	567,577.31
Act-REG	323.50	-	Dist Paid Life	-	542.47	Totals:	99,188.77		
FLSA	390.00	11,769.72	Dist Paid Vis	-	1,073.15	MEDI	10,828.72		
HIW	-	1,350.00	Dist Pd Med	-	138,376.13	SUTA:NV	-		
OT	1911.58	86,993.70	Donate	300.00	-	ER Totals:	10,828.72		
NVEOT	28.00	1,075.75	HSA Acct Fee	-	202.50	All Totals:	110,017.49		
Act-OT	121.00	5,587.05	HSA Fam 55	670.80	2,500.00				
C1	144.00	10,708.57	HSA Ind 55	691.64	3,500.00				
RTW	118.50	6,466.59	HSA Pre Fam	23,186.34	77,500.00				
ActInc-OT	121.00	572.98	HSA Pre Ind	2,766.54	16,750.00				
ActInc-Reg	323.50	975.17	HSA Special	500.00	-				
PRInc-Reg	160.00	300.84	457 Roth post t	13,639.93	-				
PrmInc-Reg	5312.00	8,677.41	457-%	39,441.05	-				
PrmInc-FLSA	138.00	223.56	457-CU	7,717.22	-				
PrmInc-OT	674.00	1,638.05	457Roth-CU	1,935.78	-				
PrmInc-CB	125.00	387.40	EFC	1,763.06	-				
HazInc-Reg	2560.00	2,730.68	EFC2	923.08	-				
HazInc-FLSA	60.00	62.36	SP SPRT	1,912.00	-				
HazInc-OT	502.00	731.63	WANV	8.00	-				
HazInc-CB	51.50	143.75	ERSF	9.00	-				
HazInc-RTW	30.50	53.72	ERSF2	6.00	-				
TSInc-Reg	672.00	2,790.60	Union Dues	8,751.24	-				
TSInc-FLSA	18.00	74.76	NPT	188.00	-				
TSInc-OT	75.50	470.30	Vol EE Life	1,183.00	-				
TSInc-CB	29.50	245.01	Vol EE AD&D	229.70	-				
AsInc-Reg	1792.00	2,317.28	Vol Life Spouse	99.66	-				
AsInc-FLSA	48.00	62.08	Vol Spouse AD&	33.98	-				
AsInc-OT	332.00	702.13	Vol Child Life	18.00	-				
AsInc-CB	51.50	166.55	Vol Child AD&D	2.80	-				
WldInc-Reg	448.00	416.80	Vol Acc	698.86	-				
WldInc-FLSA	12.00	11.20	Vol LTD	1,271.95	-				
WldInc-OT	46.00	64.19	Vol-A-ACC	102.58	-				
WldInc-CB	51.50	95.83	Vol-A-CanPro	216.92	-				
AV	435.25	16,154.16	Vol-A-Crit	41.22	-				

--More--





EAST FORK FIRE (6142201)
 1694 COUNTY ROAD
 Minden, NV 89423
 United States

Payroll Register (By Account)
Board Report - Payroll Summary

Pay Dates: 01/01/2023-01/31/2023

Report Total

of EE's - 99 / # of Statements - 213

Pay Type	Hrs	Amt	Deduction	EE Amt	ER Amt	Taxes	Amt	Net Pay	Amt
ALU	06.00	205.24	Vol-A-HOSP	106.74	-				
AS	237.25	9,443.18	Vol-A-STD	443.96	-				
CU	28.00	881.06	Totals:	108,859.05	524,745.24				
PDU	53.50	-							
CLE	255.00	-							
H-Work	44.50	3,196.49							
H-Work-Inc	09.50	62.37							
Holiday	711.50	27,817.38							
Sick Used	733.71	-							
VU	530.79	-							
CLU-56	354.00	-							
VacBB	-	1,460.72							
CPS	-	395.00							
Board PERS	-	600.00							
Board Non	-	900.00							
Admin Used	23.00	603.57							
MIS INC	-	-640.75							
RET-NON-PERS	-	399.10							
PERS Wages	-	655,460.54							
PERS Cont	-	276,335.99							
Totals:	35556.08	775,625.13							

Total District Liability for Payroll:	
Earnings	\$ 775,625.13
Employer Deductions:	\$ 524,745.24
Employer Taxes:	\$ 10,828.72
Total	\$1,311,199.09



East Fork Fire Protection District

AGENDA ACTION SHEET

1. **Title: For Possible Action.** Discussion and possible action to approve the Procurement Card Transactions paid in January 2023 per NRS 474.210. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)

2. **Recommended Motion:** Motion to approve the Procurement Card Transactions paid in January 2023 per NRS 474.210.

3. **Funds Available:** Yes **Amount:** \$11,715.95

Fund Name: General **Account Number:** Various

4. **Prepared by:** Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance

5. **Meeting Date:** February 21, 2023 **Time Required:** NA

6. **Agenda:** Consent

7. **Background Information:** Attached is the Report of Procurement Card Transactions for the period noted above.

8. **Reviewed by:**

<input type="checkbox"/> District Fire Chief	<input type="checkbox"/> Board President
<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Counsel	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

9. **Board Action:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved with Modifications
<input type="checkbox"/> Denied	<input type="checkbox"/> Deferred
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

Agenda Item # 7D

East Fork Fire Protection District
 Procurement Card Transactions charged in January 2023

BofA CC - EF	12/30/2022	ERICA AMATORE	POSITIVE PROMOTIONS	\$	2,477.70
BofA CC - EF	12/30/2022	HOLLY MEGEE	SUPER BURRITO MINDEN	\$	115.30
BofA CC - EF	12/30/2022	TROY VALENZUELA	TRACTOR SUPPLY CO #182	\$	19.48
BofA CC - EF	1/2/2023	TROY VALENZUELA	TWILIO INC	\$	40.02
BofA CC - EF	1/2/2023	VINCE WEAVER	THE HOME DEPOT #3309	\$	149.70
BofA CC - EF	1/4/2023	ERICA AMATORE	STAPLES DIRECT	\$	113.30
BofA CC - EF	1/4/2023	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	WWW.1AND1.COM	\$	14.00
BofA CC - EF	1/4/2023	KATHY LEWIS	NEVADA STATE BOARD OF	\$	120.00
BofA CC - EF	1/6/2023	ANDREW CHRZANOWSKI	TRACTOR SUPPLY CO #182	\$	55.98
BofA CC - EF	1/6/2023	DENNIS COTE	WAL-MART #1648	\$	79.00
BofA CC - EF	1/6/2023	ERICA AMATORE	WWW.DISTANCECME.COM	\$	399.00
BofA CC - EF	1/8/2023	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	SPECTRUM	\$	608.10
BofA CC - EF	1/8/2023	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	DTV*DIRECTV SERVICE	\$	156.98
BofA CC - EF	1/8/2023	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	FEDEX 68414628	\$	10.99
BofA CC - EF	1/6/2023	HOLLY MEGEE	WAL-MART #5864	\$	46.62
BofA CC - EF	1/7/2023	SCOTT GORGON	STARBUCKS STORE 06732	\$	64.70
BofA CC - EF	1/11/2023	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	EFILEMYFORMS.COM	\$	114.52
BofA CC - EF	1/9/2023	AVERY NELSON	TRACTOR SUPPLY CO #182	\$	37.44
BofA CC - EF	1/11/2023	GERALD CAMPBELL	PRECHECK	\$	49.22
BofA CC - EF	1/11/2023	GERALD CAMPBELL	PRECHECK	\$	60.46
BofA CC - EF	1/12/2023	ERICA AMATORE	DIVE RESCUE INTERNATIO	\$	850.00
BofA CC - EF	1/11/2023	AVERY NELSON	ASJ SMALL ENGINES, ETC	\$	19.90
BofA CC - EF	1/16/2023	ERICA AMATORE	AMAZON.COM*DZ8HR9T63 A	\$	19.16
BofA CC - EF	1/16/2023	ERICA AMATORE	AMZN MKTP US*C24DI6QA3	\$	6.96
BofA CC - EF	1/16/2023	ERICA AMATORE	AMZN MKTP US*9O8OP6X93	\$	249.51
BofA CC - EF	1/16/2023	ERICA AMATORE	AMZN MKTP US*EZ6J73IX3	\$	142.97
BofA CC - EF	1/18/2023	DENNIS COTE	THE HOME DEPOT #3312	\$	228.98
BofA CC - EF	1/19/2023	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFF	\$	600.00
BofA CC - EF	1/19/2023	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	EFILEMYFORMS.COM	\$	4.29
BofA CC - EF	1/20/2023	VINCE WEAVER	THE UPS STORE 7141	\$	14.83
BofA CC - EF	1/22/2023	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	FEDEX 68520143	\$	21.08
BofA CC - EF	1/20/2023	HOLLY MEGEE	DOUGLAS COUNTY RECORDE	\$	80.00
BofA CC - EF	1/20/2023	HOLLY MEGEE	GOVOLUTION * SERVICE F	\$	2.00
BofA CC - EF	1/23/2023	DENNIS COTE	WAL-MART #1648	\$	11.74
BofA CC - EF	1/23/2023	AMY RAY	EVOLUTION CAR WASH	\$	12.00
BofA CC - EF	1/23/2023	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	WASTE MGMT WM EZPAY	\$	94.98
BofA CC - EF	1/23/2023	PATRICK MOONEYHAN	EVOLUTION CAR WASH	\$	12.00
BofA CC - EF	1/25/2023	DUSTIN WEISZ	AMAZON.COM*WE0MB3K83 A	\$	10.23
BofA CC - EF	1/20/2023	RYLAN MCDUGAL	NU CAR RENTALS - DEN	\$	355.74
BofA CC - EF	1/24/2023	RYLAN MCDUGAL	RENO-TAHOE AIRPORT AUT	\$	80.00
BofA CC - EF	1/25/2023	HOLLY MEGEE	AMZN MKTP US*EC2GM9XX3	\$	261.90
BofA CC - EF	1/24/2023	KATHY LEWIS	WEDCO INC CARSON CITY	\$	227.57
BofA CC - EF	1/25/2023	DUSTIN WEISZ	AMZN MktP US*Q12TZ4363	\$	1,344.80
BofA CC - EF	1/25/2023	DUSTIN WEISZ	AMAZON.COM*RQ5YG7UD3 A	\$	349.49
BofA CC - EF	1/26/2023	DUSTIN WEISZ	AMZN MKTP US*PC8J17FO3	\$	48.99
BofA CC - EF	1/25/2023	AVERY NELSON	JIFFY LUBE #2234	\$	149.64
BofA CC - EF	1/25/2023	TROY VALENZUELA	TWILIO INC	\$	40.01
BofA CC - EF	1/27/2023	SKY DWINELL	WAL-MART #1648	\$	31.81
BofA CC - EF	1/28/2023	CHAD SHELDREW	THE HOME DEPOT #3312	\$	85.32

East Fork Fire Protection District
 Procurement Card Transactions charged in January 2023

BofA CC - EF	1/27/2023	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	DTV*DIRECTV SERVICE	\$	110.12
BofA CC - EF	1/29/2023	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	FEDEX 68584981	\$	10.99
BofA CC - EF	1/27/2023	HOLLY MEGEE	AMZN MKTP US*985B387G3	\$	791.65
					<hr/>
				\$	11,001.17
BofA CC - VISA	1/11/2023	VINCE WEAVER	COSTCO WHSE #0127	\$	227.84
BofA CC - VISA	1/24/2023	VINCE WEAVER	COSTCO WHSE #0127	\$	247.62
BofA CC - VISA	1/27/2023	TONI BRAGA	COSTCO BY INSTACART	\$	239.32
				\$	<hr/>
				\$	714.78
			GRAND TOTAL	\$	11,715.95

East Fork Fire Protection District

AGENDA ACTION SHEET

1. **Title: For Possible Action.** Discussion and possible action to approve the East Fork Fire Protection District's ambulance billing bad debt write-offs for the period of December 2022 in the amount of \$42,394.43. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)
2. **Recommended Motion:** Motion to approve the East Fork Fire Protection District's ambulance billing bad debt write-offs for the period of December 2022 in the amount of \$42,394.43.
3. **Financial Impact:** NA **Amount:** \$42,394.43
Fund Name: NA **Account Number:** NA
4. **Prepared by:** Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance
5. **Meeting Date:** February 21, 2023 **Time Required:** NA
6. **Agenda:** Consent
7. **Background Information:** The East Fork Fire Protection District is requesting approval from the Board on ambulance billing bad debt write-offs for the period of December 2022. These write-offs total \$42,394.43 and include accounts forwarded to a collection agency after all attempts to collect the debt were exhausted, Sierra Saver Membership write-offs, Reduction/Discounts, deceased write-offs, hardship and bankruptcy.
8. **Reviewed by:**

_____ District Fire Chief	_____ Board President
_____ Legal Counsel	_____ Other
9. **Board Action:**

_____ Approved	_____ Approved with Modifications
_____ Denied	_____ Deferred
_____ Other	

Agenda Item # 7E

**East Fork Fire Protection District
Ambulance Billings and Write Summary
Billing Analysis
FY22/23**

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
Total Billed	886,422.91	798,637.72	785,151.75	757,399.34	794,665.18	961,650.91	4,983,927.81
Credit Type/Credit Code							
W/OFF Bad Debt	0.01	0.08	300.00		7.00	1.44	308.53
W/OFF Bad Debt Deceased	20,455.90	10,607.31	7,960.84	1,912.30	594.43	2,931.65	44,462.43
W/OFF Bankruptcy					135.00		135.00
W/OFF Reduction Discount	394.97	530.47	582.12	252.22	1,048.29	595.19	3,403.26
W/OFF Carson City SS Membership	418.28	578.88					997.16
W/OFF Lyon County SS Membership		905.81					905.81
W/OFF Sierra Saver Membership	1,022.67	2,430.77	1,212.83	7,429.91	3,458.28	6,442.13	21,996.59
W/OFF SS Volunteer Membership					325.00		325.00
W/OFF SS Employee Membership		326.13	4,200.29		1,505.19		6,031.61
W/OFF Hardship		3,643.45		477.23			4,120.68
W/OFF Collection Comm Exp		4,195.77			3,156.55		7,352.32
W/OFF Collection Payment		6,293.67			4,734.83		11,028.50
W/OFF Collections Reversed		(10,489.44)			(7,891.38)		(18,380.82)
W/OFF Sent to Collections	18,100.66	40,073.22	17,020.79	26,476.97	42,612.07	32,424.02	176,707.73
Total	40,392.49	59,096.12	31,276.87	36,548.63	49,685.26	42,394.43	259,393.80
Percentage of W/OFF to Billings	4.56%	7.40%	3.98%	4.83%	6.25%	4.41%	5.20%

Credit As Type Summary Report (Deposit Date)

Deposit Date IS BETWEEN 12/01/2022 AND 12/31/2022; AND Credits IS W/OFF BAD DEBT OR W/OFF BAD DEBT - DECEASED OR W/OFF BANKRUPTCY OR W/OFF CARSON CITY CC+ MBR OR W/OFF COLLECTION COMM EXP OR W/OFF COLLECTION PAYMENT OR W/OFF COLLECTIONS REVERSED OR W/OFF HARDSHIP OR W/OFF LYON

EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

<u>Credit Type/Credit Code</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Writeoffs		
W/OFF BAD DEBT	2	1.44
W/OFF BAD DEBT - DECEASED	2	2,931.65
W/OFF REDUCTION/DISCOUNT	2	595.19
W/OFF SIERRA SAVER MBRSHIP	7	6,442.13
W/OFF SENT TO COLLECTIONS	22	32,424.02
Totals For Type	35	\$ 42,394.43

Company Totals

35

\$ 42,394.43

East Fork Fire Protection District

AGENDA ACTION SHEET

1. **Title: For Possible Action.** Discussion and possible action to accept the report on state consolidated taxes collection and distribution as of November 2022. (Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance)

2. **Recommended Motion:** Motion to accept the report on state consolidated taxes collection and distribution as of November 2022.

3. **Funds Available:** NA **Amount:** \$174,685.65
Fund Name: General **Account Number:** 335.001

4. **Prepared by:** Kathy Lewis, CPA, CFO/Director of Finance

5. **Meeting Date:** February 21, 2023 **Time Required:** NA

6. **Agenda:** Consent

7. **Background Information:** The attached report reflects the state consolidated taxes collected for Douglas County and the distributed share to the District. Monthly, the state collects, consolidates and distributes 6 different taxes to each county and each appropriate district within that county. In FY22/23, Douglas became a non-guaranteed county. This means the Supplemental City-County Relief Tax (SCCRT) distributed to Douglas County entities will be based on actual collections and not a guaranteed amount. A chart has been included showing the historical fluctuations of the SCCRT for non-guaranteed counties.

The six consolidated taxes are as follows:

- **BCCRT** – Basic City County Relief Tax, 1/2% of statewide sales/use tax. Distributed to the county where the sale was made. For out-of-state companies, BCCRT is distributed based on population.
- **SCCRT** – Supplemental City-County Relief Tax, 1.75% of statewide sales/use tax. Total distribution is proportionate to the amount of in-state collections as a whole, after guaranteed counties have received their allocation.
- **Cigarette** – Collected statewide and distributed to counties based on population.
- **Liquor** – Collected statewide and distributed to counties based on population.
- **RPTT** – Real Property Transfer Tax, tax based on value of real property transfers and distributed to county of origin.
- **GST** – Government Services Tax, tax based on value of motor vehicle and distributed to county of origin.

8. **Reviewed by:**
_____ District Fire Chief _____ Board President
_____ Legal Counsel _____ Other

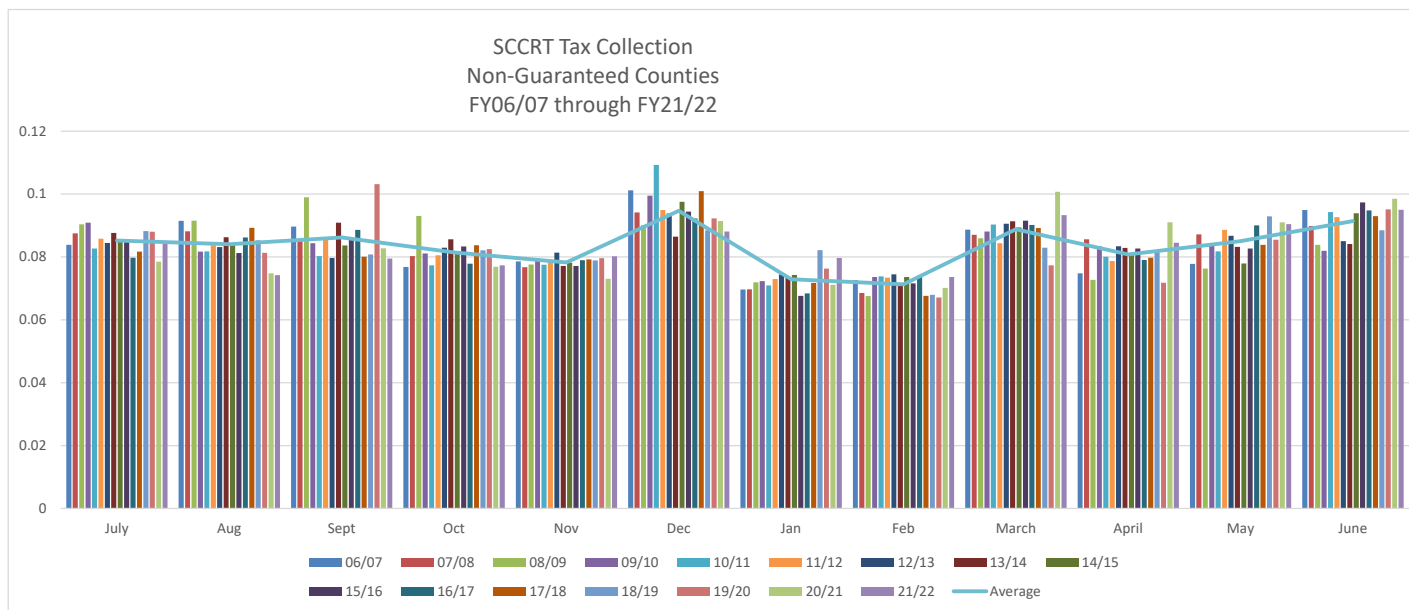
9. **Board Action:**
_____ Approved _____ Approved with Modifications
_____ Denied _____ Deferred
_____ Other

East Fork Fire Protection District
Report of Consolidated Taxes Collected
FY22-23

% of year: 41.67%

		Actual													
2022-23 Budget	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total	% Collected	
BCCRT	5,082,982	489,103.56	481,020.18	479,179.88	451,626.44	419,590.90							2,320,520.96	45.65%	
SCCRT	18,362,200	1,691,902.76	1,652,387.40	1,641,816.84	1,502,992.15	1,384,770.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,873,869.65	42.88%	
CIGARETTE	133,568	10,118.49	13,467.30	9,224.42	9,365.71	11,726.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,902.36	40.36%	
LIQUOR	65,373	6,016.31	6,593.63	6,021.48	5,926.52	4,771.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,329.15	44.86%	
RPTT **	1,895,800	-	-	302,128.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302,128.76	15.94%	
GST	3,867,793	295,674.80	319,583.96	301,881.69	313,377.70	313,184.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,543,702.79	39.91%	
TOTAL	29,407,716	2,492,815.92	2,473,052.47	2,740,253.07	2,283,288.52	2,134,043.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,123,453.67	41.23%	
EFFPD Share	2,417,640														
Avg Monthly Payment	201,470														
Actual Payment		205,046.59	203,371.55	226,017.99	187,288.21	174,685.65							996,409.99	41.21%	
EFFPD Share of Total Collections		8.23%	8.22%	8.25%	8.20%	8.19%							8.22%		
Over/(Under) Average		3,576.60	1,901.56	24,548.00	(14,181.78)	(26,784.34)							(10,939.96)		

** RPTT collected and remitted quarterly



Average Monthly	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Average Monthly	8.52%	8.40%	8.62%	8.14%	7.82%	9.47%	7.29%	7.13%	8.88%	8.08%	8.50%	9.14%
Average Cumulative	8.52%	16.92%	25.54%	33.68%	41.51%	50.98%	58.27%	65.40%	74.28%	82.36%	90.86%	100.00%

East Fork Fire Protection District

AGENDA ACTION SHEET

1. **Title: For Possible Action.** Discussion and possible action regarding awarding a five (5) year contract for managed Information Technology services, to include telephone service, with Conway Communications for a total five (5) year cost of \$934,050. (Larry Goss, Deputy Chief of Training and Safety) 20 minutes.

2. **Recommended Motions:** Motion to award a five (5) year contract for managed Information Technology services, to include telephone service, with Conway Communications at a total five (5) year cost of \$934,050.

3. **Funds Available:** Yes

Amount:

Year 1 (including 1-time set-up) \$222,150+
Phone-\$17,100.00

Year 2- \$156,600.00 + Phone-\$17,100.00

Year 3- \$156,600.00 + Phone-\$17,100.00

Year 4- \$156,600.00 + Phone-\$17,100.00

Year 5- \$156,600.00 + Phone-\$17,100.00

Total- \$934,050

Fund Name: General Fund

Account Number:

4. **Prepared by:** Larry Goss, Deputy Chief of Training and Safety

5. **Meeting Date:** February 21, 2023

Time Required: 20 minutes

6. **Agenda:** Administrative Agenda

7. **Background Information:** Since the formation of the District and the advent of informational technology applications, the East Fork Fire Protection District has either by direct cost allocation, or most recently by service contract, received IT services from Douglas County. The current five (5) year contract for service will expire on June 30, 2023.

IT services come with numerous challenges. The District has seven sites that require services 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. East Fork Fire utilizes a number of enterprise software and applications to support administration and operations. The number of users continues to rise as the District grows.

Douglas County IT has been a partner in a number of wins for the District. Thanks to the hard work of the IT staff, we now have an accurate inventory and map of all hardware, and most recently transitioned from a lease program to a purchase program for all of our devices.

East Fork Fire has made numerous attempts to assist and enhance the service levels with Douglas County over the years. East Fork has provided funding for a shared position and provided a vehicle for that position. Funding has been provided outside of cost allocations for training of County IT staff. The District has signed individual agreements with third party providers to assist with enterprise software assistance. East Fork Fire also supports a Special Assignment IT incentive to ensure daily operation issues that arise have a point of contact and support to maintain operations.

The District has considered alternative solutions to IT services in the past. Challenges with infrastructure, costs, and lack of full-time oversight have been significant obstacles. With advances in technology, cloud-based hosting, increased Internet Service Providers (ISP) and more third-party providers in the area, the ability to overcome those challenges is within reach.

In order to maintain continuity of service, and to maintain consistency in communications and process under our contract for Emergency Management, it was necessary to maintain IT services under Douglas County. Both the Emergency Management contract and IT Service contract expire June 30, 2023.

Conway Communications is a local business that provides managed IT and telephone services to both private and public sector entities. Conway has provided support to the District's existing telephone service following an unexpected departure from the original service provider. Their management came in without hesitation to fix and assist with recommendations for future upgrades and system overhauls. It was at that point the District was made aware that Conway Communications also provides managed IT services. With the expiration of the existing contract approaching, and a new budget cycle nearing, a quote and proposal for service was requested.

In the proposal, Conway Communications will provide managed IT services as described in a Scope of Work for 110 end users. The Scope of Work also outlines prioritization for Help Desk Support, required security necessary for District requirements (including end user awareness training), infrastructure upgrades, enterprise application support, strategic planning, vendor management, technology policy, procedure development, and monthly stakeholder meetings. The Conway proposal also includes all phone services including the upgrade of the existing phone system. Currently the District is utilizing a phone system that is due to exceed its service life and costs \$26,829.36 annually. Douglas County was not solicited for a cost of phone service.

It is the recommendation of Administration to enter into a five (5) year contract with Conway Communication for managed Information Technology services to include phone systems and service for a total cost of \$934,050. The cost savings will be \$35,551 over five years for IT services, and \$48,961 for phone services. The setup fee for the phone system will be waived under the contract. The total five-year savings is \$84,512 Douglas County IT has agreed to fully cooperate and assist with the transition of services.

8. Reviewed by:

_____	District Fire Chief	_____	Board President
_____	Legal Counsel	_____	Other

9. Board Action:

_____	Approved	_____	Approved with Modifications
_____	Denied	_____	Deferred
_____	Other		

MASTER SERVICES AGREEMENT

This Master Services Agreement (this "**Agreement**"), dated as of _____ (the "**Effective Date**"), is by and between CONWAY COMMUNICATIONS, INC., a Nevada corporation with a mailing address of 3370 Executive Pointe Way, Suite #40, Carson City, NV 89706 ("**Service Provider**" or "**Conway Communications**") and EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, a fire district formed under NRS Chapter 474 and a separate political subdivision of the State of Nevada, with offices located at 1994 County Road, Minden, Nevada 89423 ("**Customer**").

Conway Communications provides information technology services, including communications, managed IT, structured cabling, surveillance and security, and other technology professional services.

Customer desires to retain Service Provider to provide certain of these information technology services upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, and Service Provider is willing and qualified to perform such services.

In consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements set forth in this Agreement, the parties agree as follows:

1. Definitions. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in the context of this Agreement are set forth and defined in the "*Glossary of Terms*" set forth on Schedule 1 attached to this Agreement.

2. Services.

2.1 Service Provider shall provide the Services to Customer (as described in more detail in each Statement of Work (or "SOW")) in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement for an amount not to exceed One Million Twenty Seven Thousand Four Hundred Fifty Five Dollars and no cents (\$1,027,455.00). By accepting Services and/or an applicable Statement of Work, Customer agrees to the terms of this Agreement. If there is a specific, material difference or a direct conflict between the language in a SOW on the one hand and the language in this Agreement on the other, then the language of the Statement of Work will control.

2.2 Each Statement of Work may include the following information, if applicable: (a) a description of the Services to be performed pursuant to the Statement of Work; (b) the date upon which the Services will commence and the term of such Statement of Work; (c) the fees and costs to be paid to Service Provider under the Statement of Work; (d) the Project implementation plan and/or timetable; (e) Project Milestones and payment schedules; (f) any other criteria for completion of the Services and/or Project; and (g) any other terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties in connection with the Services to be performed pursuant to such Statement of Work.

2.3 All Services will be performed on a schedule, and in a prioritized manner, to which Service Provider and Customer agree. Exact start dates may vary or deviate from the dates to which Service Provider and Customer have agreed depending on the Service being provided and the extent to which prerequisites (if any), such as transition or onboarding activities, must be completed. Service Provider shall obtain written approval from Customer of any change to the schedule or priorities upon which they have agreed, but such approval will not be unreasonably withheld. Service Provider will respond to any notification received by Service Provider of any error, outage, alarm, or alert pertaining to the Environment in accordance with the priority table(s) supplied to Customer in an SOW. In no event will Service Provider be responsible for delays in its response or Service Provider's provision of Services during (a) those periods of time covered under the Transition Exception, (b) periods of delay caused by Scheduled Downtime, Customer-Side Downtime, Vendor-Side Downtime, (c) periods in which Service Provider is required to suspend the Services to protect the security or integrity of the Environment or Service Provider Equipment, or (d) delays caused by a Force Majeure Event. Service Provider will not be responsible under any circumstances for any delays or deficiencies in the provision of, or access to, the Services to the extent that such delays or deficiencies are caused by Customer-Side Downtime or Vendor-Side Downtime.

2.4 Each party is, and will remain, the owner and/or licensor of all works of Intellectual Property Rights owned by such party and nothing in this Agreement, any SOW, or the provision of any Service shall be deemed to convey or grant any ownership rights or goodwill in one party's Intellectual Property Rights to the other party unless expressly set forth and described in a SOW. For the purposes of clarity, Customer understands and agrees that Service Provider owns any software, codes, algorithms, or other works of authorship that Service Provider creates while providing the Services to Customer. If Service Provider provides licenses to Customers for Third Party Products, then Customer understands and agrees that such Third Party Products are licensed, and not sold, to Customer. Customer is allowed to use such Third Party Products subject to the terms and conditions (a) of this Agreement, (b) of the applicable SOW, (c) written directions that Service Provider supplies to Customer, and (d) any applicable EULA; no other uses of such Third Party Products are permitted. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable Law, Service Provider makes no warranty or representation, either expressed or implied with respect to third party software or its quality, performance, merchantability, or fitness for a particular purpose.

3. Service Provider's Obligations.

3.1 The Service Provider shall:

(a) appoint (i) a qualified Service Provider employee to serve as a primary contact with respect to this Agreement and who will have the authority to act on behalf of Service Provider in connection with matters pertaining to this Agreement (the "**Service Provider Contract Manager**"), and (ii) Service Provider Personnel, who shall be suitably skilled, experienced, and qualified to perform the Services;

(b) before the date on which the Services are to start, obtain, and at all times during the Term of this Agreement maintain, all necessary licenses and consents and materially comply with all relevant Laws applicable to the provision of the Services;

(c) comply with, and ensure that all Service Provider Personnel, materially comply with, all rules, regulations, and policies of Customer that are communicated to Service Provider in writing, including security procedures concerning systems and data and remote access thereto, building security procedures, including the restriction of access by Customer to certain areas of its premises or systems for security reasons, and general health and safety practices and procedures; and

(d) in connection with Services with fees based on time and materials (versus flat rates), maintain complete and accurate records of the time spent and materials used by Service Provider in providing the Services in such form as Customer shall reasonably approve.

3.2 Service Provider is responsible for all Service Provider Personnel and for the payment of their compensation, including, if applicable, withholding of income taxes, and the payment and withholding of social security and other payroll taxes, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation insurance payments, and disability benefits.

4. Customer's Obligations.

4.1 Customer shall:

(a) cooperate with Service Provider in all matters relating to the Services and appoint a Customer employee to serve as the primary contact with respect to this Agreement and who will have the authority to act on behalf of Customer with respect to matters pertaining to this Agreement (the "**Customer Contract Manager**"). If no Customer Contract Manager is identified in an applicable SOW or if a previously identified Customer Contract Manager is no longer available to Service Provider, then the Customer Contract Manager will be the person (i) who accepted the SOW, and/or (ii) who is generally designated by Customer during the course of relationship to provide Service Provider with direction or guidance. Service Provider will be entitled to rely upon directions and guidance from

the Customer Contract Manager until Service Provider is affirmatively made aware of a change of status of the Customer Contract Manager. Customer agrees that it will not use a ticketing system or help desk request to notify Service Provider about the change of a Customer Contract Manager nor leave a recorded message for Service Provider informing it of a change to the Customer Contract Manager.

(b) provide Service Provider Personnel such access to Customer's premises and such office accommodation and other facilities and equipment and networks as may reasonably be requested by Service Provider, for the purposes of performing the Services and each Project. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Customer hereby grants to Service Provider and Service Provider's designated Third Party Providers the right to monitor, diagnose, manipulate, communicate with, retrieve information from, and otherwise access the Environment as necessary to enable Service Provider or Third Party Providers, as applicable, to provide the Services and/or Third Party Services. Depending on the Service, Customer acknowledges that Service Provider may be required to install one or more software agents into the Environment through which such access may be enabled. It is Customer's responsibility to secure, at its own cost and prior to the commencement of any Services, any necessary rights of entry, licenses (including software licenses), permits or other permissions necessary for Service Provider or its Third Party Providers to provide Services to the Environment and, if applicable, at Customer's designated premises, both physically and virtually. Service Provider shall notify Customer in advance of any such necessities. Proper and safe environmental conditions must be provided and assured by Customer at all times. Service Provider shall not be required to engage in any activity or provide any Services under conditions that pose or may pose a safety or health concern to any personnel, or that would require extraordinary or non-industry standard efforts to achieve;

(c) implement and maintain reasonable physical security for all managed hardware and related Devices in Customer's physical possession or control. Customer is strongly advised to adhere to the following security measures: (i) physical barriers, such as door and cabinet locks, designed to prevent unauthorized physical access to protected equipment, (ii) an alarm system to mitigate and/or prevent unauthorized access to the premises at which the protected equipment is located, (iii) fire detection and retardant systems, and (iv) periodic reviews of personnel access rights to ensure that access policies are being enforced, and to help ensure that all access rights are correct and promptly updated;

(d) respond promptly to any Service Provider request to provide direction, information, approvals, authorizations, or decisions that are reasonably necessary for Service Provider to perform Services in accordance with the requirements of this Agreement;

(e) provide such Customer Materials and/or information as Service Provider may request, in order to carry out the Services, in a timely manner, and ensure that it is complete and accurate in all material respects (including the maintenance and preservation of all passwords, keys, access codes, activations codes and other similar words, phrases and codes);

(f) refrain from modifying or moving the Environment or installing software in the Environment unless Service Provider expressly authorizes such activity and to take all actions reasonably necessary to prevent any third party from making any alterations to any hardware or software subject to the Services. In all situations (including those where Service Provider is co-managing an Environment with Customer's internal IT department), Customer agrees and understands that Service Provider will not be responsible for changes to the Environment or issues that arises from those changes that are not authorized by Service Provider;

(g) ensure that all Customer Equipment is in good working order and suitable for the purposes for which it is used and conforms to all relevant legal or industry standards or requirements, abide by terms of any warranty issued by any OEM (as defined below in subsection (j) of this Section 4.1) and related software subject to the Services, and keep in working order all files, directories, and code associated with any website controlled by Customer;

(h) obtain and maintain all necessary licenses and consents and comply with all applicable Law in relation to the Services, the Environment, installation of any Service Provider Equipment, the use of Customer Materials, and the use of the Customer Equipment in relation to the Service Provider Equipment, in all cases before the date on which the Services are to start. If Service Provider asks for proof of authenticity and/or licensing, Customer must provide Service Provider with such proof. If Service Provider requires certain minimum hardware or software requirements in a SOW or otherwise ("**Minimum Requirements**"), Customer agrees to implement and maintain those Minimum Requirements as an ongoing requirement of Service Provider providing the Services

(i) keep, maintain, and ensure all Service Provider Equipment, and shall not dispose of or use any Service Provider Equipment other than in accordance with Service Provider's written instructions or authorization;

(j) notify Service Provider promptly of any operational or other errors or problems with regard to any hardware or software subject to the Services and not attempt to repair any such error or other problem and to maintain reasonable and appropriate levels of physical and electronic security and protection from all environmental or physical perils, loss of data and/or any harmful or malicious electronic files. Customer agrees that if, in Service Provider's discretion, a hardware or software issue requires vendor or Original Equipment Manufacturer ("**OEM**") support, Service Provider may contact the vendor or OEM (as applicable) on Customer behalf and invoice Customer for all fees and reasonable costs involved in that process;

(k) To comply with all copyright and/or other Intellectual Property Rights of third parties, as required by any applicable Law;

(l) Except for a Service to be performed by Service Provider under a SOW, to perform all patches, updates on hardware or software subject to the Services in a timely manner and in accordance with the instructions provided to Customer by the manufacturer in connection with such updates ("**Updates**"). If Updates are provided to Customer as part of the Services, Service Provider will implement and follow the manufacturers' recommendations for the installation of Updates; however, Customer agrees and understands that Service Provider (i) does not warrant or guarantee that any Update will perform properly, (ii) will not be responsible for any downtime or losses arising from or related to the installation, use, or inability to use any Update, and (iii) reserves the right, but not the obligations, to refrain from installing an Update until Service Provider has determined, in its reasonable discretion, that the Updates will be compatible with the configuration of the Environment and materially beneficial to the features or functionality of the affected software or hardware subject to the Services; and

(m) To comply fully with all reasonable specifications, rules, regulations and policies governing the Services provided to Customer by Service Provider. Such rules, regulations and policies shall be subject to change from time to time in Service Provider's sole discretion.

4.2 If Service Provider's performance of its obligations under this Agreement is prevented or delayed by any act or omission of Customer or its agents, subcontractors, consultants, or employees, Service Provider shall not be deemed in breach of its obligations under this Agreement or otherwise liable for any costs, charges, or losses sustained or incurred by Customer, in each case, to the extent arising directly or indirectly from such prevention or delay.

4.3 Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Customer agrees and understand that it alone, and not Service Provider, is responsible for Customer's own compliance with all Laws, including all confidentiality and security requirements, and any and all such requirements of the HIPAA, Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, USA Patriot Act (along with all network rules applicable to VISA, MasterCard, Discover, and/or other networks). Unless otherwise expressly stated in a SOW, the Services are not intended, and will not be used, to bring Customer into full regulatory compliance with any Law, rule, regulation, or requirement that may be applicable to Customer's business or operations. Depending on the Services provided, the Services

may aid Customer's efforts to fulfill regulatory compliance; however, the Services are not (and should not be used as) a compliance solution.

4.4 Customer warrants and represents that Customer knows of no Law governing Customer's business that would impede or restrict Service Provider's provision of the Services, or that would require Service Provider to register with, or report Service Provider's provision of the Services (or the results thereof), to any government or regulatory authority. Customer agrees to promptly notify Service Provider if Customer becomes subject to any of the foregoing which, in Service Provider discretion, may require a modification to the scope or pricing of the Services. Similarly, if Customer is subject to responsibilities under any applicable Law (including, but not limited to, HIPAA, Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, and USA Patriot Act), then Customer agrees to identify to Service Provider any data or information subject to protection under that Law prior to providing such information to Service Provider or, as applicable, prior to giving Service Provider access to such information.

4.5 Customer understands and agrees that data loss or network failures in its Environment may occur, whether or not foreseeable. In order to reduce the likelihood of a network failure, Customer must maintain proper security for its computer and information systems, including Updates. Customer will adhere to Updates and maintain specific security standards, policies, procedures set forth by the NIST Cybersecurity Framework available at <https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework>. It is understood that within the Services provided it is not the intent for Service Provider to provide any type of internet security monitoring, cyber security monitoring, cyber terrorism monitoring, or other cyber threats for Customer unless otherwise expressly specified in a Scope of Work.

4.6 Customer understands and agrees that no security solution is one hundred percent effective, and any security paradigm may be circumvented and/or rendered ineffective by certain malware, such as certain ransomware or rootkits that were unknown to the malware prevention industry at the time of infection, and/or which are downloaded or installed into the Environment. Service Provider does not warrant or guarantee that all malware or malicious activity will be capable of being detected, avoided, quarantined, or removed, or that any data deleted, corrupted, or encrypted by such malware ("**Impacted Data**") will be recoverable. Unless otherwise expressly stated in an SOW, the recovery of Impacted Data is out-of-scope and not included in the Services. Moreover, unless expressly stated in an SOW, Service Provider will not be responsible for activating multifactor authentication in any application in or connected to the Environment. Customer is strongly advised to (a) educate its employees to properly identify and react to "phishing" activity (i.e., fraudulent attempts to obtain sensitive information or encourage behavior by disguising oneself as a trustworthy entity or person through email), and (b) obtain insurance against cyberattacks, data loss, malware-related matters, and privacy-related breaches, as such incidents can occur even under a "best practice" scenario. Except as otherwise expressly set forth in this Agreement, Service Provider is held harmless from any costs, expenses, or damages arising from or related to such incidents.

4.7 Customer acknowledges that from time to time, Service Provider may provide Customer with specific advice and directions related to the Services ("**Advice**"). For example, Advice may include increasing server or hard drive capacity, increasing CPU power, replacing obsolete equipment, or refraining from engaging in acts that disrupt the Environment or that make the Environment less secure. Customer is strongly advised to follow Advice which, depending on the situation, may require Customer to make additional purchases or investments in the Environment at its sole cost. Customer acknowledges and agrees that Service Provider is not responsible for any problems or issues (such as downtime or security-related issues) caused by Customer's failure to promptly follow Advice. If, in Service Provider's discretion, Customer's failure to follow Advice renders part or all of the Services economically or technically unreasonable to provide, then Service Provider may terminate the applicable Services for cause by providing notice of termination to Customer. Unless specifically and expressly stated in a SOW, any services required to remediate issues caused by Customer's failure to follow Advice, or Customer's unauthorized modification of the Environment, as well as any services required to bring the Environment up to or maintain the Minimum Requirements, are out-of-scope and not included in the Services without further remuneration to Service Provider

5. Change Orders.

5.1 If either party wishes to change the scope or performance of the Services, it shall submit details of the requested change to the other party in writing in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 17.4. Service Provider shall, within a reasonable time (not to exceed 14 days) after receiving a Customer-initiated request, or at the same time that Service Provider initiates such a request, provide a written estimate to Customer of: (a) the likely time required to implement the change; (b) any necessary variations to the fees and other charges for the Services arising from the change; (c) the likely effect of the change on the Services; (d) any other impact the change might have on the performance of this Agreement; and (e) any other information reasonably requested by the Customer.

5.2 Promptly after receipt of the written estimate, the parties shall negotiate and agree in writing on the terms of such change (a "**Change Order**"). Neither party shall be bound by any Change Order unless mutually agreed upon in writing in accordance with Section 17.10.

6. Term and Termination.

6.1 Term. This Agreement shall commence as of the Effective Date and shall continue thereafter until the latest to occur of the completion of the Services under all Statements of Work and a term of five (5) years (the "**Initial Term**"), unless sooner terminated pursuant to this Section 6. The termination of Services under one SOW shall not, by itself, cause the termination of (or otherwise impact) this Agreement or the status or progress of any other Services between the parties.

6.2 Renewal. Upon expiration of the Initial Term, this Agreement shall automatically renew for additional one (1) year terms unless a party provides written notice of nonrenewal at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the end of the then-current term (each a "**Renewal Term**" and together with the Initial Term, the "**Term**"). If the Term is renewed for one or more Renewal Term, the terms and conditions of this Agreement during each Renewal Term shall be the same as the terms and conditions in effect immediately prior to such renewal, subject to any change in fees in accordance with Section 7.4. If either party provides timely notice of nonrenewal, then this Agreement shall terminate on the expiration of the then-current Term, unless sooner terminated as provided in this Section 6.

6.3 Other Termination. If Customer terminates this Agreement (or any applicable SOW) for a reason other than for cause as set forth in Section 6.4 below prior to the end of the Term or any subsequent Renewal Term, or if Service Provider terminates this Agreement (or any applicable SOW) for a reason set forth in Section 6.4 below, in addition to any other amounts due to Service Provider under this Agreement, Customer shall pay to Service Provider damages equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the fees due during the one hundred eighty (180) days remaining portion of the Initial Term, any Renewal Term, and/or SOW in effect at the time of such termination. For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing sentence will apply such that Customer will also be responsible to pay to Service Provider an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the fees that would otherwise be due and payable for one hundred eighty (180) days from the date written notice of termination is given to Service Provider.

6.4 Termination for Cause. Either party may terminate this Agreement or any SOW, effective upon written notice to the other party (the "**Defaulting Party**"), if the Defaulting Party: (i) materially breaches this Agreement, and such breach is incapable of cure, or with respect to a material breach capable of cure, the Defaulting Party does not cure such breach within thirty (30) days after receipt of written notice of such breach; (ii) becomes insolvent or admits its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due; (iii) becomes subject, voluntarily or involuntarily, to any proceeding under any Law relating to domestic or foreign bankruptcy or insolvency, which is not fully stayed within twenty (20) business days or is not dismissed or vacated within forty-five (45) days after filing; (iv) is dissolved or liquidated or takes any corporate action for such purpose; (v) makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors; or (vi) has a receiver, trustee, custodian, or similar agent appointed by order of any court of competent jurisdiction to take charge of or sell any material portion of its property or business.

6.5 Effects of Termination or Expiration. Upon expiration or termination of this Agreement for any reason:

(a) Service Provider shall (i) promptly deliver to Customer all Deliverables (whether complete or incomplete) for which Customer has paid, all Customer Equipment and all Customer Materials in its possession, (ii) promptly remove any Service Provider Equipment located at Customer's premises, (iii) provide reasonable cooperation and assistance to Customer upon Customer's written request and at Customer's expense in transitioning the Services to a different Service Provider (subject to subparagraph (d) below), and (iv) on a pro rata basis, repay all fees and expenses paid in advance for any Services not performed or Deliverables not provided (except to the extent Service Provider is permitted to retain fees in accordance with Section 6.3 above).

(b) Each party shall (i) return to the other party all documents and tangible materials (and any copies) containing, reflecting, incorporating, or based on the other party's Confidential Information, (ii) permanently delete all of the other party's Confidential Information from its computer systems, and (iii) certify in writing to the other party that it has complied with the requirements of this clause.

(c) If Customer fails or refuses to grant Service Provider access as described herein, or if any of the Service Provider Equipment is missing, broken or damaged (normal wear and tear excepted) or any of Service Provider-supplied software is missing, Service Provider will have the right to offset against amounts otherwise owing to Customer and/or invoice Customer for, and Customer hereby agrees to pay immediately, the full replacement value of any and all missing or damaged items.

(d) In the event that Customer requests Service Provider's assistance to transition away from the Services, Service Provider will provide such reasonable assistance if (i) all fees due and owing to Service Provider are paid to Service Provider in full prior to Service Provider providing its assistance to Customer, and (ii) Customer agrees to pay Service Provider's then-current hourly rate for such assistance, with up-front amounts to be paid to Service Provider as it may require. For the purposes of clarity, it is understood and agreed that the retrieval and provision of passwords, log files, administrative server information, or conversion of data are transition services, and are subject to the preceding requirements. Customer also understands and agrees that any software configurations that Service Provider custom creates or programs for Customer are Service Provider's proprietary information and shall not be disclosed to Customer under any circumstances. Unless otherwise expressly stated in a SOW, Service Provider will have no obligation to store or maintain any Customer data in its possession or control beyond five (5) calendar days following the termination of the applicable Services, this Agreement and/or the applicable SOW. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Service Provider understands and agrees that the data and other records in its custody and control are public records subject to the provisions of NRS 239 and Service Provider will maintain and store all such records and data until such time, not to exceed 180 days from termination, as Service Provider has transferred to Customer all records and data in its custody that are public records, with the exception of Confidential Information as defined by Section 9 of this Agreement or until Customer notifies Service Provider that Customer has preserved all such records and data independently of Service Provider and the Services. Service Provider will be held harmless for, and indemnified by Customer against, any and all claims, costs, fees, or expenses incurred by either party that arise from, or are related to, Service Provider's deletion of Customer's data beyond the time frames described in this section.

6.6 Survival. The rights and obligations of the parties set forth in this Section 6.6 and Section 1, Section 9, Section 10, Section 12, Section 6.5, Section 13, Section 14, and Section 17, and any right or obligation of the parties in this Agreement which, by its nature, should survive termination or expiration of this Agreement, will survive any such termination or expiration of this Agreement.

7. Fees and Expenses; Payment Terms.

7.1 In consideration of the provision of the Services by the Service Provider and the rights granted to Customer under this Agreement, Customer shall pay the fees set forth in the applicable Statement of Work.

7.2 Where the Services are provided on a time and materials basis: (a) the fees payable for the Services shall be calculated in accordance with Service Provider's daily or hourly fee rates set forth in the applicable Statement of Work; (b) Customer shall reimburse Service Provider, at Service Provider's actual

cost, for any materials, machinery, equipment, and third-party services, including Third Party Providers (collectively, "**Materials**"), reasonably necessary for the provision of the Services. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, Service Provider shall obtain Customer's written consent prior to the purchase of all Materials, which shall not be unreasonably withheld; and (c) Service Provider shall issue invoices to Customer monthly in arrears for its fees for time for the immediately preceding month.

7.3 Where Services are provided for a fixed price, the total fees for the Services shall be the amount set out in the applicable Statement of Work. The total price shall be paid to Service Provider in installments, as set out in the Statement of Work. On achieving a Project Milestone and/or at the end of a period specified in the applicable Statement of Work in respect of which an installment is due, Service Provider may, but is not required to, issue invoices to Customer for the fees that are then payable.

7.4 The parties agree that for Services provided on a time and materials basis, Service Provider may increase its standard fee rates specified in the applicable Statement of Work upon written notice to Customer; *provided, that:* (a) Service Provider provides Customer written notice of such increase no later than January 2 of each year of the Term or Renewal Term; and (b) such increases occur no more frequently than once per year of the Term or Renewal Term.

7.5 Generally, all recurring monthly prices anticipate automatic monthly recurring payment by Customer. If applicable, recurring payments made by ACH will be deducted from Customer's designated bank account on the first business day of the month in which the Services are to be provided, or if applicable, Customer's designated credit card will be charged on the first business of the month in which the Services are to be provided. Payment for non-recurring Services will be due upon receipt of invoice which Service Provider shall issue to Customer in accordance with the terms of this Section, and Customer shall pay all invoiced amounts due to Service Provider within thirty (30) days after Customer's receipt of such invoice. All payments hereunder shall be in US dollars and, other than payments by ACH and/or credit card, shall be made by check or wire transfer.

7.6 Customer shall be responsible for all sales, use, and excise taxes, and any other similar taxes, duties, and charges of any kind imposed by any federal, state, or local governmental entity on any amounts payable by Customer hereunder. Any such taxes, duties, and charges currently assessed, or which may be assessed in the future, that are applicable to the Services are for the Customer's account, and Customer hereby agrees to pay such taxes.

7.7 Except as otherwise set forth in a Statement of Work, amounts owing to Service Provider that remain unpaid for more than Thirty (30) days after due will be subject to interest on the unpaid amount(s) until and including the date payment is received, at the lower of either 1% per month or the maximum allowable rate of interest permitted by applicable Law. Notice of disputes related to fees must be received by Service Provider within thirty (30) days after the applicable Service is rendered or the date on which Customer pays an invoice, or Customer discovers facts giving rise to the dispute, whichever is later. Time is of the essence in the performance of all payment obligations by Customer. If Service Provider is required to refer Customer's account to Collections or to start any Collections-related action to recover undisputed fees, Service Provider will be entitled to recover all costs and fees Service Provider incurs in the Collections process, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

8. Third Party Services; Equipment.

8.1 Portions of the Services may be acquired from, resold from, and/or rely upon the services of, third party vendors, manufacturers, or providers ("**Third Party Provider**"). Third Party Providers may provide services such as data hosting services, help desk services, malware detection services, domain registration services, data backup/recovery services, other security related services, and/or next generation technology solutions (each, a "**Third Party Service**"). Not all Third Party Services will be expressly identified as being provided by a Third Party Provider, and at all times Service Provider reserves the right to utilize the services of any Third Party Provider or to change Third Party Providers in its sole discretion as long as the change does not materially diminish the Services that Service Provider is obligated to provide to Customer. Customer understands and agrees that Third Party Providers are not Service Provider's contractors, subcontractors, or

otherwise under its managerial or operational control. While Service Provider will endeavor to facilitate a workaround for the failure of a Third Party Service, Service Provider will not be responsible, and will be held harmless by Customer, for any failure of any Third Party Service as well as the failure of any Third Party Provider to provide such services to Service Provider or to Customer.

8.2 Portions of the Services may require Customer to accept the terms of one or more third party end user license agreements with Third Party Providers (“**EULAs**”). If the acceptance of a EULA is required in order to provide the Services to Customer, then Customer hereby grants Service Provider permission to accept the EULA on Customer’s behalf. EULAs may contain service levels, warranties and/or liability limitations that are different than those contained in this Agreement. Customer agrees to be bound by the terms of such EULAs and will look only to the applicable Third Party Provider for the enforcement of the terms of such EULAs. If, while providing the Services, Service Provider is required to comply with a third-party EULA and the third party EULA is modified or amended, Service Provider reserves the right to modify or amend any applicable SOW with Customer to ensure Service Provider’s continued compliance with the terms of the third party EULA.

8.3 Under no circumstances will Service Provider be responsible for any data lost, corrupted, or rendered unreadable due to (i) communication and/or transmissions errors or related failures (whether onsite or cloud-based), (ii) equipment failures (including but not limited to silent hardware corruption-related issues), or (iii) Service Provider failure to backup or secure data from portions of the Environment that were not expressly designated in the applicable SOW as requiring backup or recovery services. Unless expressly stated in writing by Service Provider, Service Provider does not warrant or guarantee that any maintained storage device or functionality, data backup device or functionality, or load balancing functionality will operate in an error-free manner.

8.4 Customer hereby represents and warrants that Service Provider is authorized to access all devices, peripherals and/or computer processing units, including mobile devices (such as notebook computers, smart phones and tablet computers) that are connected to the Environment (collectively, “**Devices**”), regardless of whether such Devices are owned, leased or otherwise controlled by Customer. Unless otherwise stated in writing by Service Provider, Devices may not receive or benefit from the Services while the Devices are detached from, or unconnected to, the Environment. Customer is strongly advised to refrain from connecting Devices to the Environment where such devices are not previously known to Service Provider and are not expressly covered under a managed service plan from Service Provider (“**Unknown Devices**”). Service Provider will not be responsible for the diagnosis of, any failures due to, or remediation of any issues in the Environment caused by the connection or use of Unknown Devices in the Environment, and Service Provider will not be obligated to provide the Services to any Unknown Devices.

8.5 All Service Provider Equipment is licensed to Customer and is neither owned by Customer nor leased to Customer. Upon the termination of applicable Services, Customer’s license to use the Service Provider Equipment shall immediately terminate, and thereafter all Service Provider Equipment must be returned to Service Provider immediately at Customer’s expense. All configurations on the Service Provider Equipment are Service Provider’s proprietary information and will not be circumvented, modified, or removed by Customer without Service Provider prior written consent.

9. Confidential Information.

9.1 The parties acknowledge that the Customer is a public entity subject to Chapter 239 of NRS, Nevada’s public records law. NRS 239.010 provides that information of a proprietary character is exempt from the open records law. Therefore, in accordance with NRS 603.070, proprietary programs or data received by Customer (“**Receiving Party**”) from Service Provider (“**Disclosing Party**”) is Confidential Information subject to this Section 9.

9.2 The Receiving Party agrees: (a) not to disclose or otherwise make available Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party to any third party without the prior written consent of the Disclosing Party; *provided, however*, that the Receiving Party may disclose the Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party to its officers, employees, consultants, and legal advisors who have a “need to know”, who have been apprised

of this restriction, and who are themselves bound by nondisclosure obligations at least as restrictive as those set forth in this Section 9; (b) to use the Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party only for the purposes of performing its obligations under the Agreement or, in the case of Customer, to make use of the Services and Deliverables; and (c) to immediately notify the Disclosing Party in the event it becomes aware of any loss or disclosure of any of the Confidential Information of Disclosing Party.

9.3 If the Receiving Party is or becomes legally compelled to disclose any Confidential Information, the Receiving Party shall provide: (a) prompt written notice of such requirement so that the Disclosing Party may seek, at its sole cost and expense, a protective order or other remedy; and (b) reasonable assistance, at the Disclosing Party's sole cost and expense, in opposing such disclosure or seeking a protective order or other limitations on disclosure. If, after providing such notice and assistance as required herein, the Receiving Party remains required by Law to disclose any Confidential Information, the Receiving Party shall disclose no more than that portion of the Confidential Information which, on the advice of the Receiving Party's legal counsel, the Receiving Party is legally required to disclose.

10. Representations and Warranties.

10.1 Each party represents and warrants to the other party that:

(a) it is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing as a corporation or other entity as represented herein under the laws and regulations of its jurisdiction of incorporation, organization, or chartering;

(b) it has the full right, power, and authority to enter into this Agreement, to grant the rights and licenses granted hereunder, and to perform its obligations hereunder;

(c) the execution of this Agreement by its representative whose signature is set forth at the end hereof has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action of the party; and

(d) when executed and delivered by such party, this Agreement will constitute the legal, valid, and binding obligation of such party, enforceable against such party in accordance with its terms.

10.2 Service Provider represents and warrants to Customer that:

(a) it shall perform the Services using personnel of required skill, experience, and qualifications and in a professional and workmanlike manner in accordance with commercially reasonable industry standards for similar services and shall devote adequate resources to meet its obligations under this Agreement;

(b) it is in compliance with, and shall perform the Services in compliance with, all applicable Laws;

(c) (i) to Service Provider's knowledge none of the Services, Deliverables, and Customer's use thereof infringe or will infringe any registered or issued patent, copyright or trademark of any third party arising under the Law of the United States, and, (ii) as of the date hereof, there are no pending or, to Service Provider's knowledge, threatened claims, litigation, or other proceedings pending against Service Provider by any third party based on an alleged violation of such Intellectual Property Rights, in each case, excluding any infringement or claim, litigation or other proceedings to the extent arising out of (x) any Customer Materials or any instruction, information, designs, specifications, or other materials provided by Customer to Service Provider, (y) use of the Deliverables in combination with any materials or equipment not supplied or specified by Service Provider, if the infringement would have been avoided by the use of the Deliverables not so combined, and (z) any modifications or changes made to the Deliverables by or on behalf of any Person other than Service Provider;

(d) the Services and Deliverables will be in conformity in all material respects with all requirements or specifications stated in this Agreement and the applicable Statement of Work for a period of 30 days after delivery to Customer. In the event of Service Provider's breach of the foregoing warranty, Service Provider's sole and exclusive obligation and liability and Customer's sole and exclusive remedy shall be as follows:

(i) The Service Provider shall use reasonable efforts to cure such breach; provided, that if Service Provider cannot cure such breach within a reasonable time (but no more than 30 days) after Customer's written notice of such breach, Customer may, at its option, terminate the Agreement by serving written notice of termination in accordance with Section 17.4.

(ii) In the event the Agreement is terminated in accordance with this Section 10.2(d), Service Provider shall within 30 days after the effective date of termination, refund to Customer any fees paid by the Customer as of the date of termination for such Service or Deliverable less a deduction equal to the fees for receipt or use of such Deliverables or Service up to and including the date of termination on a pro-rated basis.

(iii) The foregoing remedy shall not be available unless Customer provides written notice of such breach within 30 days after delivery of such Service or Deliverable to Customer or with respect to changes made by any Person other than Service Provider or at Service Provider's direction.

10.3 All equipment, machines, hardware, software, peripherals, or accessories purchased through Service Providers ("**Third Party Products**") are generally nonrefundable once the item is ordered from Service Provider's third party provider or reseller. If Customer desires to return a Third Party Product, then the Third Party Provider's return policies shall apply. Service Provider does not guarantee that purchased Third Party Products will be returnable, exchangeable, or that re-stocking fees can or will be avoided. Customer may be responsible for the payment of all re-stocking or return-related fees charged by the third party provider or reseller as well as reasonable charges for Service Provider time spent in processing returns on Customer's behalf. Service Provider will use reasonable efforts to assign, transfer and facilitate all warranties (if any) and service level commitments (if any) for the Third Party Products to Customer, but will have no liability whatsoever for the quality, functionality, or operability of any Third Party Products, and Service Provider will not be held liable as an insurer or guarantor of the performance, uptime, or usefulness of any Third Party Products. All Third Party Products are provided "as is" and without any warranty whatsoever as between Service Provider and Customer (including but not limited to implied warranties).

11. Indemnification.

11.1 Customer shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Service Provider and Service Provider's Affiliates and their officers, directors, employees, agents, successors, and permitted assigns from and against all Losses arising out of or resulting from any third-party action arising out of or resulting from: (a) bodily injury, death of any person, or damage to real or tangible, personal property resulting from the negligent or willful acts or omissions of Customer; and (b) Customer's breach of any representation, warranty, or obligation of Customer in this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Customer does not waive and will assert immunity afforded to it by NRS.032 in any action brought against it directly or seeking indemnification.

11.2 Service Provider shall promptly notify Customer in writing of any action and cooperate with the Customer at the indemnifying party's sole cost and expense. Service Provider will have the right, but not the obligation, to control the intake, defense and disposition of any claim or cause of action for which indemnity may be sought under this section. Otherwise, Customer shall immediately take control of the defense and investigation of such action and shall employ counsel of its choice to handle and defend the same, at Customer's sole cost and expense. Customer shall not settle any action in a manner that adversely affects the rights of Service Provider without Service Provider's prior written consent. Service Provider's failure to perform any obligations under Section 11.1 shall not relieve Customer of its obligations under this Section 11.2. Service Provider may participate in and observe the proceedings at its own cost and expense.

11.3 Service Provider shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Customer and their officers, directors, employees, agents, successors, and permitted assigns from and against all Losses arising out of or resulting from any third-party action arising out of or resulting from: (a) bodily injury, death of any person, or damage to real or tangible, personal property resulting from the negligent or willful acts or omissions of Service Provider; and (b) Service Provider's breach of any representation, warranty, or obligation of Service Provider in this Agreement.

11.4 Customer shall promptly notify Service Provider in writing of any action and cooperate with the Service Provider at the indemnifying party's sole cost and expense. Customer will have the right, but not the obligation, to control the intake, defense and disposition of any claim or cause of action for which indemnity may be sought under this section. Otherwise, Service Provider shall immediately take control of the defense and investigation of such action and shall employ counsel of its choice to handle and defend the same, at Service Provider's sole cost and expense. Service Provider shall not settle any action in a manner that adversely affects the rights of Customer without Customer's prior written consent. Customer's failure to perform any obligations under this Section 11.3 shall not relieve Service Provider of its obligations under this Section 11.4. Customer may participate in and observe the proceedings at its own cost and expense.

12. Limitation of Liability.

12.1 Customer acknowledges and agrees that Service Provider would not provide any Services, or enter into any SOW or this Agreement, unless Service Provider could rely on the limitations described in this Agreement, including this Section.

12.2 IN NO EVENT WILL SERVICE PROVIDER BE LIABLE TO CUSTOMER OR TO ANY THIRD PARTY FOR ANY LOSS OF USE, REVENUE, OR PROFIT OR LOSS OF DATA OR FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL, OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES WHETHER ARISING OUT OF BREACH OF CONTRACT, TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), OR OTHERWISE, OR OTHER INDIRECT OR CONTINGENT EVENT-BASED ECONOMIC LOSS ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SERVICES, THIS AGREEMENT, ANY SOW, OR FOR ANY LOSS OR INTERRUPTION OF DATA, TECHNOLOGY OR SERVICES, OR FOR ANY BREACH HEREOF OR FOR ANY DAMAGES CAUSED BY ANY DELAY IN FURNISHING SERVICES UNDER THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY SOW, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE AND WHETHER OR NOT SUCH PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

12.3 IN NO EVENT WILL SERVICE PROVIDER'S LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO BREACH OF CONTRACT, TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), OR OTHERWISE (A "CLAIM"), EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF ACTUAL AND DIRECT DAMAGES, NOT TO EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF FEES PAID BY CUSTOMER (EXCLUDING HARD COSTS FOR LICENSES, HARDWARE, ETC.) TO SERVICE PROVIDER FOR THE SPECIFIC SERVICE UPON WHICH THE APPLICABLE CLAIM(S) IS/ARE BASED DURING THE THREE (3) MONTH PERIOD IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THE DATE ON WHICH THE CLAIM ACCRUED OR \$5,000, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. THE FOREGOING LIMITATIONS SHALL APPLY EVEN IF THE REMEDIES LISTED IN THIS AGREEMENT FAIL OF THEIR ESSENTIAL PURPOSE. SERVICE PROVIDER'S LIABILITY OBLIGATION SHALL BE FURTHER REDUCED TO THE EXTENT THAT A CLAIM IS CAUSED BY, OR THE RESULT OF, CUSTOMER WILLFUL OR INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT, GROSS NEGLIGENCE, OR TO THE EXTENT THAT CUSTOMER FAILED TO REASONABLY MITIGATE (OR ATTEMPT TO MITIGATE, AS APPLICABLE) THE CLAIMS.

13. Insurance.

13.1 At all times during the Term of this Agreement and for a period of three years thereafter, each party shall procure and maintain, at its sole cost and expense, at least the following types and amounts of insurance coverage: (a) commercial general liability with limits no less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate, including cyber liability, bodily injury and property damage, which policy will

include contractual liability coverage insuring the activities of Service Provider under this Agreement; (b) worker's compensation with limits no less than the greater of (i) \$500,000, or (ii) the minimum amount required by applicable Law; and (c) errors and omissions and professional liability with limits no less than \$100,000 per occurrence and \$500,000 in the aggregate.

13.2 All insurance policies required pursuant to this Section 13 shall: (a) be issued by insurance companies reasonably acceptable to other party; (b) provide that such insurance carriers give the party not holding the policy at least 30 days' prior written notice of cancellation or non-renewal of policy coverage; *provided that*, prior to such cancellation, the part cancelling or whose insurance has been canceled shall have new insurance policies in place that meet the requirements of this Section 13; (c) waive any right of subrogation of the insurers against the party not holding the policy; (d) provide that such insurance be primary insurance and any similar insurance in the name of and/or for the benefit of the party not holding the policy shall be excess and non-contributory; and (e) name the party not holding the policy and its Affiliates, including, in each case, all successors and permitted assigns, as additional insureds.

13.3 Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, if Customer is supplied with Service Provider Equipment, Customer will also acquire and maintain, at its sole cost, insurance for the full replacement value of that equipment and listing Service Provider as an additional insured / loss payee and the policy will not be canceled or modified during the term of the applicable Services without prior notification to Service Provider.

13.4 Upon the written request of a party, the non-requesting party shall provide the requesting party with copies of the certificates of insurance and policy endorsements for all insurance coverage required by this Section 13, and shall not do anything to invalidate such insurance and provide proof of payment of any applicable premiums or other amounts due under the insurance policy. This Section 13 shall not be construed in any manner as waiving, restricting, or limiting the liability of either party for any obligations imposed under this Agreement (including but not limited to, any provisions requiring a party hereto to indemnify, defend, and hold the other harmless under this Agreement).

14. Non-Solicitation.

14.1 During the Term of this Agreement and for a period of one (1) year thereafter, Customer shall not, directly or indirectly, in any manner solicit or induce for employment any person who performed any work under this Agreement who is then in the employ of Service Provider. A general advertisement or notice of a job listing or opening or other similar general publication of a job search or availability to fill employment positions, including on the internet, shall not be construed as a solicitation or inducement for the purposes of this Section 14.1, and the hiring of any employee or independent contractor who freely responds thereto shall not be a breach of this Section 14.1.

14.2 If Customer breaches Section 14.1, it shall, on demand, pay to Service Provider a sum equal to one year's basic salary or the annual fee that was payable by the claiming party to that employee, worker, or independent contractor plus the recruitment costs incurred by the non-breaching party in replacing such person.

15. Non-Exclusivity. The Service Provider retains the right to perform the same or similar type of services for third parties during the Term of this Agreement.

16. Force Majeure.

16.1 No party shall be liable or responsible to the other party, nor be deemed to have defaulted under or breached this Agreement, for any failure or delay in fulfilling or performing any term of this Agreement (except for any obligations to make payments to the other party hereunder), when and to the extent such failure or delay is caused by or results from acts beyond the impacted party's ("**Impacted Party**") reasonable control, including without limitation the following force majeure events ("**Force Majeure Events**"): (a) acts of God; (b) flood, fire, earthquake, pandemics, or explosion; (c) war, invasion, hostilities (whether war is declared or not), terrorist threats or acts, riot, or other civil unrest; (d) government order, Law, or actions; (e) embargoes or blockades in effect on or after the date of this Agreement; (f) national or regional

emergency; (g) strikes, labor stoppages or slowdowns, or other industrial disturbances; (h) internet outages, shortage of adequate power or transportation facilities; and (i) other similar events beyond the reasonable control of the Impacted Party. The Impacted Party shall give notice within 30 days of the Force Majeure Event to the other party, stating the period of time the occurrence is expected to continue.

16.2 During the Force Majeure Event, the non-affected party may similarly suspend its performance obligations until such time as the affected party resumes performance.

16.3 The affected party shall use diligent efforts to end the failure or delay and ensure the effects of such Force Majeure Event are minimized and shall resume performance of its obligations as soon as reasonably practicable after the removal of the cause. If the affected party's failure or delay remains uncured for a period of 30 days following written notice given by it under this Section 16, the other party may thereafter terminate this Agreement upon 15 days' written notice.

17. Miscellaneous.

17.1 Customer shall, upon the request of Service Provider, promptly execute such documents and perform such acts as may be necessary to give full effect to the terms of this Agreement.

17.2 The relationship between the parties is that of independent contractors. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as creating any agency, partnership, joint venture, or other form of joint enterprise, employment, or fiduciary relationship between the parties, and neither party shall have authority to contract for or bind the other party in any manner whatsoever.

17.3 Neither party shall issue or release any announcement, statement, press release, or other publicity or marketing materials relating to this Agreement, or otherwise use the other party's trademarks, service marks, trade names, logos, symbols, or brand names, in each case, without the prior written consent of the other party, which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Customer shall not be bound by this Section 17.3 if complying with its provisions conflict with Customer's obligations as a political subdivision of the state of Nevada, including, but not limited to, NRS Chapters 239, 241 and 332.

17.4 All notices, requests, consents, claims, demands, waivers, and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been given (a) when delivered by hand (with written confirmation of receipt); (b) when received by the addressee if sent by a nationally recognized overnight courier (receipt requested); (c) on the date sent by email if sent during normal business hours of the recipient, and on the next business day if sent after normal business hours of the recipient or (d) on the third day after the date mailed, by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid. Such communications must be sent to the respective parties at the addresses indicated below (or at such other address for a party as shall be specified in a notice given in accordance with this Section 17.4.

If to Service Provider:

Conway Communications, Inc.
3370 Executive Pointe Way, Suite #40
Carson City, NV 89706
Email: aconway@conwayco.com
Attention: Adam Conway

If to Customer:

East Fork Fire Protection District
1994 County Road, Minden,
Nevada 89423
Attention: District Board President

17.5 For purposes of this Agreement, (a) the words "include," "includes," and "including" shall be deemed to be followed by the words "without limitation"; (b) the word "or" is not exclusive; and (c) the words "herein," "hereof," "hereby," "hereto," and "hereunder" refer to this Agreement as a whole. Unless the context otherwise requires, references herein: (x) to Sections, Schedules, Exhibits, and Statements of Work refer to the Sections of, and Schedules, Exhibits, and Statements of Work attached to this Agreement; (y) to an agreement, instrument, or other document means such agreement, instrument, or other document as amended, supplemented, and modified from time to time to the extent permitted by the provisions thereof and (z) to a statute means such statute as amended from time to time and includes any successor legislation thereto and any regulations promulgated thereunder. This Agreement shall be construed without regard to any presumption or rule requiring construction or interpretation against the party drafting an instrument or causing any instrument to be drafted. The Schedules, Exhibits, and Statements of Work referred to herein shall be construed with, and as an integral part of, this Agreement to the same extent as if they were set forth verbatim herein.

17.6 This Agreement, together with all Schedules, Exhibits, and Statements of Work and any other documents incorporated herein by reference, constitutes the sole and entire agreement of the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter contained herein, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings and agreements, both written and oral, with respect to such subject matter. In the event of any conflict between the terms and provisions of this Agreement and those of any Schedule, Exhibit or Statement of Work, the following order of precedence shall govern: (a) first, this Agreement, exclusive of its Exhibits and Schedules (unless a Statement of Work expressly sets forth otherwise); (b) second, the applicable Statement of Work; and (c) third, any Exhibits and Schedules to this Agreement; and (d) fourth, the Service Provider Proposal.

17.7 Neither party may assign, transfer, or delegate any or all of its rights or obligations under this Agreement, including by operation of Law, change of control, or merger, without the prior written consent of the non-assigning party. No assignment shall relieve the assigning party of any of its obligations hereunder. Any attempted assignment, transfer, or other conveyance in violation of the foregoing shall be null and void. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

17.8 This Agreement is for the sole benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns and nothing herein, express or implied, is intended to or shall confer upon any other Person any legal or equitable right, benefit, or remedy of any nature whatsoever, under or by reason of this Agreement.

17.9 The headings in this Agreement are for reference only and shall not affect the interpretation of this Agreement.

17.10 This Agreement may be amended, modified, or supplemented only by an agreement in writing signed by each party hereto. No waiver by any party of any of the provisions hereof shall be effective unless explicitly set forth in writing and signed by the party so waiving. Except as otherwise set forth in this Agreement, no failure to exercise, or delay in exercising, any rights, remedy, power, or privilege arising from this Agreement shall operate or be construed as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, power, or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, remedy, power, or privilege.

17.11 If any term or provision of this Agreement is invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, such invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability shall not affect any other term or provision of this Agreement or invalidate or render unenforceable such term or provision in any other jurisdiction. Upon such determination that any term or other provision is invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, the parties hereto shall negotiate in good faith to modify this Agreement so as to affect the original intent of the parties as closely as possible in a mutually acceptable manner in order that the transactions contemplated hereby be consummated as originally contemplated to the greatest extent possible.

17.12 This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the internal Laws of the State of Nevada without giving effect to any choice or conflict of Law provision or rule (whether of the

State of Nevada or any other jurisdiction) that would cause the application of Laws of any jurisdiction other than those of the State of Nevada. Any legal suit, action, or proceeding arising out of or related to this Agreement or the Services provided hereunder shall be instituted exclusively in the federal courts of the United States or the courts of the State of Nevada sitting in the Ninth Judicial District of the State of Nevada, and each party irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of such courts in any such suit, action, or proceeding. Service of process, summons, notice, or other document by mail to such party's address set forth herein shall be effective service of process for any suit, action, or other proceeding brought in any such court.

17.13 Each party irrevocably and unconditionally waives any right it may have to a trial by jury in respect of any legal action arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby. Except for collections actions to recover undisputed fees due to Service Provider ("**Collections**"), any dispute, claim or controversy arising from or related to this Agreement, including the determination of the scope or applicability of this agreement to arbitrate, shall be settled by arbitration before one arbitrator who is mutually agreed upon by the parties. If the parties are unable to agree upon an arbitrator, each shall select an arbitrator and those arbitrators shall select a third arbitrator to arbitrate the matter. The arbitrator will be experienced in contract, intellectual property and information technology transactions. The arbitration shall take place in Douglas County, Nevada. The arbitrator will determine the scope of discovery in the matter; however, it is the intent of the parties that any discovery proceedings be limited to the specific issues in the applicable matter, and that discovery be tailored to fulfill that intent. Initially, the cost of the arbitration shall be split evenly between the parties; however, the party prevailing in the arbitration shall be entitled to an award of its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

17.14 If any action, suit, or other legal or administrative proceeding is instituted or commenced by either party hereto against the other party arising out of or related to this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs from the non-prevailing party.

17.15 This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall be deemed to be one and the same agreement. A signed copy of this Agreement delivered by facsimile, email or other means of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have the same legal effect as delivery of an original signed copy of this Agreement.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written.

CONWAY COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

By _____

Name: Adam Conway

Title: Vice President

EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

By _____

Name: Jacques Etchegoyhen

Title: Board President

SCHEDULE 1

(GLOSSARY OF TERMS)

“**Advice**” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.7.

“**Affiliate**” of a Person means any other Person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such Person. The term “control” (including the terms “controlled by” and “under common control with”) means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.

“**Agreement**” has the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“**Change Order**” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.

“**Collections**” has the has the meaning set forth in Section 17.13.

“**Confidential Information**” means any information that is treated as confidential by a party, including, but not limited to, all non-public information about its business affairs, products or services, Intellectual Property Rights, trade secrets, third-party confidential information, and other sensitive or proprietary information, marked, designated, or otherwise identified as “confidential”. Confidential Information shall not include information that: (a) is already known to the Receiving Party without restriction on use or disclosure prior to receipt of such information from the Disclosing Party; (b) is or becomes generally known by the public other than by breach of this Agreement by, or other wrongful act of, the Receiving Party; (c) is developed by the Receiving Party independently of, and without reference to, any Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party; or (d) is received by the Receiving Party from a third party who is not under any obligation to the Disclosing Party to maintain the confidentiality of such information. To the extent that any information is public under NRS 239, such information is not Confidential Information.

“**Customer**” has the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“**Customer Contract Manager**” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.1(a).

“**Customer Equipment**” means any computers, equipment, systems, cabling, or facilities provided or otherwise owned by Customer and used directly or indirectly in the provision of the Services.

“**Customer Materials**” any documents, data, know-how, methodologies, software, and other materials provided to Service Provider by Customer or otherwise owned by Customer, including computer software, programs, reports, and specifications.

“**Customer-Side Downtime**” means any period of time during which delays or deficiencies are caused by Customer actions or omissions, including, but is not limited to, any period of time during which Service Provider requires Customer participation or Service Provider require information, directions, or authorization from Customer but cannot reach the Customer Contract Manager.

“**Defaulting Party**” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.4.

“**Deliverables**” means all documents, work product, and other materials that are delivered to Customer under this Agreement or prepared by or on behalf of Service Provider in the course of performing the Services, including any items identified as such in a Statement of Work.

“**Devices**” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.4.

“**Disclosing Party**” means a party that discloses Confidential Information under this Agreement.

“**Environment**” means, collectively, any computer network (cloud- based or otherwise), computer system, peripheral or device (virtual or physical) acquired, installed, maintained, monitored, or operated by Service Provider for Customer or on Customer’s behalf.

“**EULA**” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.1.

“**Force Majeure Event**” has the meaning set forth in Section 16.

“**Impacted Data**” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.6.

“**Impacted Party**” has the meaning set forth in Section 16.1.

“**Initial Term**” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.1.

“**Intellectual Property Rights**” means all (a) patents, patent disclosures, and inventions (whether patentable or not), (b) trademarks, service marks, trade dress, trade names, logos, corporate names, and domain names, together with all of the goodwill associated therewith, (c) copyrights and copyrightable works (including computer programs), and rights in data and databases, (d) trade secrets, know-how, and other confidential information, and (e) all other intellectual property rights, in each case whether registered or unregistered and including all applications for, and renewals or extensions of, such rights, and all similar or equivalent rights or forms of protection in any part of the world.

“**Law**” means any statute, law, ordinance, regulation, rule, code, order, constitution, treaty, common law, judgment, decree, other requirement, or rule of law of any federal, state, local, or foreign government or political subdivision thereof, or any arbitrator, court, or tribunal of competent jurisdiction.

“**Losses**” mean all losses, damages, liabilities, deficiencies, actions, judgments, interest, awards, penalties, fines, costs, or expenses of whatever kind, including reasonable attorneys’ fees and the cost of enforcing any right to indemnification hereunder and the cost of pursuing any insurance providers.

“**Materials**” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.2

“**Minimum Requirements**” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.1(h).

“**OEM**” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.1(j).

“**Person**” means an individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, corporation, governmental authority, unincorporated organization, trust, association, or other entity.

“**Project**” means a project as described in a Statement of Work.

“**Project Milestone**” means an event or task described in a Statement of Work which shall be completed by the relevant date set forth in the Statement of Work.

“**Receiving Party**” means a party that receives or acquires Confidential Information directly or indirectly under this Agreement.

“**Renewal Term**” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.2.

“**Scheduled Downtime**” means those hours, as determined by Service Provider but which will not occur between the hours of 9:00 AM and 5:00 PM Pacific Time, Monday through Friday (Federal holidays excluded) without Customer authorization or unless exigent circumstances exist, during which time Service Provider will perform scheduled maintenance or adjustments to the Environment. Service Provider will endeavor to provide Customer with at least twenty-four (24) hours of notice prior to scheduling Scheduled Downtime.

“**Service Provider**” has the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“**Service Provider Contract Manager**” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(a).

“**Service Provider Equipment**” means any equipment, systems, cabling, or facilities provided by or on behalf of Service Provider and used directly or indirectly in the provision of the Services.

“**Service Provider Personnel**” means all employees and Permitted Subcontractors, if any, engaged by Service Provider to perform the Services.

“**Service Provider Proposal**” means Customer’s Request for Proposal for the Services and Service Provider’s response, describing how Service Provider proposes to carry out the Services and/or a Project.

“**Services**” mean the services to be provided by Service Provider under this Agreement, as described in more detail in a Statement of Work, and Service Provider’s obligations under this Agreement, including, including, but not limited to, any licenses, services, or products that Service Provider sells or re-sells to Customer.

“**Statement of Work**” or “**SOW**” means each statement of work or similar document entered into by the parties as contemplated by this Agreement (including a written “estimate” or “order” issued by Service Provider to Customer to the extent no separate statement of work has been entered in to in connection with the Services proposed thereunder), each of which describes, summarizes, and/or defines the scope and provision of the Services.

“**Term**” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.

“**Transition Exception**” means the first forty-five (45) days following the commencement date of any Service, as well as any period of time during which Service Provider is performing off-boarding-related services (e.g., assisting Customer in the transition of the Services to another provider, terminating a service, etc.).

“**Third Party Provider**” and “**Third Party Service**” have the meaning set forth in Section 8.1.

“**Third Party Products**” has the meaning set forth in Section 10.3.

“**Unknown Devices**” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.4.

“**Updates**” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.1(l).

“**Vendor-Side Downtime**” means any delays or deficiencies caused by third party service providers, third party licensors, or “upstream” service or product vendors.

TECHNOLOGY and PHONE SERVICE

SCOPE OF WORK

BETWEEN

CONWAY COMMUNICATION

AND

EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Conway Communications will provide Managed IT Services package customized to East Fork Fire Protection District (“Customer”) for up to 110 end users and 60 end points including Help Desk services, Enterprise Application support, infrastructure and security management, and vCIO services detailed in this Scope of Work, to the Master Services Agreement between the Parties.

A. Help Desk

1. Conway Communications Help Desk is the primary interface between Customer”) and our professional staff. The Help Desk will provide:
 - a. Ticket, email, or phone-based support during Conway's regular business hours of 7 am-6 pm.
 - b. An on-call technician to supply support after our usual hours 24 hours per day, seven days per week.
 - c. Technicians to resolve simple hardware, software, or account maintenance requests the first time you call or escalate your request to a suitable resource.
 - d. Scheduled or emergent site visits.
 - e. Relocation and installation of end-user technology including, but not limited to, laptops, desktops, docking stations, etc.
 - f. Remote support with technicians to instantly share your screen.
 - g. Basic Audio-Visual & Conference Support

2. Help Desk Ticket Prioritization

- a. Priority 1 will be considered critical tasks, with an immediate response time, and resolved within one (1) hour.

Examples of Priority 1 tickets include items with regulatory deadlines that cannot be met due to technical issues related to Public meetings, Open Meeting Laws), Payroll, NFIRS compliance, and NEMESIS compliance; or when an entire station or group of vehicles is offline and non-operational; or there is no access to critical Customer business applications (Spillman, Sage, Zoll, Plan Review fee collection); or there is a Security Incident.

- b. Priority 2 will be considered a high priority incident with a target response time of Ten (10) minutes and resolution within four (4) hours.

Examples of a Priority 2 ticket include; Zoll to CAD monitor is not importing incidents from Spillman CAD; or an important business process such as accounts payable, tax remittance, or reporting is not operating; or hardware or software issues are preventing a group of users from performing their primary work tasks.

- c. Priority 3 will be considered a medium priority with a target response of one (1) hour and resolution within eight (8) hours

Examples of Priority 3 tickets include; Hardware or software issue that has a work around that slows down primary or secondary tasks for a small to medium (1-5) group of users but does not prevent them from doing their primary task such as printing problems, hardware non-functional, or Account Locked / Password Reset; or a change requests such as permissions for applications, shared files, system access, to Add/Remove Software, or Policy, Procedure, Contractual changes; or a new requests for an order of hardware/software.

- d. Priority 4 will be considered a low priority incident with a target response time of four (4) hours and resolution within Twenty-Four (24) hours
- e. Priority 5 will be considered a very low priority incident with a target response time of one (1) day and resolution within one (1) week.

B. Enterprise Application

- 1. Conway Communications will support Customer's applications, including client installation, configuration, updates, and troubleshooting with vendor support. Application hosting, licensing, or major implementation is at an added cost. Supported applications include:
 - a. Microsoft Office 365 Suite (Licensing included for up to 110 users)
 - b. Adobe Acrobat DC (Licensing included for up to 30 users)
 - c. Spillman or future replacement public safety dispatch software
 - d. Zoll
 - e. IDT Plans
 - f. Bluebeam Revu
 - g. Kronos Workforce / Telestaff
 - h. Sage Accounting
 - i. Other commercial off-the-shelf software
 - j. First Due

C. Infrastructure and Security

- 1. Conway Communications will monitor and secure Customer's environment using the latest ai and automation technology. Our services include

- a. Configuring, installing, and performance monitoring network equipment such as switches, routers, firewalls, and Wi-Fi access points
- b. Privileged Access Management for end-user machines
- c. AI-powered Extended Detection & Response with Analyst review
- d. Traditional Anti-Virus & End-Point Firewall
- e. AI-powered spam filtering, anti-phishing, and mail archiving
- f. Regular backups of your Microsoft 365 Teams, SharePoint, and One Drive data
- g. Cloud Printer Management
- h. Migration of file shares from county-provided services to Microsoft 365 Cloud.
- i. Management of customer provided internet connections (internet service provider fees not included in scope)

D. Virtual Chief Information Officer (vCIO)

1. Conway will assist with strategic planning, vendor management, technology policy/procedure, and documenting your environment.
 - a. Strategic Planning
 - b. Inventory of licensing and hardware
 - c. Technology Project Management
 - d. Product Review
 - e. Vendor Management
 - f. Agency Interface
 - g. Dell Premier Configuration Management
 - h. Monthly Stakeholder Meetings
 - i. Technology policy, procedure, and task documentation
 - j. End User Security Awareness Training

E. Telephony

1. Conway Communications will provide a cloud hosted PBX phone system including support, configuration, and features such as auto attendants/phone trees, voicemail, ring groups, call parking, hold, transfer, voicemail to email, call forwarding, extension to extension calling, and more. Also includes up to one phone number per phone and unlimited nationwide calling.
 - a. Fifty (50) handsets
 - b. Fifty (50) extensions

9.

Board Action:

_____ Approved
_____ Denied
_____ Other

_____ Approved with Modifications
_____ Deferred

Agenda Item # 9

East Fork Fire Protection District Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Update 2023

Background

The Healthy Forests Initiative was enacted into law by the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-408). The Act addresses the need for thinning over-stocked woodland and rangeland fuels on federal, state, local, and private land to help protect communities from intense wildfires, improve fire suppression capabilities, and increase forest and rangeland resistance to destructive insects and disease. The Act encourages communities to create a CWPP to collaboratively designate areas in the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) that are the most in need of vegetation mitigation and management.

Components of a CWPP

- **COLLABORATION:** Local and state government representatives, in consultation with federal agencies and other interested parties, must collaboratively develop a CWPP.
- **PRIORITIZED FUEL REDUCTION:** A CWPP must identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommend the types and methods of treatment that will protect one or more at-risk communities and essential infrastructure.
- **TREATMENT OF STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY:** A CWPP must recommend measures that homeowners and communities can take to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.

2005 Community Wildfire Protection Plan

- In 2005 The Douglas County Risk/Hazard Assessment (RCI 2005) was completed for sixteen communities within Douglas County (excluding the Tahoe Basin). Five primary factors that affect potential fire hazards were evaluated in order to develop a community hazard assessment score:
 - community design
 - construction materials
 - defensible space
 - availability and capability of fire suppression resources
 - physical conditions such as the vegetative fuel load and topography.

2023 Update

- The hazards and risks that were evaluated and reported in the 2005 CWPP for EFFPD are accurate. Current conditions differ in some areas due to mitigation activities, growth and maturity of vegetative fuels, development, or changed as a result of wildfires that have occurred over the past decade or more and warrant updated review and recommendations.
- EFFPD started an update to the 2005 plan in 2020

2023 Update continued

- Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF) developed and implemented the CAT tool (Community Assessment Tool) in 2022
- NDF performed assessments of communities in six zones within the District, as identified in the 2020 proposed update. The communities in these zones were then inspected and evaluated on the following criteria:
 - Suppression hazard rating
 - Ingress/egress
 - Secondary access
 - Geographic features

2023 Update continued

- Evaluation criteria continued:
 - Surrounding environment assessment
 - Defensible space
 - Structure to structure ignition
 - Vegetation
 - Structures assessment
 - Roofing materials
 - Siding
 - Debris on roof and/or gutters

Total Assessed Rating

- The Total Assessed Rating is based on the three criteria and given a number and hazard rating.
- Within the Community Wildfire Assessments are mitigation strategies that can lower the hazard risk rating within that community and increase the structure survivability of the in the event of a wildfire.

Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

92 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard



Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard



Structures Rating

High Hazard



Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Lower East Fork Carson River, Carson Valley-
Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	39° 0' 24"
Longitude	-119° 42' 1"
Dwelling Units	250
Size	3,319.86 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-12-2022



The Total Assessed Rating is not a designation used in the Wildland Urban Interface Code(WUI) for determining the requirement for ignition-resistant construction materials and defensible space. The Total Assessed Rating is based on the three criteria of the community, not the individual property. The WUI designation is based on individual property assessment within a community.

Zone Characteristics

- Each zone narrative within the CWPP provides information on the following items:
 - Geographic location
 - Fuel types and risks
 - Priorities for vegetation management

Nevada Energy Fuels Management Program

- The CWPP plan area has a strong cadre of fire management agencies that have a long history of cooperation and partnerships in wildfire suppression and prevention.
- The Nevada Energy Fuels Management Program is helping to mitigate vegetation in the utility rights-of-way, which help provide fuel breaks within communities and additional staffing of equipment and personnel in the the event of a wildland fire in the District. In addition, they are able to assist with match funding of grants to increase these fuel breaks and work with the communities to add protection from wildfires.

Next Steps

- East Fork Fire Board acceptance
- Nevada Division of Forestry Fire Warden approval
- Grant application: Completion allows the District and the communities to apply for grants for vegetation mitigation, management and education to help protect homes from wildfires.

FirewiseUSA® communities in Douglas County

- Douglas County is currently working with the Nevada Division of Forestry's Fire Adapted Nevada to continue to develop the Fire Adapted Communities approach in the County. Currently, there are 9 FirewiseUSA® communities in Douglas County. The goal is to have all communities registered as FirewiseUSA® communities and then utilizing the CWPP and associated grants to provide further assistance. These are:

Upper Montgomery Estates

Lake Village HOA

Alpine View

North Fork Trails

Saratoga Springs

Sunridge

Genoa

Indian Hills

Clear Creek Tahoe (also has their own CWPP)

*East Fork Fire Protection District
Carson Valley East Fork Township*

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

*2023 Update
February 2023*



Tamarack Fire 2021

Prepared For:
East Fork Fire Protection District
District Fire Chief Tod F. Carlini

Abstract and Approval

Over the last few decades, the wildland fire management environment has profoundly changed. Longer fire seasons, bigger and more intense fires, an increase in acres burned on average each year, and more extreme fire behavior are reasons why the East Fork Fire Protection District (EFFPD) led the District stakeholders in preparation of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) 2023 Update. The Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 promotes continued local involvement and landowner participation in developing treatment recommendations to reduce wildfire hazards. This update was developed collaboratively through meetings with local, state, and federal fire agency representatives and program leads, Fire Adapted Community (FAC) participants, and other interested stakeholders.

The Nevada Network of Fire Adapted Communities was created to strengthen communication and support between agencies and the public that will help create Fire Adapted Communities (FAC) that can withstand an inevitable wildfire and minimize the potential for catastrophic loss of life or property. One FAC chapter is organizing within EFFPD where residents are actively engaging in obtaining political and financial support to create defensible/survivable space and identify and accomplish projects within and around their communities. The recommendations within this CWPP Update are anticipated to be implemented with continued technical support and resources from the Nevada Network of Fire Adapted Communities and through stakeholder partnerships to achieve mutual goals.

Many of the most effective activities aimed at reducing the threat of wildfire in the CWPP communities require that individual property owners coordinate with each other and with local fire agencies. Defensible space, for example, is more effective in small communities when applied uniformly throughout entire neighborhoods. Public education and awareness, neighbors helping neighbors, and proactive individuals setting examples for others to follow are just a few of the approaches that will be necessary to meet the fire safe goals in CWPP plan area.

Signatures of Approval

In accordance with the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003, the following entities mutually agree with and approve the contents of the East Fork Fire Protection District Community Wildfire Protection Plan 2023 update that:

... was collaboratively developed. Local, state, and federal government representatives and interested parties have been consulted.

... identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatments that will protect at-risk communities and essential infrastructure.

... recommends measures that homeowners and communities can take to reduce the ignitability of structures.

Tod F. Carlini
District Fire Chief
East Fork Fire Protection District

Jacques Etchegoyhen
Board President
East Fork Fire Protection District Fire Board

Kacey K.C
State Forester/Fire Warden
Nevada Division of Forestry

Table of Contents

Abstract and Approval	1
Signatures of Approval	3
Table of Contents	4
Executive Summary	7
Background	8
Healthy Forests Restoration Act 2003	8
Federal Land Assistance, Management, and Enhancement Act 2009 (Flame Act)	10
Douglas County Community Risk/Hazard Assessment and CWPP 2005	10
Need for Update	10
Figure 1 – Land ownership within the East Fork Fire Protection District	11
Table 1 - Hazard risk assessment from the 2005 Community Risk and Hazard Assessment (RCI 2005)	12
Fire History	13
Table 2 – Significant wildland fires directly or indirectly impacting the District	13
Development	13
Figure 2 – Wildland fire history within the East Fork Fire Protection District	14
Table 3 – 2023 CWPP Update Plan Areas	15
Purpose and Objectives	17
Procedures	17
Figure 4 - Community Wildland Risk Assessment	18
Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	18

Water Sources	19
Partner Agencies and Collaborations	19
Table 4 - EFFPD Fire Suppression capability	20
Education and Outreach	27
Existing Conditions, Risks, And Recommendations for Community Wildfire Protection Zones	27
Zone 1	28
Figure 5 - Community Wildfire Protection Zone 1	31
Zone 2	31
Figure 6 - Community Wildfire Protection Zone 2	32
Zone 3	33
Figure 7 - Community Wildfire Protection Zone 3	35
Zone 4	36
Figure 8 - Community Wildfire Protection Zone 4	38
Zone 5	38
Figure 9 - Community Wildfire Protection Zone 5	41
Zone 6	41
Figure 10 - Community Wildfire Protection Zone 6	43
Recommended Actions Throughout the Plan Area	44
Priorities	46
References	47
Appendix A. Wildfire Fuel Types in the Plan Area	48
Sagebrush Steppe / Sagebrush Shrublands	
Annual grassland	
Pinyon-Juniper	
Mixed Coniferous Forest	

Appendix B: Mitigation Treatments for Fuels Reduction	51
Herbicide Application	
Mechanical Removal and Thinning	
Mastication & Chipping	
Prescribed Burning	
Targeted Grazing	
Seeding	
Maintenance of Treatments	
Appendix C: List of Preparers	55
Appendix D: Grants and Assistance	56
Appendix E: Zone Assessment Summary	57

Executive Summary

Prepared by Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief

The East Fork Protection District's Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) is the result of a community-wide planning effort that included extensive field data gathering, compilation of existing documents, geographic information system (GIS) data, and scientific analyses and recommendations designed to access and reduce the threat of wildfire-related damages to values at risk.

Values at risk include people, property, ecological and environmental elements, and other human and intrinsic values within the project areas. Over time we have seen an ever-increasing exposure within urban interface areas making these values at risk particularly susceptible to damage from wildfire.

This document incorporates new and existing information relating to wildfire, which will be valuable to citizens, policy makers, and public agencies throughout East Fork Fire Protection District and greater Douglas County, Nevada. Participants in this project include the East Fork Fire Protection District, United States Forest Service (USFS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF), area home owners' associations (HOA's) and concerned citizens representing several of the informal communities of the District.

The assessment portion of this document estimates the hazards and risks associated with wildland fire in proximity to Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas. This information, in conjunction with identification of the values at risk defines areas of special interest and allows for prioritization of mitigation efforts. From the analysis of this data, solutions and mitigation recommendations are offered that will aid homeowners, land managers, and other interested parties in developing short-term and long-term planning efforts.

The East Fork Fire Protection District CWPP provides a comprehensive analysis of wildfire-related hazards and risks in the wildland urban interface areas served by the District. Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) is the area where human development and activity meets and intermixes with undeveloped, "wild" vegetation. The analysis is delivered in the form of a CWPP. It is our hope and desire to build a more wildland fire resistant environment in the future by following the recommendations contained in this document and following the prescribed plans for fuels reduction and management.

Background

The first Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) for Douglas County, which included the East Fork Fire Protection District (EFFPD) was prepared by Resource Concepts, Inc. in 2005 (RCI 2005). Potential hazards and risks described in the 2005 CWPP were accurate; however, the actual hazards today have changed or have been reduced in some places due to mitigation activities that have occurred since 2005 (Douglas County 2019). Large scale fuel reduction treatments have been implemented on federal lands; Landowners are increasingly aware of wildland fire risks; vegetation treatments have been implemented on private property; residential development has expanded; and fire suppression capabilities have been enhanced.

The recommendations for hazard mitigation, where possible, are only part of the CWPP process. Another intangible result is forming strong partnerships between local stakeholders who could be directly affected by wildfire and whose knowledge of local conditions is critical to planning and implementing treatments.

Collaboration is an essential part of land and fuels management and planning. Collaboration among all local stakeholders helps managers identify objectives that meet broad social, economic, and ecological goals at the local level. Though collaboration does require an investment of time and money, it can be a helpful process to avoid potential litigation or efforts to obstruct implementation of treatments to reduce risks, hazards, and potentially save lives.

New national programs such as the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program, Landscape Conservation Cooperatives, and the Joint Fire Science Knowledge Exchange Consortia encourage collaborative alliances, but they have also become fundamental to ensuring adequate funding for fuels management. Organizations that have community support and strong partnerships through collaboration have a strong case for grant funding as well as a strong position when competing for scarce resources.

Healthy Forests Restoration Act 2003

The Healthy Forests Initiative was enacted into law by the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-408). The Act addresses the need for thinning over-stocked woodland and rangeland fuels on federal, state, local, and private land to help protect communities from intense wildfires, improve fire suppression capabilities, and increase forest and rangeland resistance to destructive insects and disease. The Act encourages communities to create a CWPP to collaboratively designate areas in the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) that are the most in need of vegetation mitigation and management. Provisions in the Act include:

- Authorization for fire agencies to conduct fuel reduction projects in the wildland-urban interface;
- Requirements for federal agencies to consider recommendations made by at-risk communities that have developed Community Wildfire Protection Plans; and,
- Authorization for prioritized funding to communities that have adopted Community Wildfire Protection Plans.

The minimum components required for a CWPP include:

1. **COLLABORATION:** Local and state government representatives, in consultation with federal agencies and other interested parties, must collaboratively develop a CWPP.
2. **PRIORITIZED FUEL REDUCTION:** A CWPP must identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommend the types and methods of treatment that will protect one or more at-risk communities and essential infrastructure.
3. **TREATMENT OF STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY:** A CWPP must recommend measures that homeowners and communities can take to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.

A CWPP shall include the following actions and information:

- **Convene decision makers:** Form a core team, made up of representatives from the appropriate local governments, local fire authority, and state agency responsible for forest management.
- **Involve Federal Agencies:** Identify and engage local representatives of the USFS and BLM. Contact and involve other land management agencies as appropriate.
- **Engage Interested Parties:** Contact and encourage active involvement in plan development from a broad range of interested organizations and stakeholders.
- **Establish a Community Base Map:** Work with partners to establish a baseline map of the community that defines the community's WUI and displays inhabited areas at risk, forested areas that contain critical human infrastructure, and forest areas at risk for large-scale fire disturbance.
- **Develop a Community Risk Assessment:** Work with partners to develop a community risk assessment that considers fuel hazards; risk of wildfire occurrence; homes, businesses, and essential infrastructure at risk; other community values at risk; and local preparedness capability. Rate the level of risk for each factor and incorporate into the base map as appropriate.
- **Establish Community Priorities and Recommendations:** Use the base map and community risk assessment to facilitate a collaborative community discussion that leads to the identification of local priorities for fuel treatment, reducing structural ignitability, and other issues of interest, such as improving fire response capability. Clearly indicate whether priority projects are directly related to protection of communities and essential infrastructure or to reducing wildfire risks to other community values.
- **Develop an Action Plan and Assessment Strategy:** Develop a detailed implementation strategy to accompany the CWPP, as well as a monitoring plan that will ensure its long-term success.
- **Community Wildfire Protection Plan:** Finalize the CWPP and communicate the results to community and key partners.
- **Final Signature:** Have the CWPP signed by a minimum of an applicable local government official, a local fire department official, and did they leave an open blank signature space to be signed by the State of Nevada State Forester. Signatures by all collaborating officials would be preferred.

Federal Land Assistance, Management, and Enhancement Act 2009 (Flame Act)

The Wildland Fire and Leadership Council developed and published the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy (Cohesive Strategy) in accordance with Flame Act requirements. The Cohesive Strategy is a strategic policy to work collaboratively among all stakeholders and across all landscapes using best science, to make meaningful progress towards three goals:

- Resilient Landscapes
- Fire Adapted Communities
- Safe & Effective Wildfire Response

The EFFPD CWPP involves diverse land ownership and administration as shown in Figure 1. Authority and responsibility for wildfire suppression and prevention in the plan area resides with EFFPD, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), US Forest Service (USFS), the Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF) and private landowners. Wildfire suppression on tribal land is assigned to the Bureau of Land Management.

The goals of the Cohesive Strategy have been embraced by the CWPP partner agencies and individuals participating in this CWPP Update. The goals are integrated into all work plans and threat reduction activities recommended in this CWPP, particularly the requirement of creating Fire Adapted Communities in areas of high wildfire threat.

Douglas County Community Risk/Hazard Assessment and CWPP 2005

The Douglas County Risk/Hazard Assessment (RCI 2005) was completed for sixteen communities shown in Table 1. Five primary factors that affect potential fire hazard were evaluated in order to develop a community hazard assessment score: community design, construction materials, defensible space, availability and capability of fire suppression resources, and physical conditions such as the vegetative fuel load and topography. The project fire specialists assigned an ignition risk rating of moderate or high to each community based upon historical ignition patterns, interviews with local fire district personnel, interviews with state and federal agency fire personnel, field visits to each community, and the RCI Fire Specialists' professional judgment based on experience with wildland fire ignitions in Nevada. Vegetation treatments to reduce fuel hazards and other threats for safety and protection of property have been implemented under the existing CWPP and other plans since 2005.

Need for Update

The hazards and risks that were evaluated and reported in the 2005 CWPP for EFFPD are accurate, as shown in Table 1. Current conditions differ in some areas due to mitigation activities, growth and maturity of vegetative fuels, development, or changed as a result of wildfires that have occurred over the past decade or more and warrant updated review and recommendations (Douglas County 2019).

Figure 1 – Land ownership within the East Fork Fire Protection District CWPP Plan Area.

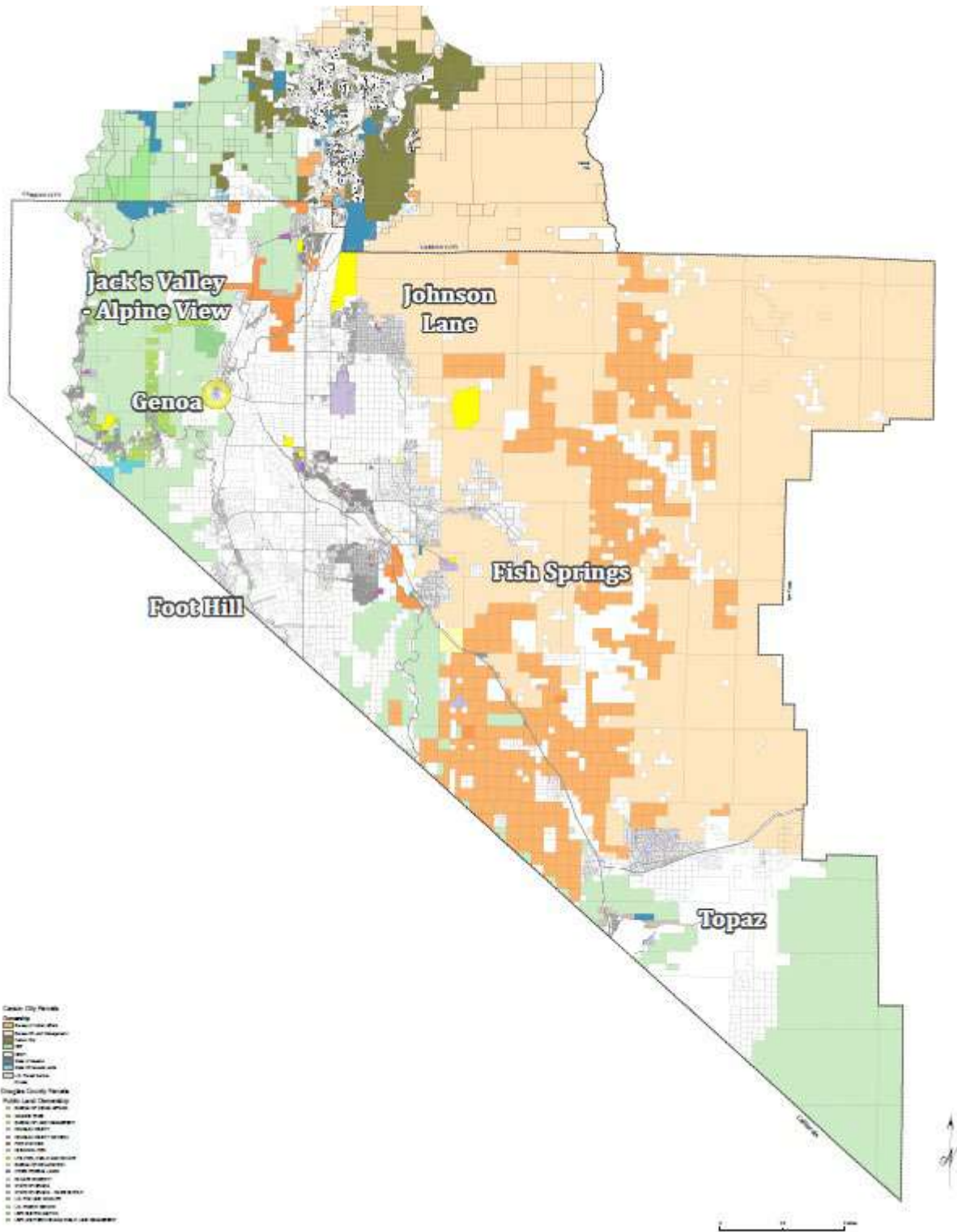


Table 1 - Hazard and risk findings from the 2005 Community Risk and Hazard Assessment (RCI 2005).

COMMUNITY	INTERFACE CLASSIFICATION	INTERFACE FUEL HAZARD CONDITIONS	IGNITION RISK RATING	COMMUNITY HAZARD RATING
ZONE 1				
Alpine View	Intermix	High to Extreme	High	Moderate
Jacks Valley/Indian Hills	Classic and Intermix	Low to High	High	Moderate
North Foothill Road Corridor	Intermix	Low to Extreme	High	High
ZONE 2				
Johnson Lane	Classic and Intermix	Low to High	Moderate	Moderate
ZONE 3				
Bodie Flats	Intermix	High to Extreme	High	Extreme
East Valley	Intermix	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Fish Springs	Intermix	High	High	High*
Pine Nut Creek	Intermix	High	High*	High*
Ruhenstroth	Intermix	Moderate to High	Moderate	Moderate
ZONE 4				
Holbrook Junction	Intermix	Moderate to Extreme	High	High*
Spring Valley/Double Springs	Intermix	Low to High	High	High*
Topaz Lake	Intermix	Low to High	High	Moderate
Topaz Ranch Estates	Intermix	Low to Extreme	High	High
ZONE 5				
Job's Peak Ranch	Intermix	Moderate to High	High	High*
Sheridan Acres	Intermix	Low to Extreme	High	High
ZONE 6				
Genoa	Intermix	Low to Extreme	High	High

Fire History

Several large wildfires have occurred in fire-prone environments in the EFFPD from both natural and human causes. The fire history available in the Agency large fire database are shown in Figure 2 and Table 2. Between 1992 and 2012, 45,068 acres burned in wildland fires. The Autumn Hills Fire in 1996 burned 3,800-acres and destroyed four homes and damaged several others. In July of 2013 Douglas County experienced its largest fire on record. The Bison Fire was started by lightning in the Pine Nut Creek area and burned 25,733 acres in Douglas County (Douglas County 2019). The fire destroyed several abandoned buildings and threatened neighborhoods, prompting evacuations of residential areas. The TRE Fire in the Topaz Ranch Estates community was a human-caused fire in 2012 that destroyed two homes, damaged several others and destroyed several outbuildings. The Tamarack Fire in 2021, which was caused by lightning and started in Alpine County, California, and spread into Nevada at the southern part of the District in the Topaz area, damaged or destroyed 13 structures (Douglas County 2023).

Table 2 - Significant Wildfires Directly or Indirectly Impacting the District

Significant Wildland Fires Directly or Indirectly Impacting the District			
Year	Name	Location of Fire	Acres burned
1996	Autumn Hills Fire	Kingsbury Grade	3,800
2004	Waterfall Fire	West Carson City, NV	8,723
2011	Ray May 1 & 2 Fires	Pine Nut Range	3,895
2012	Topaz Ranch Estates Fire	Wellington	7,152
2013	Bison Fire	Gardnerville	25,733
2020	Numbers Fire	Gardnerville	18,342
2021	Jacks Valley 2 Fire	Northern Jacks Valley	285
2021	Tamarack Fire	Alpine County, CA	68,637
2021	Caldor Fire	El Dorado County, CA	221,835
2022	Cemetery Fire	Genoa	4
2022	Lebo Springs Fire	East Douglas County	28

Development

Residential development has expanded notably into wildland areas since 2005 throughout all neighborhoods in the plan area. It is expected that population growth in Douglas County will continue to be concentrated in the Carson Valley East Fork Township (Douglas County 2019).

Wildfire Suppression

EFFPD is organized and managed differently today with multi-jurisdictional pre-planning and response agreements, improved communications and coordination with partners, and expanded education for residents. The District also has actively worked to increase wildfire response capabilities in its jurisdiction through installation of static underground and above-ground static water storage tanks, increased staffing, and upgraded equipment and resource capabilities.

Figure 2 – Wildland fire history in the East Fork Fire Protection District up to 2019

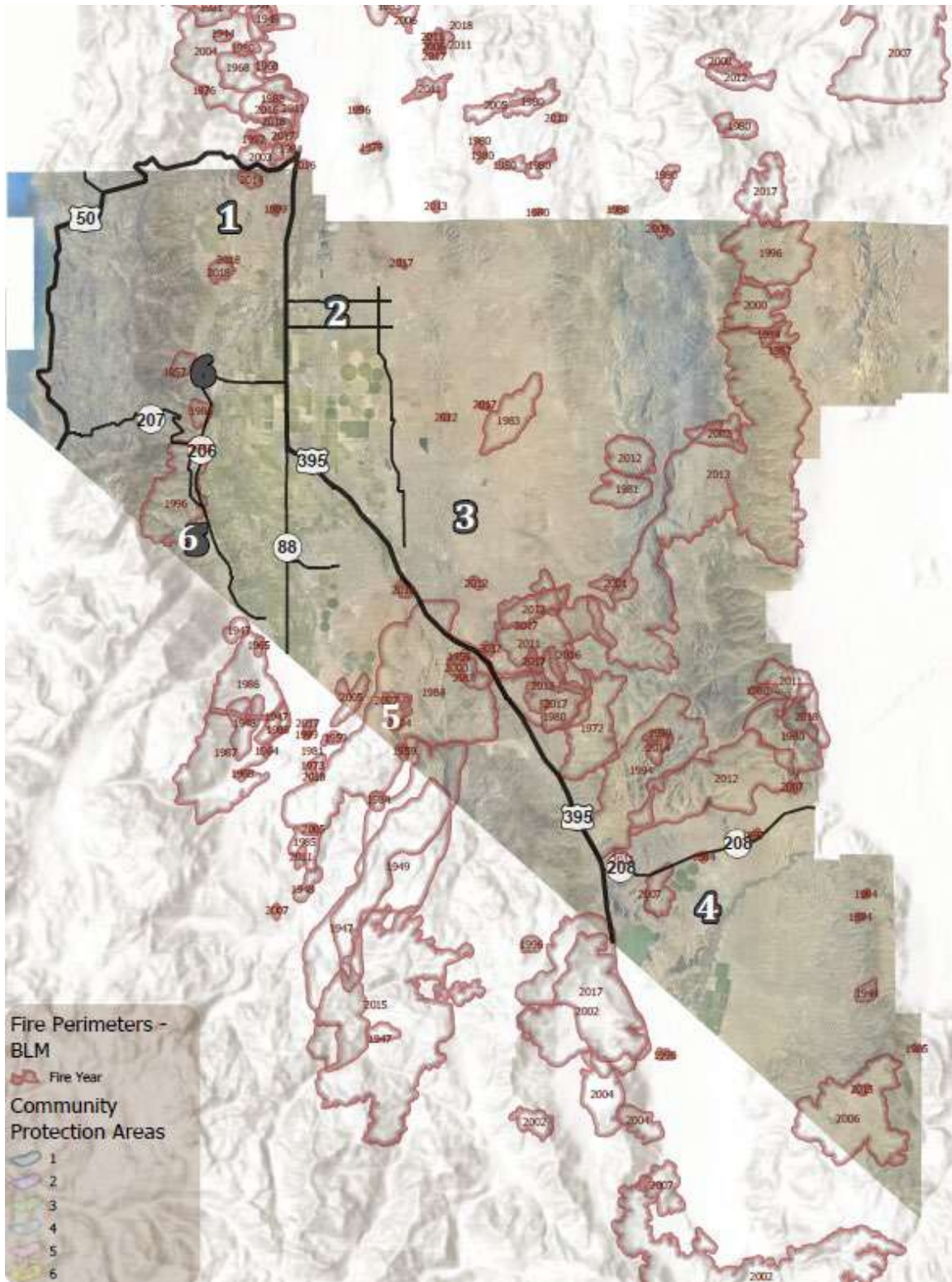
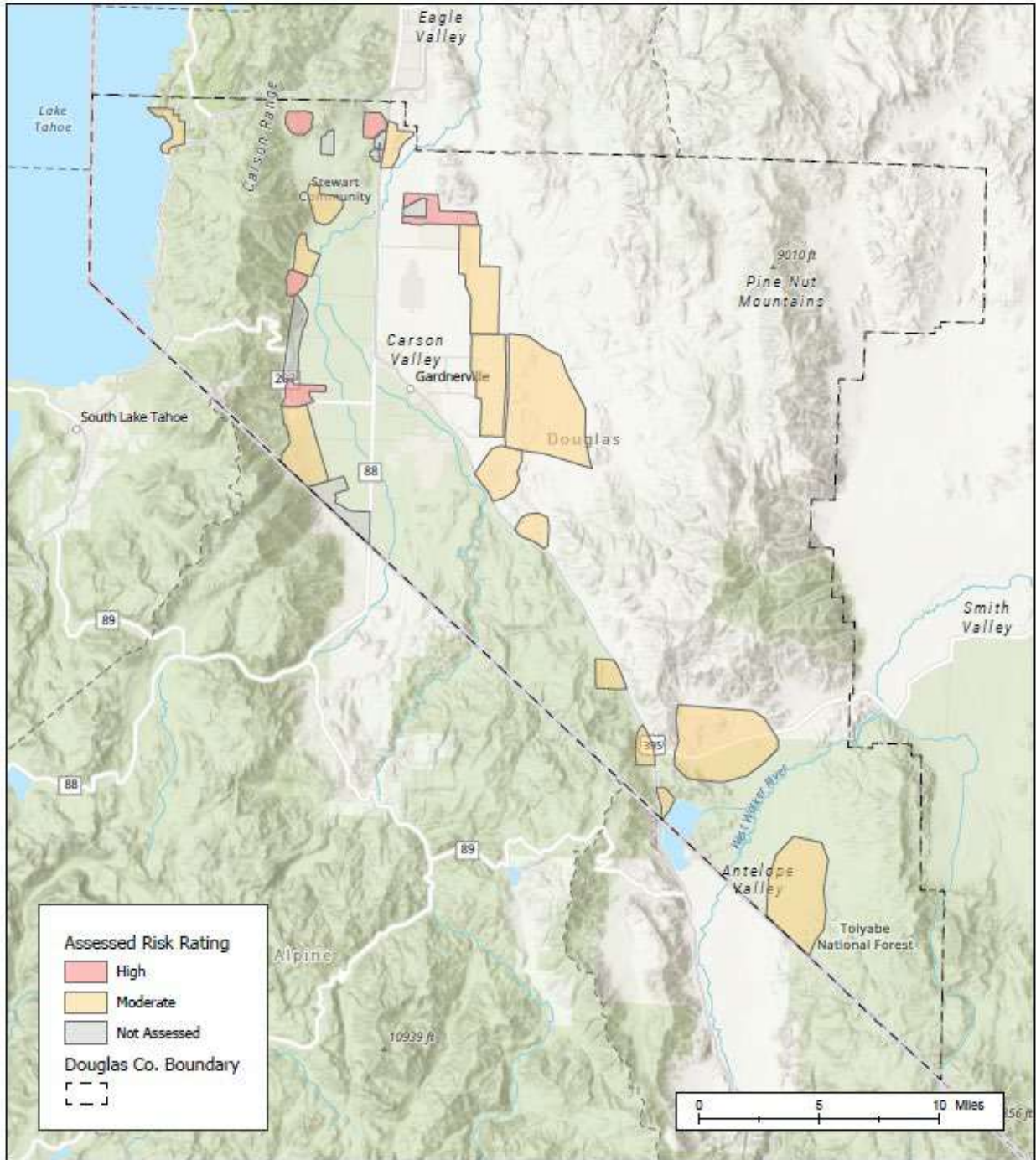


Figure 3 – 2023 CWPP Update Plan Areas





	Assessed Communities in Douglas County		Disclaimer: The Nevada Division of Forestry makes no claims, representations, or warranties, express or implied, concerning the validity, the reliability or the accuracy of the GIS data and GIS data products furnished by the Division, including the implied validity of any uses of such data.	DESIGN	INITIALS	DATE
	Community Boundaries, 2021-2022, Nevada Division of Forestry.			Approved	AT	01/18/2023
Projection: NAD83 UTM Zone 11 North			Notes:			

Table 3 – Hazard and risk findings from the 2022 Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

HAZARD TABLE FROM THE NEVADA DIVISION OF FORESTRY HAZARD ASSESSMENT 2022	INTERFACE CLASSIFICATION	SUPPRESSION HAZARD RATING	ENVIRONMENT HAZARD RATING	STRUCTURE HAZARD RATING	TOTAL ASSESSMENT HAZARD RATING
ZONE 1					
Alpine View	Intermix	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Clear Creek	Intermix	Moderate	High	Moderate	High
Genoa Lakes	Intermix	Low	Moderate	High	Moderate
James Canyon Loop	Intermix	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Sierra Estates	Intermix	Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate
ZONE 2					
Johnson Lane East	Classic and Intermix	Low	Moderate	High	Moderate
Stephanie Way North	Intermix	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Sunridge	Intermix	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
ZONE 3					
Bodie Flats	Intermix	Extreme	High	Moderate	High
East Valley	Intermix	Low	Moderate	High	Moderate
Fish Springs	Intermix	Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate
Ruhenstroth	Intermix	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate
ZONE 4					
Holbrook Junction	Intermix	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Spring Valley/Double Springs	Intermix	High	High	Moderate	High
Topaz Lake	Intermix	Moderate	High	Moderate	Moderate
Topaz Ranch Estates	Intermix	Moderate	High	High	High
Antelope Valley	Intermix	High	Moderate	Moderate	High

ZONE 5					
Foothill Rd North	Intermix	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Foothill South	Intermix	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Mottsville	Intermix	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Sheridan	Intermix	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
ZONE 6					
Genoa	Intermix	High	High	High	High

Purpose and Objectives

The goals of this CWPP Update are to describe and evaluate the wildfire hazards and risks as they currently exist in EFFPD, identify and prioritize recommendations for federal, state and local fire agencies and to assist private landowners with recommendations to reduce the risk of catastrophic impacts from wildfire. Objectives for recommendations include:

- Supporting the efforts of the existing Fire Adapted Community groups and encourage expanded participation and chapter membership.
- Providing engagement opportunities for collaboration to strengthen communication and support between agencies and the public and help create Fire Adapted Communities that can withstand a wildfire without the loss of life or property.
- Creating and maintaining conditions to improve the effectiveness of suppression activities and firefighter safety.
- Educating homeowners on defensible/survivable space practices and strategies for vegetation mitigation and management at their homes and in their communities.
- Develop a fuels mitigation and management program within the District

Procedures

Community Wildfire Protection Zones

Areas outside of core urban areas within EFFPD that are at risk for wildland fire were delineated into six Community Wildfire Protection Zones for this CWPP Update Areas as shown in Figure 4 and Table 3. Wildland fuel types and potential wildfire behavior, potential hazards, geographic distinctions, and adjacent land jurisdiction patterns were used to define each zone. Overall recommendations applicable to the entire plan area as well as actions and treatments specific for each Community Wildfire Protection Zone were developed to reduce wildfire threats and severity.

Once the zones were determined, the Nevada Division of Forestry conducted inspections of the communities within those zones that will be the most impacted. The inspections were used to determine the total assessed rating by evaluating the suppression rating, the surrounding environment rating and the structures rating. The suppression rating evaluates features such as ingress and egress, water supply and geographic features. The surrounding environment assessment includes evaluating vegetation, defensible space and topography. The structures rating evaluates roofing materials, debris

in gutters and siding. Each produces a rating of low, moderate or high, depending on the scoring of the three elements. Then the community is given an overall score. This score is the total assessed rating, and given a number and designation of low, moderate or high. See Appendix E.

Figure 4 – Community Wildfire Risk Assessment example



Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

The Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan (2010) defines a critical facility as a public or private facility that provides essential products and services to the general public. These facilities were created for preserving the quality of life in the County and fulfilling important public safety, emergency response, and disaster recovery functions. The Hazard Mitigation Plan identified the following critical facilities:

- Sheriff’s Department and detention facility
- Two sheriff substations
- Fifteen fire stations (career, volunteer and combination stations)
- One emergency operation center (EOC)
- Twelve public primary and secondary schools
- One hospital w/emergency room & urgent care
- Two urgent care facilities
- Three communication facilities
- Three Nevada Energy substations and associated infrastructure

Water Sources

Surface and ground water sources originate within the watersheds associated with this plan area. Domestic water for each community in EFFPD and the Washoe Tribe is dependent upon watersheds that are currently at risk in the planning area.

There are approximately twenty creeks (perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral) along the east slope of the Sierra Nevada that provide irrigation water to agricultural users and municipalities in Douglas County. In addition to the economic loss, a catastrophic wildfire along the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada Range in Douglas County would substantially increase sediment yield and decrease water infiltration. The increased erosion and sedimentation would adversely impact the irrigation structures and create the need for extensive repair and maintenance on irrigation systems. In the absence of successful reclamation, decreased stream flow and groundwater recharge could reduce water yields. Additionally, mudslide hazards would be present until vegetation established in the burned areas, which would leave homes, roads, pipelines, and other municipal infrastructures at risk of loss (Douglas County 2019).

Partner Agencies and Collaborations

The CWPP plan area has a strong cadre of fire management agencies that have a long history of cooperation and partnerships in wildfire suppression and prevention. The partner fire agencies in the plan area all work cooperatively to provide the most successful response to wildland fire and hazardous fuels reduction. This includes sharing of resources, combined interagency dispatch centers, the utilization of closest forces regardless of jurisdiction, and providing training to all Nevada fire suppression forces.

A core planning group was created with volunteer representatives from each Community Wildfire Protection Zone and fire agency personnel from the Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the US Forest Service (USFS), Nevada Energy (NVE) and EFFPD. This group developed the recommendations brought forward in this CWPP Update. In addition to specific recommendations that address conditions in each Community Wildfire Protection Zone, District-wide recommendations are included to address conditions and needs common to all Zones. Meeting the objectives of this CWPP to support and expand Fire Adapted Communities, engage all stakeholders in preparing to withstand wildfire without loss of life or property, improving firefighter safety and suppression effectiveness, and continuing education for homeowners on defensible/survivable space strategies depend upon continued public involvement to accomplish the recommendations described in this CWPP Update.

EFFPD has also entered into Mutual Aid Agreements with Mono County and Alpine Counties in California that covers a range of fire management and fire suppression actions across jurisdictional boundaries.

East Fork Fire Protection District

EFFPD assumed the lead role in coordinating partners and stakeholders for the development of this CWPP Update. EFFPD is one of three entities required for approval of this CWPP. There are two fire protection districts within Douglas County. The Douglas County Carson Valley East Fork Township, about 700 square miles, receives fire and emergency services from the EFFPD. The EFFPD jurisdictional area

defines the plan area for this CWPP 2023 Update. The Tahoe/Douglas Fire Protection District provides service to the remainder of Douglas County in and around the south shore of Lake Tahoe which has prepared a separate CWPP for Lake Tahoe Basin (Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team 2015).

EFFPD is an all risk fire and emergency medical services service provider and is one of Nevada's largest combination fire and EMS agencies based on geography, number of stations, and call volume. Staffing and apparatus housed at each EFFPD fire station is provided in Table 4.

Table 4 - EFFPD Fire Suppression capability

Apparatus	Type			Minimum Staffing	Pump	Tank
District Office Staff Vehicles (Staff Assigned)						
Chief 101	IC Unit			1		
Chief 102	IC Unit			1		
Chief 103	IC Unit			1		
Chief 104	IC Unit			1		
Prevention 101	Staff			1		
Prevention 102	Staff			1		
TASS Facility						
Mechanic 101	Support			1		
Flatbed	Support					
Support Services	Support			1		
Flatbed Trailer	Trailer					
Support Services	Support			1		
Station 1 – 2 Personnel						
Battalion 10	IC Unit			1		
Training 10	IC Unit			1		
Utility 1	Utility			Reserve		
Utility 110	Utility			Reserve		
Station 2 – Gardnerville/Fish Springs Volunteer Fire Department						
Utility 2	Utility			Volunteer		
Brush 2	Type 3			Volunteer	200	650
Water Tender 2	Type 1, Support			Volunteer	500	3,000
Antique 2				Antique		

Apparatus	Type			Minimum Staffing	Pump	Tank
Station 3 – Genoa Volunteer Fire Department						
Utility 3				Volunteer/CERT		
Rehab 3	Trailer			Volunteer/CERT		
Engine 3	Type 1			Volunteer	1,000	750
Water Tender 3	Type 1, Support			Volunteer	500	3,500
Brush 3	Type 3			Volunteer	200	500
Ranger 3	ATV			Multi-use		
Station 4 – 3 Personnel and Topaz Volunteer Fire Department						
Squad 4	Heavy Rescue			Cross Staff		
Utility 4						
Engine 4	Type 1			3	1,500	1,000
Brush 4	Type 3			Cross Staff	500	500
Water Tender 4	Type 1 Support			Cross Staff	500	3,000
Rescue 4	Type 1			Cross Staff		
Station 5 – Topaz Volunteer Fire Department						
Brush 5	Type 3			Volunteer	500	650
Water Tender 5	Type 1 Support			Volunteer	500	3,000
Utility 4						
Marine 8				Cross Staff		
Ranger 5	ATV					
Station 6 – Johnson Lane Volunteer Fire Department						
Engine 6	Type 1			Volunteer	1,000	750
Brush 6	Type 3			Volunteer	500	650
Water Tender 6	Type 2 Support			Volunteer	500	1,500
Utility 6				Volunteer		
Station 7 – 7 personnel and Ranchos Fire Rescue						
Engine 7	Type 1			3	1,260	750
Engine 107	Type 1			Reserve/Volunteer	1,500	750
Brush 7	Type 3			Cross Staff	500	500
Rescue 7	Type 1			2		

Apparatus	Type			Minimum Staffing	Pump	Tank
Rescue 107	Type 1			2		
Hazmat 7	Hazardous Materials Unit			Cross Staff/Volunteer		
Patrol 7	Type 7			Cross Staff	Air Quick	
Station 8 – Sheridan Volunteer Fire Department – NDF Seasonal Staff						
Engine 8	Type 1			Volunteer	1,500	750
Brush 8	Type 3			Volunteer	200	500
Water Tender 8	Type 1, Support			Volunteer	500	3,000
Utility 8	SCBA			Volunteer		
Station 9 – Fish Springs/Gardnerville Volunteer Fire Departments – BLM Seasonal Staff						
Engine 9	Type 1			Volunteer	1,000	750
Brush 9	Type 3			Volunteer	500	650
Water Tender 9	Type 2, Support			Volunteer	750	1,700
Squad 9	Incident Support			Volunteer		
Patrol 9	Type 7			Volunteer		
Station 10 – Ruhensroth Volunteer Fire Department – Leased to USFS						
Engine 10	Type 1			Volunteer	1,500	750
Brush 10	Type 3			Cross Staff	500	650
Water Tender 10	Type 1, Support			Volunteer	500	3,000
Patrol 10	Type 7/SCBA			Volunteer	Air Quick	
Station 12 – 6 Personnel – Johnson Lane Volunteer Fire Department						
Engine 12	Type 1			3	1,260	750
Brush 12	Type 3			Cross Staff	500	650
Water Tender 12	Type 1, Support			Cross Staff	500	3,000
Rescue 12	Type 1			2		
Truck 12	Mid-ship Aerial			Cross Staff	100 foot mid-mount platform	
Utility 12	Support					
Station 14 – 5 Personnel						
Engine 14	Type 1			3	1,500	650

Apparatus	Type			Minimum Staffing	Pump	Tank
Brush 14	Type 3			Cross Staff	500	650
Rescue 14	Type 1			2		
Rescue 114	Type 1			Reserve		
Patrol 14	Type 7			Cross Staff	Air Quick	
NVE – EFFPD Fuels Reduction Crew						
Brush 1	Type 6			3	500	
Brush 101	Type 6			3	500	
Utility 1	Utility			2		
Chip Truck	Utility			2		
Chipper	Chipper					

East Fork Fire Board of Directors

The EFFPD Board of Directors is a five-member governing body for EFFPD and has approval authority for this CWPP Update.

Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF)

NDF is the State agency given authority for wildfire prevention, mitigation, awareness, and preparedness activities on State and private land across Nevada. NDF State Forester/Fire Warden also has approval authority for this CWPP Update. The focus area for NDF is the 250+ communities located in urban and rural settings across the state. NDF cooperates with and supports the Nevada Network of Fire Adapted Communities, the Nevada Fire Board’s Cohesive Strategy-Fire Adapted Communities subcommittee, the Nevada Shared Stewardship initiative, the Sierra Front Wildfire Cooperators, the Living with Fire program, as well as local and federal fire service agencies. They performed the attached Community Wildfire Risk inspections to identify the hazard risk information to include identification of the suppression rating, surrounding environment rating and structures ratings. These ratings for the communities identified in this CWPP are shown in Table 3 and Table 4.

The Wildland Fire Protection Program (WFPP)

NDF manages a cooperative agreement program that provides cooperative wildland fire management, prevention and mitigation services to participating Fire Protection Agencies who have responsibility for serving their communities. Nevada’s fire protection districts can voluntarily opt-in to the WFPP. Doing so allows local governments and the State to focus limited resources on values at risk in a collaborative manner to ensure that wildland fire management effectiveness is enhanced through shared priorities and collaborative actions. The WFPP works with the local fire protection districts to educate and prepare landowners for the inevitability of wildland fire, mitigate existing wildfire risk, and provide rapid response to fire events with specially trained and equipped suppression forces. The WFPP also

participates in rehabilitation efforts to damaged lands after a fire. Statutory authority for this program can be found in NRS 472. EFFPD is a participant in the WFPP which covers wildland fire suppression costs for fires lasting longer than 24 hours within the District and makes certain State resources available for prevention and mitigation.

Network of Fire Adapted Communities (FAC)

The mission of this program is to foster the widespread occurrence of Fire Adapted Communities where Nevadans living with the threat of wildfire fully prepare themselves, their homes, and the landscape where they reside to survive the destructive force of wildfire. The Nevada Network of Fire Adapted Communities is currently supporting about a dozen communities within the plan area, some of which are recognized chapters.

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

BLM Nevada Fire and Aviation manages approximately 48 million acres of public lands in Nevada. BLM Nevada statewide firefighting resources are dispatched as needed depending on west-wide fire activity and funding availability. On average BLM resources include the following:

- Seven Single Engine Air Tankers (SEAT);
- Three helicopters, positioned in Las Vegas, Ely and Elko (with the ability to staff 6 helicopters);
- Two air attack aircraft for aerial detection and fire air traffic control;
- Two hotshot crews: Silver State Hot Shots (Carson City) and Ruby Mountain Hot Shots (Elko);
- One Type 2 Initial Attack Crew (Vegas Valley Crew);
- Fifty-one fire engines; and
- Six dozers (Winnemucca, Battle Mountain, and Elko).

Additional aircraft and equipment can be brought to Nevada based upon heightened fire danger and ongoing wildfires through outside agreements.

BLM Fire Prevention and Mitigation Program is responsible for coordinating with the public on fire prevention and establishing mitigation measures for homeowners and the District in the event of a wildfire.

BLM Hazardous Fuels Program

Fuels management projects to reduce hazardous fuels on public lands are implemented through this program, which help protect valuable natural resources and create a safer environment for the public and wildland firefighters in the event of a wildfire.

BLM Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation

The Emergency Stabilization Program includes planned actions initiated post-fire to stabilize and prevent unacceptable degradation to natural and cultural resources, to minimize threats to life and property resulting from the effects of a fire, or to repair/replace/construct physical improvements necessary to prevent degradation of land or resources. Emergency stabilization actions must be taken within one year following containment of a wildland fire. The Burned Area Rehabilitation Program is used to

implement our on-the-ground actions within three years of containment of a wildland fire to repair or improve fire-damaged lands that are unlikely to recover naturally or to repair or replace minor facilities damaged by fire.

US Forest Service (USFS)

The Forest Service works closely with other Tribal, federal, State, County, and local partners in accordance with interagency federal fire policy. The Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest (HTF) manages forest land interspersed throughout the EFPD. The HTF operates under a Fire Management Plan that provides direction to fire personnel so they can determine the best management response to an unplanned ignition. This includes ensuring fire fulfills its natural role in some pre-determined areas, and is fully suppressed in other areas such as the Wildland-Urban Interface. The HTF also maintains seasonal fire personnel at EFPD Station 10 in Ruhestroth.

Washoe Tribe

The Washoe Tribal Lands element of the Douglas County Master Plan incorporates the adopted goals and objectives of the Washoe Tribe 2008 Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP) described below.

Washoe Tribal Lands include Tribal Trust Lands, such as the Tribal Allotment Lands (also known as Pinenut Allotments). The following information on existing and proposed land uses on Washoe Tribal Lands and Tribal Trust Lands was obtained by reviewing the IRMP.

The Lower Clear Creek parcel is within the EFPD and is intersected by US 50 and by Old Clear Creek Road north of Jacks Valley. Objectives for the Lower Clear Creek parcel include coordinating with State, County and federal authorities to resolve issues which threaten the future use and resource quality of the Lower Clear Creek Parcel.

Objectives for the Upper Clear Creek Parcel include revising the forest management plan to reflect a healthy forest, continued maintenance of firebreaks, and seeking funding to continue fuels reduction practices on the parcel.

The Pine Nut Allotments are characterized by pinyon and juniper woodlands with topography that ranges from rolling hills (approximately 5,000 feet) to nearly 9,000 feet at the tops of the tallest peaks. The woodlands are severely overstocked due to past management activities, especially fire suppression and are at significant risk from stand replacing wildland fires. Vegetation treatment projects to reduce damaged trees and reduce overall stocking and fuel loading are needed throughout the pinyon- juniper woodland.

The Tribal woodlands need careful management to ensure that decisions which will remove this species carefully consider its characteristic slow regrowth to reach maturity. Without a good woodland management program, vegetation treatments could be accompanied by damages to cultural resources, soils, and wildlife habitat, making an integrated resource management plan critical to Tribal resource management.

Nevada Energy (NVE)

In the Fall of 2019, Nevada Energy began working with the State of Nevada and local government fire agencies to develop a program to reduce the risk of fires related to NV Energy's electrical infrastructure, such as removal of vegetation around power poles and within their easements as required by NRS 474.580 and the 2018 International Wildland Urban Interface Code. The result is a long-term plan to identify areas of highest fire risk and prioritize elimination of fire hazards in those areas. This fuels reduction work is pro-active and seeks to protect communities from fires within those same areas. NRS 474.580 with NV Energy for the purpose of continuing the collaborative relationship between NV Energy and EFFPD and to facilitate continued hazardous fuels management, stand-by services, and emergency response.

NVE works closely with State of Nevada Foresters to develop and execute a Hazardous Fuels Management Scope of Work which defines a fuel reduction project within a particular area to reduce the vegetation on their rights-of-way. This project work is completed to attempt to prevent an ignition as a result of overhead powerlines and to provide a fuel break in the area as a result.

An ancillary benefit to this agreement is that the positions funded by this program can and currently are used to assist existing EFFPD resources in responding to wildfires and other emergencies. When those emergencies occur, the fuels management crew is trained as wildland firefighters and can be deployed for initial attack and to assist in mop-up and rehabilitation functions, releasing Advanced Life Support and "all hazard" resources for District coverage earlier than previously possible. During those times, the crew would be charged against other funding mechanisms including the District's budget, the WFPP, and/or billed to responsible outside agencies.

Landowners – Fire Adapted Communities

The role and goal for private lands in a wildfire environment is to be a key component of a Fire Adapted Community. The Washington Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network and the National Wildfire Coordinating Group define a fire adapted community as:

A human community consisting of informed and prepared citizens collaboratively planning and taking action to safely coexist with wildland fire. More fully, Fire Adapted Communities are knowledgeable, engaged communities where actions of residents and agencies in relation to infrastructure, buildings, landscaping and the surrounding ecosystem lessen the need for extensive protection actions and enable the communities to safely accept fire as part of the surrounding landscape.

Fire adaptation happens when local multi-jurisdictional stakeholders work together to identify risk, mitigate it, and maintain the work over time. There isn't a single strategy that reduces risk for private landowners. Because every community is unique, the steps and strategies they take to improve their wildfire resilience will vary from place to place. It is not the responsibility of one agency or group to mitigate wildfire risks. It is the responsibility of everyone who lives and works in the community to identify the actions, that when strategically used together, can reduce the community's risk from wildfire.

Education and Outreach

Douglas County is currently working with the Nevada Division of Forestry's Fire Adapted Nevada to continue to develop the Fire Adapted Communities approach in Douglas County. Currently, there are 9 FirewiseUSA® communities in Douglas County. These are:

1. Upper Montgomery Estates
2. Alpine View
3. Clear Creek Tahoe
4. Saratoga Springs
5. Genoa
6. Lake Village HOA
7. North Fork Trails
8. Indian Hills
9. Sunridge

The East Fork Fire Protection District is working with Fire Adapted Nevada and community leaders throughout the County who are in turn working with their communities to implement actions to increase community safety and create more Fire Adapted Communities. Agency and community leaders see the Fire Adapted Communities approach as an excellent model for community-based outreach and education activities. This provides effective forums for member agencies to regularly meet, conduct planning, coordinate funding opportunities and project implementation and discuss the legal, political, social and financial factors that either promote or impede community wildfire mitigation. The people in our local communities feel they have significant input into the wildland fire mitigation issue and are confident that substantial work is being completed that is materially reducing the risk posed by wildfire. Great challenges remain in Douglas County, but the partnerships that have been formed between the federal, state and local agencies are strong and functional. The Fire District is generally trusted by the community, and acts as a conduit for wildfire and land planning information. Nonetheless, there is capacity to increase connections with other community groups. EFFPD will continue to work with all stakeholders, communities, and resources to continue the outreach and education of wildfire.

Existing Conditions, Risks, and Recommendations for Community Wildfire Protection Zones

The EFFPD CWPP plan area embodies the conditions of a fire environment. There is a high potential for a catastrophic wildfire event in EFFPD based on weather conditions typified by a high propensity for lightning strikes as an ignition source combined with natural landscape features that include the types of vegetation and topography that make EFFPD a desirable place to live.

The vegetative fuels on private lands throughout much of the EFFPD are arranged in an intermix pattern where widely spaced individual structures and formal landscaping are adjacent to wildland vegetation on the same parcel. This condition is common in rural subdivisions with large parcel sizes of one to ten or more acres where large expanses of sagebrush, woodlands, or forest remain in an undisturbed/unaltered native condition creating a mosaic fuel pattern on and between individual

private parcels. The predominant vegetative fuel types in the plan area, sagebrush steppe/shrubland, pinyon-juniper woodlands, mixed coniferous forest, and annual grassland, are described in additional detail in Appendix A.



Topography in EFPD is typical of the Tahoe Basin and range physiographic region with abrupt changes in elevations between valley floors and mountain ridgelines. The steep east slope of the Carson Range and the west slope of the Pine Nut Mountains define the west and east sides of the plan area, respectively. Steep slopes contribute to erratic high wind conditions, vegetation pre-heating and drying, and other factors that can result in extreme wildfire behavior. Alluvial fans and rolling hills that occupy the transition area between mountain and valley bottoms are less steep and are bisected with numerous perennial and ephemeral drainage channels and swales that create highly diversified and complex topography. These topographic features also significantly influence fire behavior in EFPD.

Zone 1

Zone 1 includes all structures in those portions of EFPD in the Alpine View, Clear Creek Tahoe, Sierra Country Estates, Genoa Lakes and James Canyon Loop communities. Zone 1 is bordered by the Carson-Douglas County line on the north, Highway 395 on the east, and the town of Genoa on the south as shown in Figure 6. Most of the land in Zone 1 is privately owned with a large block of HTF in the Jacks Valley-Alpine View area, blocks of Washoe Tribe land at the Stewart Ranch, and smaller Washoe Tribe parcels in Jacks Valley and Clear Creek Tahoe. Residential development in Zone 1 has occurred on large size lots conducive to intermix fuel condition pattern with large patches of unmanaged native shrubs throughout most neighborhoods.



Fuel Types and Risks

The Community Wildfire Risk Assessment for each of these communities in Zone 1 is moderate to high, despite the fuel models. Zone 1 interfaces with agricultural fields on much of the area south of the wildlife management area which presents low wildfire hazards. Sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) steppe is the predominant fuel type throughout the remainder of Zone 1 and commonly grows in association with mature bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*) which can exceed six feet in height. The woody character of these shrubs consists of both fine and coarse textured branches and accumulated vegetative litter at the base of plants that can be readily ignited during most times of the year and presents an extreme fuel hazard. Under wind-driven wildfire conditions, sparks and fire brands from shrubs can be blown several miles away starting multiple spot fires ahead of an advancing fire line. Fuel types change following fire, but hazardous fuel conditions can remain high or even extreme with rapid invasion and expansion of cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*) and tumble mustard (*Sisymbrium altissimum*) as can be seen in the James Loop Fire. When sagebrush shrublands become converted to cheatgrass and other annual weeds, the more resistant vegetation type is replaced with a highly flammable fuel bed that increases the potential for ignition and rapid spread of larger wildfires.

Mixed coniferous forest consisting of primarily Jeffrey pine (*Pinus jeffreyi*) with some white fir (*Abies concolor*) at the higher elevations occurs around the Clear Creek Tahoe community and the east slopes of the Carson Range. These conifer stands are often characterized with a continuous ground layer of flammable pine needles and mixed shrub stands in forest openings that can be readily ignited.

USFS, NDF and NVE have been very active in conducting fuel reduction and forest health treatments in the vicinity of the Clear Creek Tahoe, Alpine View, and Jacks Valley communities including maintenance work in 2019. Treatment methods included hand thinning and pile burning, mechanical thinning, mastication, cheatgrass control, yarder logging, drill seeding, and tractor logging. (Treatment methods are described in Appendix B). USFS has also proposed or recently completed hand thinning and piling treatments in the North Foothill Corridor between Centennial Drive and Eagle Ridge Loop at the base of the Carson Range near Genoa.

Nevada Energy crews have completed several fuels reduction projects in their power line right-of-way along Jacks Valley Road and to the west of Bavarian Drive in 2021.

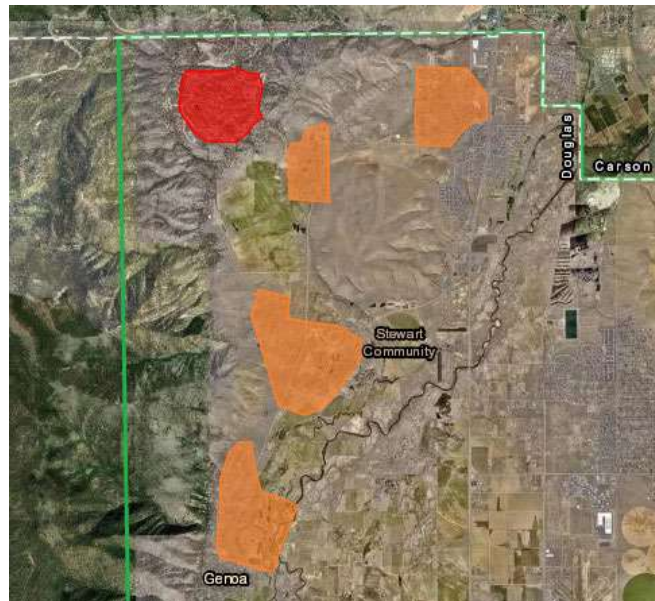
Wildfires that have occurred in Zone 1 since 2005 include the Clear Creek Fire in 2014 that burned 150 acres from a lightning start and the human caused James Loop fire in 2018 that burned 270 acres. Numerous additional wildfire ignitions occurred that were quickly suppressed and do not appear in the wildfire database.

Hazardous intermix fuel conditions consisting of undisturbed patches of either sagebrush steppe or mixed coniferous forest with both ground and ladder fuels occur in parts of all communities in Zone 1. Not all of the property owners in this zone have created or maintained adequate defensible/survivable space around their homes.

Priority Recommendations for Zone 1

1. Collaborate with USFS, EFFPD, NDF, the Nevada Department of Wildlife, and local residents for continued maintenance of fuel reduction treatments on HTF land in the Jacks Valley Wildlife Management Area, around Sierra Country Estates, Alpine View and in the North Foothill Corridor on both national forest and private land as needed. Include herbicide with seeding treatments to create and maintain a mosaic fuel pattern and to control cheatgrass dominance. Maintain hiking trails and use these alignments to create fuelbreaks and access for suppression hand crews, where appropriate, and in a manner to minimize impacts to mule deer habitat.
2. Steep slopes on the north side of the Alpine View community are inaccessible for mechanical treatment. Use hand thinning around the north side of Alpine View to complete the fuelbreak around the neighborhood.
3. Collaborate with EFFPD, NDF, BIA, NVE and private landowners to break up the dangerous, continuous fuel bed all along the North Foothill Corridor.
4. Maintain NVE Fuels Crew personnel at Station 15.

Figure 5 - Community Wildfire Protection Zone 1



Zone 2

Zone 2 is comprised of Johnson Lane East, Stephanie Way North and Sunridge communities. Zone 2 is located in the northeast quadrant of EFFPD and is bisected by the Carson River with one crossing at Cradlebaugh Bridge on Highway 395, as shown in Figure 7. The Sunridge and Indian Hills communities lie north of the river, east and west of Highway 395, respectively. Communities in Zone 2 south of the river include the greater Johnson Lane area and East Valley south to Stockyard Road, which defines the southern border. All of Zone 2 has good access from Highway 395.

Fuel Types and Risks.

The Community Wildfire Risk Assessment for each of these communities in Zone 2 is moderate. The predominant wildland fuel type in Zone 2 is sagebrush shrubland with occasional greasewood (*Sarcobatus vermiculatus*) flats in localized in-flow areas with saline-alkaline affected soils. Shrub cover and density is higher in drainage areas and swales that can act as “wicks” to rapidly carry wildfire into and out of the communities. Much of the Sunridge and Indian Hills communities are on small lots with paved streets and sidewalks and curb and gutter where wildland fuels predominantly about the outer edges of the neighborhoods, described as a classic WUI condition. In contrast, the Johnson Lane and East Valley areas are typically one to ten-acre parcels, or larger, with a mosaic pattern of unmanaged sagebrush shrubland intermixed with formal landscaping and structures. These intermixed patches of hazardous fuels are susceptible to ignitions from spot fires, lightning strikes, and other human-caused fires in and around structures and increase wildfire risks throughout the neighborhood.

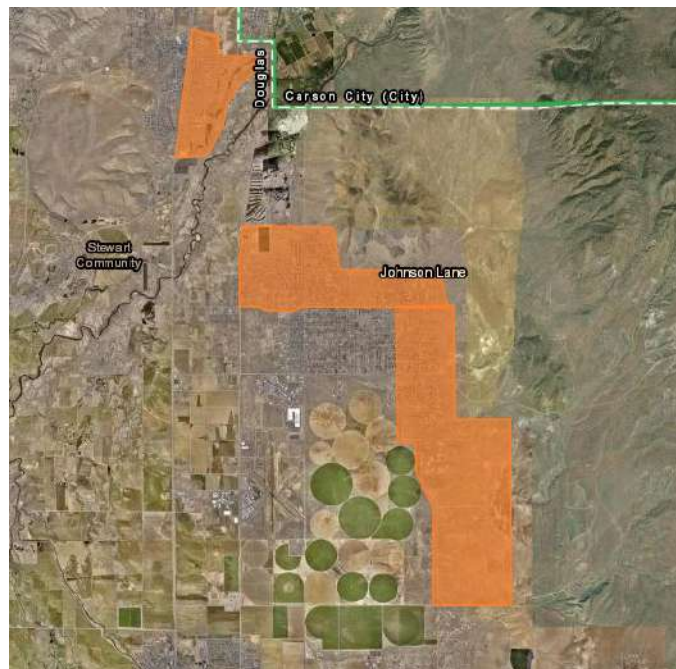
The recent fire in Zone 2 is the Lebo Springs fire of 2022, which burned 28 acres and was difficult to access due to the terrain. Many additional ignitions have occurred, most due to lightning, but suppression resources have responded quickly and fires have been kept small. Human and lightning caused wildfires, 10 to 20 acres in size, have occurred around the perimeter of Zone 2 including Hot

Springs Mountain in 2017. Larger fires east of Zone 2 have occurred less than 10 miles away in the fire-prone Pine Nut Mountains. NVE fuels crews have completed fuel reduction treatments in the area along and under the NVE powerlines and at the existing NVE substation. Additional treatments are planned by Nevada Energy connecting Sunridge and Johnson Lane.

Priority Recommendations for Zone 2

1. Collaborate with BLM, BIA, and livestock producers to expand the use of targeted grazing treatments on the west slopes and foothills of the Pine Nut Mountains and adjacent to development areas to reduce annual production of cheatgrass. Educate property owners on the benefits of grazing to reduce cheatgrass fine fuel loads.
2. Collaborate with BLM and Johnson Lane landowners to plan and construct a fuels reduction treatment on the east side of the Johnson Lane community, starting around Hot Springs Mountain and continuing south to Stockyard Road as shown in Figure 5.
3. Collaborate with NDF and private landowners to implement survivable space guidelines consistent with *Living with Fire* and construct fuel reduction treatments and reduce intermix fuel loads in the Johnson Lane and East Valley communities.
4. Collaborate with BLM and landowners to locate and develop increased water storage for wildfire fire suppression.

Figure 6 - Community Wildfire Protection Zone 2



Zone 3

Zone 3 is comprised of the Bodie Flats, East Valley, Fish Springs and Ruhenstroth communities. The total assessed rating for Zone 3 is moderate to high. Zone 3 is the second largest Community Wildfire Protection Zone in the plan area and encompasses approximately 23,000 acres as shown in Figure 8. Zone 3 is bordered by Stockyard Road on the north and Sawmill Road and Highway 395 on the west. Zone 3 includes the communities of East Valley Road south of Stockyard Road, all of Fish Springs, Pine Nut Valley, Ruhenstroth, Pine View Estates, Bodie Flats, and residences along both sides of Hwy 395. The East Valley community is accessed from Highway 395 on Pine Nut Road and Toler Lane-Fish Springs Road, Buckeye Road, and Stockyard Yard Road. Access from Highway 395 to the Ruhenstroth Community is on Palomino Road and Wiseman Road. Pine View Estates and Bodie Flats are also accessed from Highway 395. Secondary access routes throughout Zone 3 are primarily dirt roads, some of which are maintained by Douglas County and/or BLM.

The majority of Zone 3 is public land managed by the BLM, private land, and Tribal allotment land held in trust by the BIA for the Washoe Tribe. The terrain is quite diverse and bisected by numerous drainages and steep hills.



Fuel Types and Risks

The Community Wildfire Risk Assessment for each of these communities in Zone 3 is moderate to high sagebrush steppe/shrubland is a prevalent fuel type in Zone 3 and commonly grows in association with bitterbrush, rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus* sp.), desert peach (*Prunus andersonii*), and sometimes greasewood. The woody character of these shrubs consists of both fine and coarse textured branches and accumulated vegetative litter at the base of plants that can be readily ignited during most times of the year and presents an extreme fuel hazard. Under wind-driven wildfire conditions sparks and fire brands from shrubs can be blown miles away starting multiple spot fires ahead of an advancing fire line. Fuel types change following fire, but hazardous fuel conditions can remain high or even extreme with rapid invasion and expansion of cheatgrass. When sagebrush shrublands become converted to cheatgrass and other annual weeds, the more resistant vegetation type is replaced with a highly flammable fuel bed that increases the potential for ignition and rapid advancement of larger wildfires.

Sagebrush sites gradually transition to Pinyon (*Pinus monophylla*) and Juniper (*Juniperus osteosperma*) (P-J) with increased elevation. Both pinyon and juniper trees have relatively thin bark with continuous branching all the way to the ground. In dense stands, lower tree branches frequently intercept adjacent ground fuels such as shrubs, herbaceous groundcover, and smaller trees. This situation creates a dangerous ladder fuel condition where ground fires can be carried into tree canopies, which often results in crown fires. A crown fire is the most perilous of all wildfire conditions and is usually catastrophic in nature since the danger to firefighters is generally too great to deploy ground crews. Encroachment of pinyon-juniper into sagebrush communities has exacerbated the hazardous fuel conditions in the higher elevations of Zone 3.

Residential development in Zone 3 is predominantly within rural subdivisions characterized by intermix fuel conditions. This condition is common in communities with large parcels of one to ten or more acres in size where continuous patches of vegetation remain in an undisturbed/unaltered native condition on individual private parcels. In the event of a wind-driven wildfire, these patches of heavy vegetative fuels throughout neighborhoods are highly susceptible to ignition of multiple spot fires around structures.

Zone 3 and the surrounding areas have an extremely active history of large fires. The South Pine Nut Fire burned into the northeast corner of Zone 3 in 1983. The human-caused Indian Fire burned more than 10,000 acres and crossed Highway 395 into the south part of Zone 3 in 1984. Rehabilitation efforts for the Indian Fire included seeding crested wheatgrass that now, 35 years later, supports a diversity of shrubs and some P-J. The Numbers Fire in 2020 burned 18,342 acres along both sides of Hwy 395. The Pine Nut Mountains in the area between Zone 3 and Zone 4 is one of the most fire prone areas in EFFPD and was burned by the lightning-caused Preacher Fire that encompassed more than 5,000 acres in 2012, and the human-caused Ray May fire that burned nearly 4,000 acres in 2011.

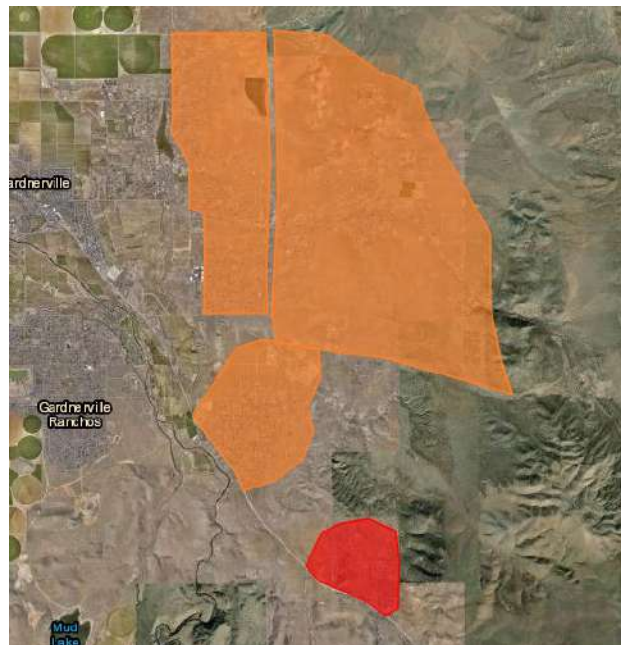
BLM completed numerous fuel mitigation treatment projects in Zone 3, some of which were recommended in the 2005 CWPP. BLM is planning additional fuels treatment in Pine Nut Valley and East Mineral Peak in 2020.

The USFS has located full-time and seasonal fire personnel and apparatus at Station 10 in Ruhestroth in 2022.

Priority Recommendations for Zone 3

1. Working with Douglas County and BLM, create a secondary ingress/egress route on Mustang Road in Ruhensstroth to reduce response time between Ruhensstroth and Fish Springs communities and to provide a secondary evacuation route.
2. Expand BLM fuel reduction treatments in the vicinity of Blue Bird Road.
3. Create partnerships among EFFPD, NDF, BLM, and private property owners to submit a grant application for a public/private cooperative project in Fish Springs Canyon to reduce fuel loads and develop fire suppression water supply sources.
4. Maintain the BLM fuel reduction treatments in Ruhensstroth east of Rocking Horse Road. Continue to communicate with Ruhensstroth landowners through the Fire Adapted Community chapter to create support for fuel reduction treatments that include adequate tree removal to mitigate the potential for hazardous fire behavior.
5. Create an agreement with EFFPD, BLM, BIA and Washoe Tribe to provide assistance and encourage off-grid residents in the east part of Zone 3 in the vicinity of Pinenut Road to assess their wildfire hazard conditions. Collaborate to provide hazard reduction assistance if requested.
6. Continue to provide support and encouragement to residents to address patches of heavy fuels on large parcels that contribute to hazardous, intermix fuel conditions.
7. Continue the NVE fuels reduction projects in between Zones 3 and 4.
8. Develop increased water storage for wildland fire suppression.

Figure 7 - Community Wildfire Protection Zone 3



Zone 4

Zone 4 is comprised of the Holbrook Junction, Spring Valley/Double Springs, Topaz Lake, Topaz Ranch Estates, Antelope Valley and China Springs communities. Zone 4 is shown in Figure 9 and is the largest Community Protection Zone in the plan area. Zone 4 includes residences from Leviathan Mine Road to the Nevada/California state line, Double Springs, Holbrook Highlands, Topaz Ranch Estates, Topaz Lake, and all residences off Highway 208 to the Douglas County line. Private property in Double Springs is bordered on all sides by Washoe Tribal allotment lands, held in trust by the BIA. Holbrook Highlands are also bound on the east and west by tribal allotments and bordered by HTF land to the south. Topaz Ranch Estates is the largest Community in Zone 4 and is bordered to the north by public land managed by the BLM. Zone 4 is also characterized by large, undeveloped parcels of private land on both sides of the West Fork Walker River.

Fuel Types and Risks

The Community Wildfire Risk Assessment for each of these communities in Zone 4 is moderate to high. The predominant fuel types in Zone 4 are sagebrush shrubland and pinyon-juniper. Sagebrush commonly grows in association with mature bitterbrush, rabbitbrush and other shrubs. The woody character of these shrubs consists of both fine and coarse textured branches and accumulated vegetative litter at the base of plants that can be readily ignited during most times of the year and presents an extreme hazard due to the fuel condition. Under wind-driven wildfire conditions sparks and fire brands from shrubs can be blown miles away starting multiple spot fires ahead of an advancing fire line. Fuel types change following fire, but hazardous fuel conditions can remain high or even extreme



with rapid invasion and expansion of cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*). When sagebrush shrublands become converted to cheatgrass and other annual weeds, the more resistant vegetation type is replaced with a highly flammable fuel bed that increases the potential for ignition and rapid advancement of larger wildfires.

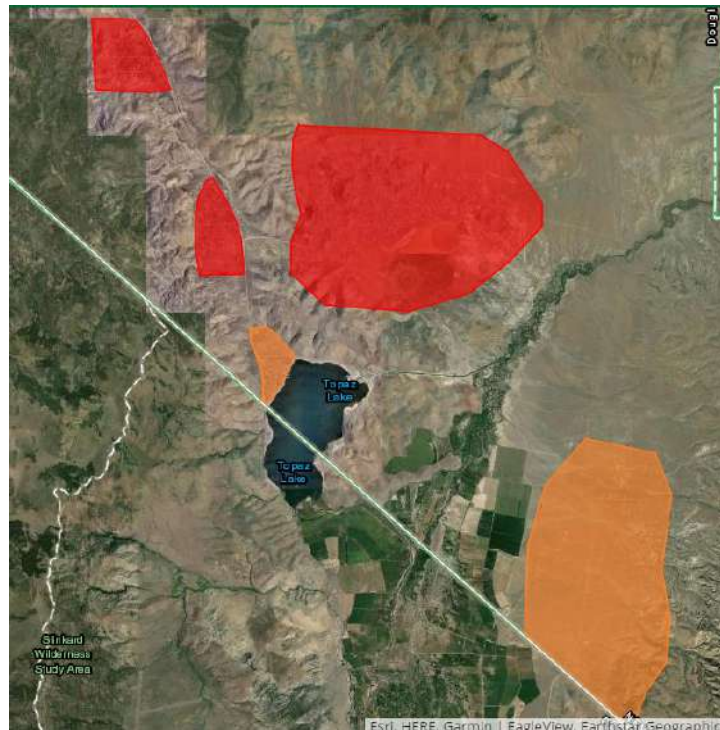
Extreme PJ encroachment around Double Springs, Holbrook Highlands, and Topaz Lake has greatly increased the potential for hazardous wildfire conditions and is among the highest concerns in EFFPD. Both pinyon and juniper trees have relatively thin bark with continuous branching all the way to the ground. In dense stands, lower tree branches frequently intercept adjacent ground fuels, such as shrubs, herbaceous groundcover, and smaller trees. This situation creates a dangerous ladder fuel condition where ground fires can be carried into tree canopies, which often results in crown fires. A crown fire is the most perilous of all wildfire conditions and is usually catastrophic in nature since the danger to firefighters is generally too great to deploy ground crews.

Extensive large wildfires have occurred particularly in and around Holbrook Junction and Topaz Ranch Estates. The Holbrook Fire in 1994 burned over 6,000 acres, the Topaz Ranch Estates Fire in 2012 was over 7,000 acres, and the Slinkard Fire in 2017 was over 9,000 acres. The Tamarack Fire in 2021, though ignited by lightning in California, burned over 17,000 acres and charred both sides of Hwy 395 from Zone 4 and into Zone 3. These massive wildfires resulted in fuel type conversions to cheatgrass, which is now in need of treatment to reestablish fire resilient vegetation types.

Priority Recommendations for Zone 4

1. Fuels reduction treatments and defensible/survivable space in extreme fuel hazard locations are needed around Double Springs and Holbrook Junction. Treatment methods should include combinations of hand thinning, mastication-mowing, seeding, and herbicide application. Collaboration is needed among EFFPD, BIA, Washoe Tribe, BLM and private landowners to identify treatment locations and to design treatments and write specifications.
2. Continue engagement and coordination with the Washoe Tribe and BIA to implement fuels reduction treatments including pinyon and juniper removal around Double Springs and Holbrook Junction. Treatment designs should include mitigation measures meaningful to the Washoe Tribe such as establishing Pine Nut Management Areas on nearby public land that will be exclusively managed for pinyon tree health and pine nut production to mitigate the loss of pinyon trees in fuel reduction treatment areas.
3. Working with the local FAC chapter, identify locations where new fuel breaks are needed around Topaz Lake, and Topaz Ranch Estates and maintain existing fuel breaks including existing portions of the dozer line around Holbrook Highlands that was created during the Slinkard Fire in 2017 and the Tamarack Fire in 2021.
4. Work with the BIA and USFS to reestablish improved access on the “switchback” road for wildfire suppression access to adjacent wildlands.
5. Continue the NVE fuels reduction projects in between Zones 3 and 4.

Figure 8: Community Wildfire Protection Zone 4



Zone 5

Zone 5 includes the south foothill corridor west of State Route 88 between Fairview Lane and the Town of Genoa to include the Foothill Road North, Foothill South, Mottsville, and Sheridan communities, as shown in Figure 10. Zone 5 is mostly private land and includes the communities of Job’s Peak Ranch, Sheridan Acres, Autumn Hills, Sierra Country Estates, Sierra Ranch Estates, Whispering Pines, Buffalo Arts Center, and Lower Kingsbury. All structures south of the Town of Genoa to the state line with California and residences on both sides of Foothill Road are included in Zone 5. Zone 5 is easily accessed on Mottsville Lane from Highway 395, and on Waterloo Lane, Centerville Lane and Fairview Lane from State Route 88. Foothill Road traverses the entire length of Zone 5 from north to south.

Fuel Types and Risks

The Community Wildfire Risk Assessment for each of these communities in Zone 5 is moderate. Zone 5 interfaces with agricultural fields on the east which present low wildfire hazards. Other vegetative fuel types in Zone 5 include sagebrush steppe which transitions into mixed coniferous forest on extremely steep slopes to the west that are difficult to access for fuel treatments. Cheatgrass is a component of both fuel types and brings the risk of vegetation type conversion following fire.

Alluvial fans are vegetated in an intermix pattern consisting of sagebrush and bitterbrush and other highly flammable shrubs. The woody character of these shrubs consists of both fine and coarse textured branches and accumulated vegetative litter at the base of plants that can be readily ignited during most times of the year and presents an extreme fuel hazard. Under wind-driven wildfire conditions sparks and fire brands from shrubs can be blown miles away starting multiple spot fires ahead of an advancing fire line. Fuel types change following fire, but hazardous fuel conditions can remain high or even extreme

with rapid invasion and expansion of cheatgrass. When sagebrush shrublands become converted to cheatgrass and other annual weeds, the more resistant vegetation type is replaced with a highly flammable fuel bed that increases the potential for ignition and rapid spread of larger wildfires.

Sagebrush sites transition to coniferous Jeffrey pine forest on steep slopes that characterize the east face of the Carson Range. East slopes are heavily bisected with steep, narrow canyons running from west to east with steep side slopes. sparse sagebrush stands, and Jeffrey pine trees. Conifer stands on steep slopes along west side of State Route 206 have potential for extreme wildfire conditions if a crown fire occurs that could burn into residential areas from the south and east, the predominant wind direction.

Extensive wildfire rehabilitation and recovery following the Autumn Hills Fire was successful but has now has regrown and reestablished hazardous fuel conditions throughout the neighborhood with closed canopy sagebrush and bitterbrush shrubs four to five feet tall.

Zone 5 has a history of large wildfires. In 1985 the Fredricksburg Fire burned approximately 3,300 acres just west of Zone 5. The human-caused Autumn Hills Fire in 1996 burned approximately 3,800 acres and burned across the central part of Zone 5.

BLM is planning fuels reduction treatments in Alpine County along the Nevada-California state line that will help protect the vicinity of the Fay Luther Trail system in Nevada. The treatment consists of seeding, mastication, and herbicide application on 210 acres to reduce hazardous fuel conditions, reduce the potential for extreme fire behavior, and to improve fire fighter safety. This project will dovetail well with the shrub mastication treatments completed on adjacent USFS parcels in Nevada in 2012, and the annual herbicide treatments to control cheatgrass that USFS has conducted from 2012 to present.



NVE Fuels reduction projects have been completed in the Foothill corridor and in associated neighborhoods. This included vegetation removal, pole grubbing and fire wrapping of poles.

The Jobs Peak community also implemented a fuels reduction program on private land within the Jobs Peak community including a 30-acre fuel break. Jobs Peak HOA maintains an open space slash pile annually where homeowners can dispose of biomass generated from defensible space maintenance. Other USFS treatments completed in Zone 5 include shrub mastication and cut and pile burning above Jobs Peak and Sierra Country Estates in 2013 and 2014 and hand thinning on upper Kingsbury Grade in 2018.

Priority Recommendations for Zone 5

1. Fuels reduction treatments and creation of defensible/survivable space in extreme fuel hazard locations are needed in and around Job's Peak Ranch, Sheridan Acres, Autumn Hills, Sierra Country Estates, Sierra Ranch Estates, and Lower Kingsbury. Treatment methods should include combinations of hand thinning, mastication-mowing, seeding, and herbicide application to control cheatgrass. Collaboration is needed among EFFPD, USFS, NDF, NVE and private landowners to identify treatment locations and to design and write treatment specifications.
2. Agency partnerships with private landowners are needed in all communities to provide support and education for private landowners to construct treatments around structures, in open space, and on undeveloped private parcels.
3. Improve emergency access connector roads between gated subdivisions. Redesign long, dead-end roads with one-way in and out.
4. Continued attention is needed to address mistletoe infestations and maintain forest health on USFS and private land.
5. Continue partnering with NDF, USFS, and EFFPD to provide support for seasonal firefighting resources in the area.
6. Continue mutual aid agreements with Alpine and Mono Counties, California.

Figure 9 - Community Wildfire Protection Zone 5



Zone 6

Zone 6 includes all structures in the incorporated Town of Genoa, and the area between Wally's Hot Springs to the south, to Centennial Drive, just south of Genoa cemetery on the north, to Meadowlark Lane on the east, and for a distance of approximately 0.5 miles to the west of Main Street as shown in Figure 11. The entire west side of Zone 6 abuts the east slopes of the Carson Range where slopes become too steep for most residential construction. Zone 6 is mostly privately owned with some HTF land on the west side.

Many of the buildings in Genoa are historic structures that contribute high cultural values to residents and visitors. Genoa is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Both Genoa and Wally's Hot Springs are listed on the Nevada Register of Historic Places. Development patterns in Genoa has occurred on small lots with high density housing around the historic town center, to larger agricultural (horse) properties on the outskirts of town

Fuel Types and Risks

The hazard risk assessment rating for Zone 6 is high. Outside the historic Town center, alluvial fans are vegetated in an intermix pattern consisting of sagebrush and bitterbrush and other highly flammable shrubs. The woody character of these shrubs consists of both fine and coarse textured branches and accumulated vegetative litter at the base of plants that can be readily ignited during most times of the



year and presents an extreme fuel hazard. Under wind-driven wildfire conditions sparks and fire brands from shrubs can be blown miles away starting multiple spot fires ahead of an advancing fire line. Fuel types change following fire, but hazardous fuel conditions can remain high or even extreme with rapid invasion and expansion of cheatgrass. When sagebrush shrublands become converted to cheatgrass and other annual weeds, the more resistant vegetation type is replaced with a highly flammable fuel bed that increases the potential for ignition and rapid spread of larger wildfires.

Sagebrush sites transition to coniferous Jeffrey pine forest on steep slopes that characterize the east face of the Carson Range. East slopes are heavily bisected with steep, narrow canyons running from west to east with steep side slopes that are vegetated with sparse sagebrush stands and Jeffrey pine trees. Mixed conifer stands on bisected steep slopes along west side of State Route 206 increase risks in Genoa of extreme wildfire conditions from fires burning into the Town from the south and west, the predominant wind direction.

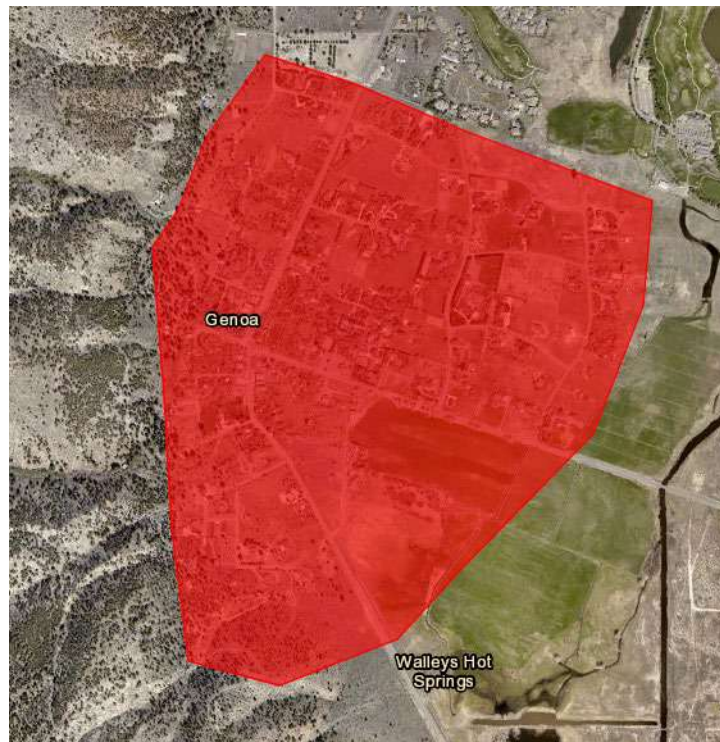
Vegetative fuels, erosive soils, and topography combine to create the potential for dangerous crown fires and extreme wildfire behavior that is both dangerous for fire fighters and limits opportunities for construction of fuel reduction treatments. One wildfire in 1957 was reported to have burned approximately 285 acres in the northwest quadrant of Zone 6. USFS conducted a 40-acre hand cut, pile, and burn treatment across steep slopes and canyons leading into the town area in 2015.

NVE has completed fuels treatment in the area to include vegetation removal, tree trimming, pole grubbing and pole wrapping.

Priority Recommendations for Zone 6

1. Initiate a robust effort throughout Zone 6 to reduce hazardous fuel conditions through collaboration with USFS and NDF to evaluate and recommend site specific treatments on private parcels including trimming, tree thinning, pine needle removal, replacement of ornamental juniper plantings, and general yard clean-up.
2. Increase private landowner and public participation with EFFPD, USFS, and NDF to prepare for extreme wildfire behavior that is possible from a wildfire on the east slope of the Carson Range under high wind conditions that could blow fire into Genoa. Discuss the options to break up the dangerous fuel conditions on USFS and private land.
3. Improve emergency access connector roads between gated subdivisions and the Town. Redesign long, dead-end roads with one-way in and out.
4. Continue NVE fuels reduction projects in their right-of-way in the area.

Figure 10 - Community Wildfire Protection Zone 6



Recommended Actions Throughout the Plan Area

This CWPP Update promotes community involvement and collaboration by identifying opportunities that strengthen communication and support between agencies and the public that will help create Fire Adapted Communities that can withstand an inevitable wildfire and minimize the potential for catastrophic loss of life or property.

The following recommendations apply to all Community Wildfire Protection Zones in this CWPP Update and build upon common conditions and needs. The fundamental approach foreseen to foster formation of recommended partnerships is through the Nevada Network of Fire Adapted Communities and local FAC chapters composed of diverse private landowners, federal, state, local fire agency personnel and other interested parties. Strong partnerships will also facilitate implementation of Senate Bill 329 pertaining to requirements for electric utilities to develop and submit natural disaster protection plans.

1. Develop strong support from the EFFPD Fire Board to promote adoption of a comprehensive *International Wildland Urban Interface Code*, consistent with Nevada State Law.
2. Participate in NDF, BLM, and USFS grant programs and with the Nevada legislature to acquire funding to create a full time, dedicated coordinator position in EFFPD who will provide leadership, technical, and financial support to the new and upcoming Fire Adapted Community program and to manage a fuels reduction program in EFFPD communities. The Coordinator would also be assigned the responsibility as the Tribal liaison for EFFPD to expand coordination and fortify partnerships between EFFPD and the Washoe Tribe.
3. Expand community outreach and education on the importance of the *Living with Fire* recommendations through annual events in Fire Adapted Communities, other community events, and through social media. Formally adopt recommendations consistent with the *Living with Fire* model and the *International Wildland Urban Interface Code* as the minimum standard for desired conditions for defensible/survivable space on developed parcels in Community Wildfire Protection Zones.
4. Coordinate with federal land managers to educate residents and visitors through signage, social media, and public service announcements on the dangers of recreational target shooting during high fire hazard days. Pursue public and private partners to fund and develop shooting ranges in fare-safe areas.
5. Collaborate with homeowner associations and neighborhood groups to plan and construct fuels reduction treatments in and around their respective developments. Particular attention should be paid to brush pile, ornamental junipers, wood pile, and overgrown landscaping.
6. Conduct education and outreach to residents regarding evacuation plans consistent with the Douglas County Emergency Operations Plan.
7. Participate in Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) funding opportunities for eligible Sierra Front projects in Zone 1 (North foothills Corridor/Jacks Valley), Zone 5 (South Foothills Corridor), and Zone 6 (Genoa).
8. Disposal of biomass generated from defensible space and fuel reduction treatments can sometimes be most efficiently handled through community programs. Obtain necessary funding for EFFPD to organize and operate a chipping / compost your combustibles program

- with trailers or collection sites for continued maintenance of defensible/survivable space and fuel reduction on private property.
9. Engage BIA and Washoe Tribe in Fire Adapted Community partnerships and integrated woodland management planning and projects.
 10. Prioritize fuel reduction treatment locations on Nonfederal land to compliment adjacent treatments on Federal and Tribal lands (USFS, BLM, and BIA) and develop holistic landscape scale fuels management goals.
 11. Collaborate with BLM, NDF, NVE and USFS to annually stage seasonal fire crews and brush engines at Station 8 (Sheridan), Station 9 (Fish Springs), and Station 15 (Jacks Valley) to reduce initial response time to wildland fire calls.
 12. Establish seedings of crested wheatgrass and other fire-resistant species such as forage kochia in fire scars and other disturbances to prevent establishment and persistence of cheatgrass and tumble mustard. Refer to Fred's Lane (Zone 3) as an example of reduced cheatgrass establishment in a successful seeding.
 13. Collaborate with the Carson Valley Conservation District Cooperative Weed Management Area Program to expand voluntary participation in the invasive weed control program on private property.
 14. Create agreements for annual mowing of the entire extent of County, State and Federal road rights-of-way within Community Wildfire Protection Zones.
 15. Contract personnel to provide expertise and oversight in the area of fuels management and wildland fire defense on private land.
 16. Collaborate with NV Energy for clearance of brush and vegetative growth from electrical transmission and distribution lines. This shall include the trimming of trees and removal of ground level vegetation within the entire easement area. Participate with NV Energy for compliance with Senate Bill 329 NRS Chapter 704 to develop a natural disaster protection plan for EFFPD that:
 - Identifies areas within the District that are subject to a heightened threat of fire or other natural disaster;
 - Proposes an approach for the mitigation of potential fires or other natural disasters that is cost effective, prudent, and reasonable;
 - Describes the preventive measures and programs that the electric utility will implement to minimize the risk of its electric infrastructure causing a fire;
 - Describes the participation of the electric utility, including, without limitation, any commitments made in any community wildfire protection plans, as defined in 16 U.S.C. § 6511 established in Nevada;
 - Describes the procedures the electric utility intends to use for vegetation management; and
 - Describes the ability of the electric utility to implement the natural disaster protection plan and identify additional funding needed for the implementation of the plan.
 17. Complete an annual evaluation of projects completed in accordance with SB 329, NRS Chapter 704.

Priorities

Criteria for treatment prioritization

Projects may be prioritized through a variety of funding mechanism requirements recognizing that, at this time, no one funding source will provide enough resources to fully fund the entire CWPP Update.

Treatment area prioritization will be developed within each Community Wildfire Protection Zone by Fire Adapted Community Groups to meet their specific goals and objectives. Prioritization criteria may include:

- Cost effectiveness defined here as targeted fuel reduction treatments conducted at a reasonable cost that produces meaningful protection of life, property, and the environment.
- Ease of permitting and ease of treatment.
- Collaboration on multiple ownerships and jurisdictions.
- Potential to achieve landscape scale risk reduction.

District-wide priorities

The partners within EFFPD identified the following actions that are equal in order of importance.

- Expand public involvement with the Nevada Network of Fire Adapted Communities. These groups allow land managers and other stakeholders to talk and work together, which tends to forge greater agreement on treatment objectives. Facilitate local groups to continue meeting and complete Fire Adapted Community Assessments.
- Support the efforts of landowners to reduce fuels on private land by implementing an aggressive fuels management program that includes a seasonal crew, a composting/trailer program, a chipping program, survivable space enforcement, and fuels consultation with landowners.
- Provide the framework of oversight, technical support, and administration for local groups who participate in planning and implementation of fuel reduction treatments.
- Create and implement a regular maintenance schedule for fuel reduction treatments.
- Adopt priorities for submitting grant funding applications through EFFPD consistent with the stakeholder group and this CWPP.

References

Douglas County Community Development Department. 2011. Douglas County, Nevada Master Plan 2011 Update. Chapter 3 Washoe Tribal Lands Element.

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Hess-McGeown, T. 2012. Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California Environmental Protection Project. Washoe Wisk'e'em Project Award Number: DE-EE0003284.

Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Narrative/Profile 2011

Nevada Division of Forestry Community Assessment Tool

Appendix A. Wildfire Fuel Types in the Plan Area

Wildfire potential or hazard is defined by the fire behavior characteristics as a result of the three primary inputs: fuels, weather, and topography. Fuels are the foundation for calculating the wildfire potential and are the only input that can be modified through treatments to reduce wildfire hazards.

Sagebrush Steppe / Sagebrush Shrublands

Big sagebrush shrublands (*Artemisia tridentata wyomingensis*) in lower elevation valleys and sagebrush steppe (*Artemisia tridentata vaseyana*) at mid to higher elevation foothills are the most prevalent fuel types in the plan area. Sagebrush fuel types often grow in association with other highly flammable shrubs such as bitterbrush (*Pursahia tridentata*), rubber rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosa*), horsebrush (*Tetradymia* sp.), and Mormon tea (*Ephedra viridis* and *E. nevadensis*). Most sagebrush sites in the plan area are composed of mature shrubs creating a highly flammable, continuous fuel bed capable of supporting extreme fire behavior.

In general, the woody crowns of these shrubs consists of both fine and coarse textured, live and dead branches with accumulations of vegetative litter at the base of plants that can be readily ignited during most times of the year in the absence of snow cover. Under wind-driven wildfire conditions sagebrush sparks and fire brands can be blown miles away starting numerous spot fires ahead of an advancing fire line.

The introduction and rapid expansion of cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), an invasive annual plant, in low to mid elevation sagebrush communities creates fine fuel continuity between shrubs that greatly increase the hazards for ignition of larger, rapidly spreading fires. Open burned sites are increasingly being dominated by cheatgrass in the drier parts of the plan area. Once the conversion to cheatgrass occurs, any return to the original sagebrush ecosystem is often not possible without extensive and lengthy restoration efforts.

Encroachment of pinyon pine (*Pinus monophylla*) and Utah juniper (*Juniperus osteosperma*) into sagebrush sites has exacerbated the hazardous fuel conditions and potential for extreme fire behavior in the mid to higher elevations of the plan area and created conditions for larger, more intense fires. With higher tree density there is an increased probability that a crown fire will burn hotter, consuming entire landscapes leaving an open site vulnerable to occupation by undesirable invasive plants such as cheatgrass and other weedy species such as tumble mustard (*Sisymbrium altissimum*) and Russian thistle (*Salsola kali*).

Annual grassland

Cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*) is a common, introduced annual grass, and aggressively invades disturbed areas, especially following wildfire. Cheatgrass and other invasive weeds are common components in unburned shrub communities that provide a local seed source for rapid reestablishment following fire. Seeds may also be introduced to an area during suppression activity. Burned areas provide ideal conditions for cheatgrass and weed germination. Annual cool season plants such as cheatgrass and tumble mustard (*Sisymbrium altissimum*) can easily gain dominance before native vegetation has a chance to recover from the fire and will dominate a burned area for decades. Annual

tumble mustard is a common associated species with cheatgrass on burned and disturbed sites in the plan area.

The annual production or volume of cheatgrass fuel produced each year is highly variable and dependent on winter and spring precipitation. Plants can range from only a few inches tall in a dry year to over two feet tall on the very same site in wet years. In a normal or above normal precipitation year, cheatgrass can be considered a high hazard fuel type. In dry years, cheatgrass is generally sparse and low in stature and poses a low fire behavior hazard because it tends to burn with a relatively low intensity. However, in both dry and wet years, dried cheatgrass creates a highly flammable fuel bed that is easily ignited with the propensity to rapidly burn into adjacent cover types that may be characterized by more severe and hazardous fire behavior.

Eliminating cheatgrass is an arduous task. Mowing defensible space and fuelbreak areas annually before seed maturity is effective in reducing cheatgrass growth. In areas where livestock may be utilized, implementing early-season intensive grazing up to and during flowering may aid in depleting the seed bank and reduce the annual fuel load. It may take years and intensive treatment efforts to control cheatgrass in an area, but it is a desirable conservation objective in order to revert the landscape to the natural fire cycle and reduce the occurrence of large, catastrophic wildfires. Community-wide efforts in cooperation with county, state, and federal agencies are necessary for successful cheatgrass reduction treatments.

Pinyon-Juniper

Singleleaf pinyon (*Pinus monophylla*) and Utah juniper (*Juniperus osteosperma*) are the dominant components of a plant community commonly referred to as Pinyon-Juniper, or P-J. Pinyon-juniper woodlands were once characterized by a discontinuous distribution on the landscape and a heterogeneous internal fuel structure with a mosaic pattern of shrubs and trees resulting from the canopy openings created by small and frequent wildfires. Over the last century the area and density of P-J trees has increased from three- to ten-fold due to fire exclusion, improper grazing, favorable climatic conditions, and recovery from settlement-era harvesting.

A great deal of the woodland expansion has occurred in the more productive sagebrush sites such as canyon bottoms and swales. In the absence of fire, the trees are well-adapted and competitive in these environments. Prior to P-J encroachment these areas supported some of the more diverse and productive sagebrush ecosystems. Following P-J encroachment these sites support some of the highest levels of tree dominance and highest fuel loads. The expansion and infilling of pinyon and juniper trees increase the risk of larger and more severe wildfires.

Removal of trees on encroached sites has multiple wildlife and ecological benefits in addition to fuel reduction. Selection of areas for treatment to remove trees on encroached sites should be based on topographic features, areas that tend to have a higher fire frequency, and sites that were previously dominated by sagebrush communities and still have sufficient remnants of native perennial grasses and shrubs to reoccupy treated sites (commonly referred to as Phase 1 encroachment). Pinyon removal projects also should be planned in collaboration with the Washoe Tribe to incorporate tribal cultural values and uses into treatment designs and specifications.

Mastication and cut and pile treatments are generally used to treat Phase 1 encroachment. In advanced stages of encroachment, tree crowns grow together and prevent understory growth of shrubs and herbaceous vegetation and will not recover to pre-encroachment conditions without extensive cost and rehabilitation efforts (commonly referred to as Phase 3 encroachment).

Mixed Coniferous Forest

Mixed coniferous forest types of Jeffrey pine (*Pinus jeffreyi*) and white fir (*Abies concolor*) occur at the higher elevations in the Carson Range along the western part of the plan area. These conifer stands are often characterized with a continuous ground layer of flammable pine needles. Sagebrush and bitterbrush are also common associated species in canopy openings. One of the important changes since Euro-American settlement in mixed conifer forests has been increased homogeneity of species composition at the landscape scale. More homogeneous mixed conifer forests can facilitate larger, high-severity fires.

In most mixed conifer forests, thinning that treats both the canopy and understory (crown and low thinning) combined with prescribed fire is the most effective way to reduce wildfire hazard. However, land management objectives or external constraints can make other tools, such as mastication or prescribed fire alone, more appropriate. After about ten years, fuels begin building up towards pretreatment levels in many mixed conifer forests and treatments must be maintained for their fuel reduction effect to be sustained. No single treatment will reverse a long history of fire exclusion.

Forests in lower precipitation zones are characterized by increased tree density that commonly facilitates bark beetle, mistletoe, and root disease mortality. In Sierra Nevada mixed conifer forests, fire suppression, insects, and diseases in association with periodic drought events have become the most important mortality agents (Maloney and Rizzo 2002). Mistletoe infection may have increased over the last century because before Euro-American settlement fire had some sanitation effect on mistletoe.

The combination of thinning and prescribed fire is a particularly useful approach to fuel reduction. While thinning can alter forest structure (density, canopy base height, canopy continuity, and canopy bulk density), prescribed fire can reduce surface fuel loads and increase canopy base height (Vaillant et al. 2009b). Desired conditions often rely on a combination of thinning from below and prescribed fire treatments to reduce surface, ladder, and crown fuel loads (Moghaddas et al. 2010).

Appendix B: Mitigation Treatments for Fuels Reduction

Treatments are used to achieve the desired fuel loading conditions through manipulation or removal of wildland vegetation in a manner to reduce potential fire behavior and facilitate conditions that will ensure safe and effective fire suppression. The type of treatment strategy to use depends upon cost effectiveness, availability of implementation resources, the size and type of vegetation to be removed, and site-specific resource protection needs. A focus on landscape scales, rather than on just individual project scales, can improve treatment effectiveness (Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team 2015). Landscape scale treatments are most effective when they cross jurisdictional and ownership boundaries.

Specific project specifications that explicitly define what vegetation would be removed in the project and how it would be accomplished must be developed for each site-specific project. However, general prescriptions and treatment methodologies are described in the subsequent sections.

Herbicide Application

Selective herbicides have been used for decades to decrease shrub cover on sagebrush sites and decrease competition to create growth advantages for perennial grasses. The herbicide 2,4-D, a translocated growth-regulator, has generally been the most effective and economical chemical for sagebrush control. Aerial applications of 2,4-D in late spring, near the end of the effective spraying period for sagebrush, will also provide temporary control of rabbitbrush. Though this selective herbicide does not damage perennial grasses, it can severely damage perennial forbs.

Herbicide application is also frequently needed with rehabilitation treatments following fire to control reestablish and dominance of cheatgrass. Preemergent treatments generally include seeding of perennial herbaceous species the following year.

Mechanical Removal and Thinning

Land managers are using fire and fire surrogate treatments (e.g., cut and leave and mastication) in an attempt to both increase the ecological resilience of sagebrush ecosystems and decrease the risk of high-severity fires.

There are also several mechanical methods available for controlling sagebrush and increasing lower fuel hazard herbaceous production. Sagebrush plants can be cut off near the base with a heavy-duty mower, broken off or uprooted with a pipe harrow, and crushed with an aerator (large rolling cylinder), causing limited disturbance to desirable understory species. Two passes with a pipe harrow or aerator are required for a higher level of sagebrush control. Where the understory of desirable perennial grasses and forbs is depleted, plowing or disking will kill sagebrush and prepare a seedbed for herbaceous species to be seeded at the time of the treatment. Extreme caution is needed when selecting shrub removal treatment areas to carefully evaluate the potential for cheatgrass dominance following shrub removal.

Chaining and thinning are the most commonly used mechanical methods to reduce P-J tree cover. This may be necessary prior to prescribed burning in order to reduce crown fuels and stimulate understory vegetation. The strategy for implementing these treatments relies on a mosaic of fuel treatments that reduces fire spread and intensity. The size, type, and arrangement of the chain can be varied to accomplish different objectives and control the size and amount of trees removed. Double chaining in

opposite directions removes additional trees missed in the first pass and covers the seed after the area has been broadcast seeded prior to the second pass. A once-over chaining is appropriate if sufficient understory remains, trees are sparse and mature, and seeding is not required. Although usually a stand-alone procedure, chaining should generally be used only as an effective first treatment followed by a second treatment, such as prescribed fire, which would remove the surviving trees.

Mechanical thinning is generally prohibited on slopes more than 30 percent and on sensitive areas, such as stream environment zones where hand thinning is used. Hand thinning is used to remove trees less than 16 inches in diameter on steeper slopes, and in sensitive areas. Hand thinning may also involve pruning, which removes lower branches on trees, increasing the crown-base height (the distance from surface fuels to tree crowns), and the distance between shrubs and trees. Pruning is labor-intensive but can be a very effective method on private property to create defensible/survivable space.

Thinning without treatment of the residual slash can increase wildfire hazard. Common approaches to slash removal include pile burning, broadcast burning, mastication, and slash removal. Piling slash and burning it under controlled conditions is often a preferred treatment, because the chance of fire escaping is low and prescription windows are wide.

Mastication & Chipping

Mastication is increasingly being used as a mechanical thinning method and to reduce ladder and surface fuels. Masticators consist of a mastication head on the end of an articulated arm that moves through the forest on a tracked or rubber-tired machine or mounted on a small loader-type machine with rubber tracks. Fuels are ground up into irregular-shaped chunks and left on the ground. The irregular-shapes allow air and water to seep between them, hastening decomposition. Chips are created when material is fed into a chipper and either removed from the site as biomass or spread on site.

Mastication does not remove fuel from the stand as prescribed fire does; rather, it changes fuel characteristics. Mastication can increase surface fuel depth and continuity, allowing fires to spread more easily and burn hotter at the soil surface. An adverse effect of mastication is that it can inhibit herbaceous species growth and tree regeneration because of reduction in available light, soil temperatures, and seed access to mineral soil.

Prescribed Burning

Prescribed burning in sagebrush fuel types can be successful when there are sufficient perennial grasses and forbs to provide understory fuels to carry the fire and to respond to reestablishment in the absence of sagebrush competition after the fire. Big sagebrush does not resprout following fire, allowing several years of increased herbaceous production before it reenters and gradually regains dominance in the community. If present, other shrubs such as rabbitbrush and horsebrush resprout from basal stem buds, increasing in abundance after fire, and may require a follow-up herbicide treatment.

Burning is usually done in the fall when fine fuels (dormant perennial grasses and forbs) and sagebrush canopies are drier and environmental conditions (air temperature, relative humidity, and wind) are more suitable for carrying a fire. During the spring, there are fewer days with favorable environmental conditions for burning, and increased fuel moisture usually limits burn size.

Prescribed fire in pinyon-juniper has been used to reduce fuel loads and attain many additional ecological benefits. While prescribed fire can be beneficial, many limitations exist. Vegetation response following fire depends on the composition of the shrub community on a site and the level of tree dominance. As trees increasingly dominate a site, the associated sagebrush composition is greatly reduced. This reduction in fine fuels often makes it difficult for a fire to carry through a tree/shrub co-dominated stand. Site selection for a fire in P-J stands must be carefully planned and executed by wildfire specialists and range or forest ecologists and with consideration for Tribal cultural needs.

Pile burning is used on steep slopes where machines are prohibited and adjacent to developed areas where machines cannot process or otherwise remove material. Understory burning may be used to remove slash created by machine thinning and as an additional treatment in previously treated areas, or to restore forest health and to mimic historic frequent low-intensity fires.

Targeted Grazing

Grazing can be an effective method of reducing both woody and herbaceous fuel loads. When cheatgrass is intensively grazed by cattle just prior to emergence of the inflorescence in the spring, and 80-90% of the biomass is removed, there is a significant reduction in flame length and rate of fire spread during the subsequent fire season. Grazing by sheep or goats can reduce both fine and woody fuels. These practices are most effective when sequenced appropriately in an integrated management approach. Due to the short grazing window and large number of animals required, these treatments are best applied in a strip instead of a large block.

Seeding

A longer-term fuel break can be created by green stripping, where flammable cheatgrass is replaced by vegetation that is less likely to ignite and carry a fire. Strips up to 100 m (325 ft) wide are either disked or treated with herbicide to control cheatgrass and then seeded with species that maintain higher moisture content during the growing season, e.g. crested wheatgrass and forage kochia.

Seeding may be required after a tree removal treatment to prevent the establishment of invasive and noxious weeds if the understory is depleted. Seeding should occur prior to the next growing season to minimize the potential for establishment of invasive species. Fall seeding is the most ideal time to seed in the Intermountain West. Fixed wing aircraft, helicopters, or rangeland drills are normally used for seeding. Aerial seeding treats large areas on steeper slopes. Drill seeding is used in open areas. Aerial seeding followed by chaining after fire significantly increased seeded grass cover and decreased cheatgrass cover compared to seeding alone.

Drill seeders with multiple seed boxes, metering devices, and depth bands on disks can dispense multiple species with varying seed sizes and shapes and seeding depth requirements. Ground broadcast seeding can be coupled with mechanical treatments, and is often used to seed areas that are inappropriate for drill seeding, such as rocky, rough, or steep terrain, areas with large amounts of debris, and small, irregularly shaped areas.

Maintenance of Treatments

In general, fire severity increases with time since treatment. Plants grow, fuels accumulate, and managers must repeat or maintain treatments in order to sustain their effectiveness on reducing wildfire hazard. Each treatment creates different conditions and so the interval between treatments to maintain a particular level of fire resilience will differ. It has been suggested that treatment/maintenance intervals should be similar to the historic fire return interval, since treatments are a surrogate for natural fire. Estimates for the longevity of prescribed burn effects range from ten to 14 years in the Sierra Nevada.

In most cases, fuel reduction areas will need second-entry treatments to move projects towards their final desired condition objective. Secondary and maintenance treatments and the prescriptions that drive them will depend upon the effectiveness of the initial treatments and how the vegetation responds afterward. In general, fine fuels, such as those in the lowest elevations will need several entries to maintain project fuel conditions in desired states. In other cases, such as where shrub reduction is the primary focus, subsequent treatments with prescribed fire or animal treatments may be necessary to reduce subsequent fine fuel growth.

Appendix C: List of Preparers

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- US Forest Service

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- Nevada Division of Forestry

Ryan Shane

Kelli Nevills, Conservation Specialist II/Fire Adapted Nevada Coordinator

Appendix D: Grants and Assistance

NDF Volunteer Fire Department Assistance

Rapid population growth places an increased demand on volunteer fire departments by a public, which expects a high level of quality service. The Volunteer Fire Assistance Program provides an excellent opportunity for qualifying volunteer fire departments to receive training and purchase equipment and supplies such as protective clothing, self-contained breathing apparatus, hose nozzles, radios, pagers, pumps, generators, and other fire equipment. The Volunteer Fire Assistance funds enable rural fire departments to respond to wildfires, especially in the wildland urban interface areas. NDF awards these funds through a grant process and this program benefits communities and landowners. EFFPD has been a regular participant of this program and has been awarded multiple grants in the past. For more information on the Volunteer Fire Assistance program from our federal funders, please go to <http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/partners/vfa/>.

State Fire Assistance Program

The State Fire Assistance grant program provides funding to NDF to increase its capacity and effectiveness through better equipment, training, fire prevention education, and mitigating wildfire risk through hazardous fuels reduction. The primary benefit for EFFPD and communities in the district comes through opportunities to apply for any of the competitive grant programs that are offered annually through the program. Funding is used to updated Community wildfire protection plans, educate citizens and landowners on wildfire prevention and mitigation as well as implement fuels treatment projects using a combination of hand crews, mechanical thinning, chipping, mulching, and seeding. Grant funded projects reduce the threat of catastrophic fire by developing green strips, creating defensible space and improving forest health. NDF solicits pre-proposals each year and then selects those grants that will effectively compete with other states for federal grant funds. NDF will assist those with proposals selected to compete by helping the cooperators develop a full proposal that will be submitted by NDF to the federal competitive grant evaluation committee. If applications compete well with those from other states and federal funds are allocated, then NDF will receive the funds and either sub-grant them to the applicants or administer them in-house.

Appendix E: Zone Assessment Summary

Zone 1:

1. Alpine View
2. Clear Creek
3. Genoa Lakes
4. James Canyon Loop
5. Sierra Estates

Zone 2:

1. Johnson Lane East
2. Stephanie Way North
3. Sunridge

Zone 3:

1. Bodie Flats
2. East Valley
3. Fish Springs
4. Ruhenstroth

Zone 4:

1. Antelope Valley
2. Holbrook Junction
3. Spring Valley
4. Topaz
5. Topaz Ranch Estates

Zone 5:

1. Foothill Road North
2. Foothill South
3. Mottsville
4. Sheridan

Zone 6:

1. Genoa

Alpine View

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

85 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Carson Valley-Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	39° 5' 15"
Longitude	-119° 49' 13"
Dwelling Units	65
Size	316.54 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-12-2022



Alpine View

Douglas County, Nevada



Alpine View

Douglas County, Nevada



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity

→ **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**

2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity

One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use at all times
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Alpine View

Douglas County, Nevada



Secondary Road Terminus

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

→ **Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet**

Dead end roads <200 feet long

Dead end roads >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles

Street Signs

→ **Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart

→ **Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

Alpine View

Douglas County, Nevada



Geographic Features

- **No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression**
Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan

Local Response Resources

- 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)
- **5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)**
5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD)
> 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan
- Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency

Community Organization/Governance

- GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- **Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**
Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan

Alpine View

Douglas County, Nevada



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

→ **Medium (brush)**

Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

→ **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping

Alpine View

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Slope
Slope 0% - 5%
→ Slope 6 % - 10% Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
No above ground electric transmission lines present
→ Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community
Topographical Features
→ No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Alpine View

Douglas County, Nevada



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
→ **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
→ **50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding**
< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible



Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

→ **50-74% of homes have skirting underneath**

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

Propane

→ **> 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained**

Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained

N/A

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

Alpine View

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

Electric Underground

→ **Electric Overhead drop maintained**

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ **> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Clear Creek

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

107 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

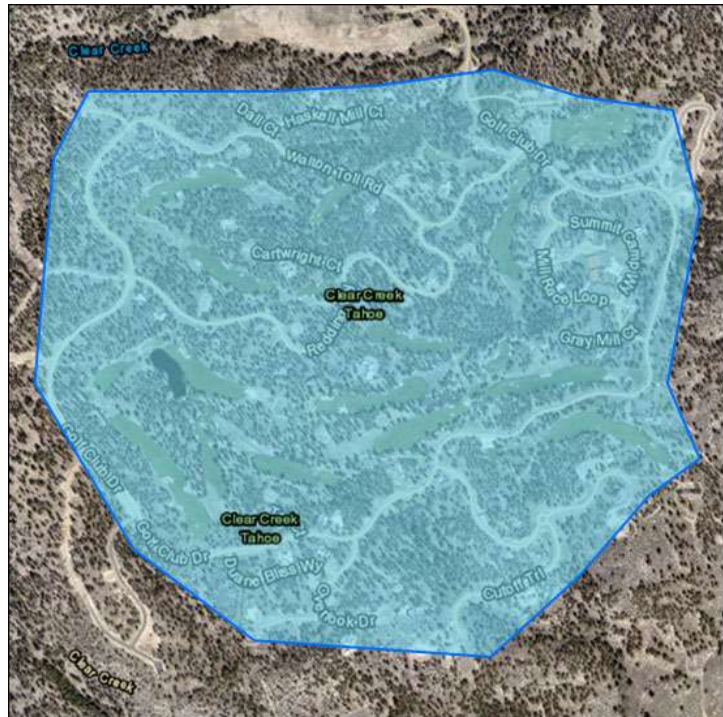
East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Carson Valley-Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	39° 6' 0"
Longitude	-119° 50' 35"
Dwelling Units	50
Size	599.81 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Cole Brandeburg
Assessment Date:	04-12-2022



Clear Creek

Douglas County, Nevada



Clear Creek

Douglas County, Nevada



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

- 2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity
- **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**
- 2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity
- One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

- **Road width is > 24 feet**
- Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet
- Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

- **Surfaced road**
- Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%
- Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%
- Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Clear Creek

Douglas County, Nevada



Secondary Road Terminus

→ **Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet**

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end roads <200 feet long

Dead end roads >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items

Street Signs

Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

→ **Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"**

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider upgrading to reflective, noncombustible street signs to improve emergency response efforts
- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart**

Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

Clear Creek

Douglas County, Nevada



Geographic Features

No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression

→ **Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure emergency responders are aware of local geographic features that can hinder fire suppression efforts; consider pre-suppression plan

Local Response Resources

5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)

5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)

5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD)

→ **> 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan
- Discuss with closest Fire Department to identify quicker response strategies and other potential solutions

Community Organization/Governance

GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan

Clear Creek

Douglas County, Nevada



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

Medium (brush)

→ **Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)**

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

→ **< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures**

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

Clear Creek

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk; consider non-combustible fencing 5 feet from structure
<input type="checkbox"/> Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
<input type="checkbox"/> Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible
Slope
Slope 0% - 5%
Slope 6 % - 10%
→ Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase defensible space in areas with steeper slopes
Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
→ No above ground electric transmission lines present
Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained
Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community
Topographical Features
No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior
→ Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local topographical features can adversely affect wildland behavior

Clear Creek

Douglas County, Nevada



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

→ **31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped**

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
- **50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding**
< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Clear Creek

Douglas County, Nevada



Underskirting
<p>→ > 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks</p> <p>50-74% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p>< 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter<input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck<input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening<input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
<p>→ > 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)<input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials<input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Building Setback
<p>Not applicable</p> <p>→ Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope</p> <p>Less than 30 feet from slope</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback
Propane
<p>> 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained</p> <p>Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained</p> <p>→ N/A</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Clear Creek

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

→ **Electric Underground**

- Electric Overhead drop maintained
- Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable materials (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ **> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

- 50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone
- < 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Genoa Lakes

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

90 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Carson Valley-Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	39° 1' 7"
Longitude	-119° 50' 8"
Dwelling Units	300
Size	760.64 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-12-2022



Genoa Lakes

Douglas County, Nevada





SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

- 2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity
- **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**
- 2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity
- One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

- **Road width is > 24 feet**
- Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet
- Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

- **Surfaced road**
- Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%
- Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%
- Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place



Secondary Road Terminus

→ **Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet**

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end roads <200 feet long

Dead end roads >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items

Street Signs

→ **Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart**

Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation



Geographic Features
<p>→ No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)</p>
Recommended Mitigation Strategies
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan</p>

Local Response Resources
<p>5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD) 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)</p>
<p>→ 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD) > 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD</p>
Recommended Mitigation Strategies
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency <input type="checkbox"/> Consider Volunteer recruitment from the Community</p>

Community Organization/Governance
<p>GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<p>→ Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
Recommended Mitigation Strategies
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site <input type="checkbox"/> Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site <input type="checkbox"/> Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan</p>



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

→ **Medium (brush)**

Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

→ **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping



Structure-to-Structure Ignition

→ **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

N/A

Slope

Slope 0% - 5%

→ **Slope 6 % - 10%**

Slope 11% - 30%

Slope > 31%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

N/A

Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines

→ **No above ground electric transmission lines present**

Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained

Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community

Topographical Features

→ **No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior**

Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

N/A

Genoa Lakes

Douglas County, Nevada



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped**

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
- 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
- < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
- Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
- **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
- < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
- 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
- **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible



Underskirting
> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks → 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments 50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments → < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Building Setback
→ Not applicable Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope Less than 30 feet from slope
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Propane
> 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained → N/A
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Genoa Lakes

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

→ **Electric Underground**
Electric Overhead drop maintained
Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable materials (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ **> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**
50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone
< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

James Canyon Loop

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

56 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Carson Valley-Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	39° 3' 1"
Longitude	-119° 49' 20"
Dwelling Units	350
Size	971.89 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-12-2022



James Canyon Loop

Douglas County, Nevada



James Canyon Loop

Douglas County, Nevada



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity

→ **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**

2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity

One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

James Canyon Loop

Douglas County, Nevada



Secondary Road Terminus

→ **Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet**

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end roads <200 feet long

Dead end roads >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items

Street Signs

→ **Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart**

Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation

James Canyon Loop

Douglas County, Nevada



Geographic Features

- **No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression**
Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan

Local Response Resources

- 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)
- 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)
- **5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD)**
- > 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan
- Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency
- Consider Volunteer recruitment from the Community

Community Organization/Governance

- GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- **HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**
- Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan

James Canyon Loop

Douglas County, Nevada



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

- **Light (grass)**
 - Medium (brush)
 - Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)
 - Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use brick or stone along the edge of interior fuels/open space to slow the flame spread
- Consider landscaping using single plants or groups within interior fuels/open space to separate fuels
- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation

Defensible Space

- **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**
 - 50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2
 - < 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures
 - < 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures
 - Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping

James Canyon Loop

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Slope
Slope 0% - 5%
→ Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
→ No above ground electric transmission lines present Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community

Topographical Features
→ No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

James Canyon Loop

Douglas County, Nevada



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped**

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

James Canyon Loop

Douglas County, Nevada



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible siding**
50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

James Canyon Loop

Douglas County, Nevada



Underskirting

→ **> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks**

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

< 50% of homes have skirting underneath

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Â Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

Propane

> 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained

Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained

→ **N/A**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

James Canyon Loop

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

→ Electric Underground

Electric Overhead drop maintained

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable materials (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ > 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Sierra Estates

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

90 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Carson Valley-Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	39° 5' 59"
Longitude	-119° 47' 8"
Dwelling Units	250
Size	547.99 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-12-2022



Sierra Estates

Douglas County, Nevada





SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

- 2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity
- **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**
- 2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity
- One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

- Road width is > 24 feet
- **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**
- Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use at all times
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

- **Surfaced road**
- Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%
- Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%
- Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place



Secondary Road Terminus
Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet
→ Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet
Dead end roads <200 feet long
Dead end roads >200 feet long
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles

Street Signs
→ Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective
Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective
Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"
Not present
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways
→ Average driveway allows access to homes
Average driveway restricts access to homes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply
Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart
→ Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart
Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community
Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)
Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)
No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A



Geographic Features
<p>→ No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan</p>

Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD) 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD) 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD) > 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency</p>

Community Organization/Governance
<p>GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<p>→ Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site <input type="checkbox"/> Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site <input type="checkbox"/> Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan</p>



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

→ **Medium (brush)**

Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

→ **50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways

Sierra Estates

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition

→ **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

N/A

Slope

→ **Slope 0% - 5%**

Slope 6 % - 10%

Slope 11% - 30%

Slope > 31%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

N/A

Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines

No above ground electric transmission lines present

→ **Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained**

Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community

Topographical Features

→ **No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior**

Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

N/A



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
- 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
- < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
- Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
- **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
- < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
- **50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding**
- < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible



<p>Underskirting</p> <p>> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks</p> <p>→ 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p>< 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
<p>Wooden Attachments</p> <p>> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>→ < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
<p>Building Setback</p> <p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope</p> <p>Less than 30 feet from slope</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<p>Propane</p> <p>> 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained</p> <p>Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained</p> <p>→ N/A</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Sierra Estates

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

Electric Underground

→ **Electric Overhead drop maintained**

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

→ **50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

COMMENTS

Johnson Lane East

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

92 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Lower East Fork Carson River, Carson Valley-
Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	39° 0' 24"
Longitude	-119° 42' 1"
Dwelling Units	250
Size	3,319.86 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-12-2022



Johnson Lane East

Douglas County, Nevada



Johnson Lane East

Douglas County, Nevada



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity

→ **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**

2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity

One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Johnson Lane East

Douglas County, Nevada



Secondary Road Terminus
Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet → Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet Dead end roads <200 feet long Dead end roads >200 feet long
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles
Street Signs
→ Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4" Not present
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
Driveways
→ Average driveway allows access to homes Average driveway restricts access to homes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain driveway access and clearance
Water Supply
Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart → Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.) Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites) No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Johnson Lane East

Douglas County, Nevada



Geographic Features
<p>→ No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan</p>

Local Response Resources
<p>5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)</p>
<p>→ 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)</p>
<p>5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD)</p>
<p>> 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency</p>

Community Organization/Governance
<p>GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<p>HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<p>Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<p>GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<p>HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<p>→ Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<p>Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan</p>

Johnson Lane East

Douglas County, Nevada



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

→ **Medium (brush)**

Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

→ **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping

Johnson Lane East

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Slope
→ Slope 0% - 5% Slope 6 % - 10% Slope 11% - 30% Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
No above ground electric transmission lines present
→ Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community

Topographical Features
→ No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Johnson Lane East

Douglas County, Nevada



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

Johnson Lane East

Douglas County, Nevada



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
→ **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
→ **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Johnson Lane East

Douglas County, Nevada



Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

→ **< 50% of homes have skirting underneath**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

→ **< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

Propane

> 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained

Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained

→ **N/A**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

Johnson Lane East

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

Electric Underground

→ **Electric Overhead drop maintained**

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ **> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Stephanie Way North

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

75 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Carson Valley-Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	39° 2' 53"
Longitude	-119° 44' 16"
Dwelling Units	300
Size	1,752.94 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-12-2022



Stephanie Way North

Douglas County, Nevada



Stephanie Way North

Douglas County, Nevada



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity

→ **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**

2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity

One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Stephanie Way North

Douglas County, Nevada



Secondary Road Terminus

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

→ **Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet**

Dead end roads <200 feet long

Dead end roads >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles

Street Signs

→ **Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart

→ **Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart**

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A



Geographic Features

- **No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression**
Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan

Local Response Resources

- 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)
- **5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)**
5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD)
- > 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan
- Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency

Community Organization/Governance

- GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- **Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**
Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

→ **Medium (brush)**

Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

→ **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping

Stephanie Way North

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Slope
→ Slope 0% - 5% Slope 6 % - 10% Slope 11% - 30% Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
→ No above ground electric transmission lines present Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community
Topographical Features
→ No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Stephanie Way North

Douglas County, Nevada



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
→ **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
→ **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible



Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

→ **< 50% of homes have skirting underneath**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

→ **> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

Propane

> 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained

Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained

→ **N/A**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

Stephanie Way North

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

→ Electric Underground

Electric Overhead drop maintained

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable materials (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ > 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Sunridge

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

71 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Carson Valley-Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	39° 5' 17"
Longitude	-119° 46' 11"
Dwelling Units	595
Size	845.66 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-12-2022



Sunridge

Douglas County, Nevada





SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity

→ **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**

2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity

One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place



Secondary Road Terminus

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

→ **Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet**

Dead end roads <200 feet long

Dead end roads >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles

Street Signs

→ **Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

→ **Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart**

Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure hydrants and water sources are marked, accessible and properly maintained
- Keep hydrants clear of obstructions and vegetation



Geographic Features

No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression

→ **Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure emergency responders are aware of local geographic features that can hinder fire suppression efforts; consider pre-suppression plan

Local Response Resources

→ **5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)**

5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)

5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD)

> 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan
- Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency

Community Organization/Governance

→ **GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

→ **Medium (brush)**

Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

→ **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk; consider non-combustible fencing 5 feet from structure
<input type="checkbox"/> Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up
<input type="checkbox"/> Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible

Slope
→ Slope 0% - 5%
Slope 6% - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
→ No above ground electric transmission lines present
Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained
Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community

Topographical Features
→ No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior
Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
- 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
- < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
- Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
- 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
- < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
- 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
- **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible



<p>Underskirting</p> <p>→ > 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath < 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
<p>Wooden Attachments</p> <p>> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments → 50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
<p>Building Setback</p> <p>→ Not applicable Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope Less than 30 feet from slope</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<p>Propane</p> <p>> 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained → N/A</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A



Electric Utilities

→ **Electric Underground**

Electric Overhead drop maintained

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable materials (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ **> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Bodie Flats

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

129 - High

Suppression Rating

Extreme Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Middle East Fork Carson River, Lower East Fork Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	38° 51' 34"
Longitude	-119° 39' 8"
Dwelling Units	25
Size	900.56 acres
Community Type	Residential - Mobile

Assessed By: Alex Jares

Assessment Date: 04-11-2022



Bodie Flats

Douglas County, Nevada



Bodie Flats

Douglas County, Nevada



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

- 2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity
- 2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity
- 2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity

→ **One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation, vehicles, and/or any obstructions)
- Consider developing safety zones and a plan for Shelter-in-Place; consult with Local Fire Department
- Consider adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use at all times
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

Surfaced road

→ **Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%**

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider road improvements to reduce the risk driving in extreme grades, tight corners, and road intersections
- Coordinate with fire department to test access with emergency response vehicles

Bodie Flats

Douglas County, Nevada



Secondary Road Terminus

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end roads <200 feet long

→ **Dead end roads >200 feet long**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads; Consider signing all dead ends.
- If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency

Street Signs

Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

→ **Not present**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider installing reflective, noncombustible street signs to support emergency response efforts

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart

Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

→ **No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly; consider pre-suppression plan
- Identify nearby potential water sources (e.g. pools); consider pre-suppression plan
- Plan for water source installations within or closer to community; consider pre-suppression plan

Bodie Flats

Douglas County, Nevada



Geographic Features

- **No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression**
Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan

Local Response Resources

- 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)
- 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)
- 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD)

- **> 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan
- Discuss with closest Fire Department to identify quicker response strategies and other potential solutions

Community Organization/Governance

- GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

- **Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Host a Community Education Event at least once a year
- Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan
- Ensure individual homes are ignition-resistant, hardened, and Firewise/Living with Fire concepts are followed

Bodie Flats

Douglas County, Nevada



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

Medium (brush)

→ **Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)**

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

→ **< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures**

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

Bodie Flats

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Slope
→ Slope 0% - 5% Slope 6 % - 10% Slope 11% - 30% Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
No above ground electric transmission lines present → Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community
Topographical Features
→ No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Bodie Flats

Douglas County, Nevada



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

Bodie Flats

Douglas County, Nevada



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
→ **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Bodie Flats

Douglas County, Nevada



Underskirting
> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks → 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments → 50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Building Setback
→ Not applicable Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope Less than 30 feet from slope
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Propane
→ > 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained N/A
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Bodie Flats

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

Electric Underground

→ **Electric Overhead drop maintained**

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ **> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

East Valley

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

84 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Lower East Fork Carson River, Carson Valley-
Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	38° 56' 53"
Longitude	-119° 41' 23"
Dwelling Units	725
Size	3,325.90 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-11-2022



East Valley

Douglas County, Nevada





SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

- 2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity
- **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**
- 2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity
- One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

- **Road width is > 24 feet**
- Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet
- Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

- **Surfaced road**
- Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%
- Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%
- Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place



Secondary Road Terminus
Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet → Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet Dead end roads <200 feet long Dead end roads >200 feet long
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles
Street Signs
→ Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4" Not present
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
Driveways
→ Average driveway allows access to homes Average driveway restricts access to homes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain driveway access and clearance
Water Supply
Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart → Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.) Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites) No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A



Geographic Features
<p>→ No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan</p>
Local Response Resources
<p>5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)</p> <p>→ 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD) 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD)</p> <p>> 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency</p>
Community Organization/Governance
<p>GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan</p>



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

→ **Medium (brush)**

Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

→ **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Slope
→ Slope 0% - 5% Slope 6 % - 10% Slope 11% - 30% Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
→ No above ground electric transmission lines present Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community
Topographical Features
→ No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
→ **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible



Underskirting
> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath → < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments 50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments → < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Building Setback
→ Not applicable Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope Less than 30 feet from slope
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Propane
> 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained → N/A
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A



Electric Utilities

→ **Electric Underground**

Electric Overhead drop maintained

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable materials (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ **> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Fish Springs

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

97 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Lower East Fork Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	38° 56' 4"
Longitude	-119° 38' 53"
Dwelling Units	150
Size	8,683.83 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-11-2022



Fish Springs

Douglas County, Nevada



Fish Springs

Douglas County, Nevada



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

- 2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity
- **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**
- 2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity
- One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

- **Road width is > 24 feet**
- Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet
- Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

- **Surfaced road**
- Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%
- Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%
- Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Fish Springs

Douglas County, Nevada



Secondary Road Terminus

→ **Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet**

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end roads <200 feet long

Dead end roads >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items

Street Signs

→ **Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart

Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

→ **No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly; consider pre-suppression plan
- Identify nearby potential water sources (e.g. pools); consider pre-suppression plan
- Plan for water source installations within or closer to community; consider pre-suppression plan

Fish Springs

Douglas County, Nevada



Geographic Features

- **No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression**
Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan

Local Response Resources

- 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)
- 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)
- **5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD)**
- > 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan
- Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency
- Consider Volunteer recruitment from the Community

Community Organization/Governance

- GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- **Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**
- Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan

Fish Springs

Douglas County, Nevada



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

→ **Medium (brush)**

Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

→ **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping

Fish Springs

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Slope
→ Slope 0% - 5% Slope 6 % - 10% Slope 11% - 30% Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
No above ground electric transmission lines present → Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community
Topographical Features
→ No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Fish Springs

Douglas County, Nevada



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

Fish Springs

Douglas County, Nevada



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
→ **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Fish Springs

Douglas County, Nevada



Underskirting
> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath → < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments 50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments → < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Building Setback
→ Not applicable Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope Less than 30 feet from slope
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Propane
→ > 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained N/A
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Fish Springs

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

Electric Underground

→ **Electric Overhead drop maintained**

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ **> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Ruhenstroth

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

51 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

Low Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Middle East Fork Carson River, Lower East Fork Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	38° 53' 36"
Longitude	-119° 40' 47"
Dwelling Units	120
Size	1,929.71 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-11-2022



Ruhenstroth

Douglas County, Nevada





SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

- 2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity
- **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**
- 2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity
- One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

- **Road width is > 24 feet**
- Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet
- Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

- **Surfaced road**
- Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%
- Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%
- Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place



Secondary Road Terminus

→ **Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet**

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end roads <200 feet long

Dead end roads >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items

Street Signs

→ **Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart

Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

→ **Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)**

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly



Geographic Features
<p>→ No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan</p>
Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD) 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD) 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD) > 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency</p>
Community Organization/Governance
<p>GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site <input type="checkbox"/> Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site <input type="checkbox"/> Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan</p>



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

→ **Medium (brush)**

Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

→ **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping

Ruhenstroth

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Slope
→ Slope 0% - 5% Slope 6 % - 10% Slope 11% - 30% Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
→ No above ground electric transmission lines present Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community

Topographical Features
→ No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
- 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
- < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
- Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
- 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
- < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
- **50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding**
- < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible



Underskirting
<p>→ > 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks</p> <p>50-74% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p>< 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter<input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck<input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening<input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
<p>→ > 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)<input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials<input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Building Setback
<p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope</p> <p>Less than 30 feet from slope</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Propane
<p>> 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained</p> <p>Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained</p> <p>→ N/A</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Ruhenstroth

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

→ Electric Underground

Electric Overhead drop maintained

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable materials (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ > 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Antelope Valley

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

78 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Middle West Walker River

Community Information

Latitude	38° 38' 45"
Longitude	-119° 26' 28"
Dwelling Units	20
Size	5,834.10 acres
Community Type	Agricultural/Rural
Assessed By:	Kevin Quenga
Assessment Date:	04-11-2022



Antelope Valley

Douglas County, Nevada





SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity

→ **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**

2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity

One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use at all times
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

Surfaced road

→ **Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%**

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider road improvements to reduce the risk driving in extreme grades, tight corners, and road intersections
- Coordinate with fire department to test access with emergency response vehicles



Secondary Road Terminus

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end roads <200 feet long**

Dead end roads >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads; Consider signing all dead ends.

Street Signs

→ **Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart

Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

→ **Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)**

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Coordinate with fire department and land owners to train/test use of local water sources (e.g. ponds, lakes)



<p>Geographic Features</p> <p>→ No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan</p>
<p>Local Response Resources</p> <p>5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD) 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)</p> <p>→ 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD) > 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency <input type="checkbox"/> Consider Volunteer recruitment from the Community</p>
<p>Community Organization/Governance</p> <p>GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site <input type="checkbox"/> Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site <input type="checkbox"/> Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan</p>



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

→ **Medium (brush)**

Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

→ **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping

Antelope Valley

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Slope
→ Slope 0% - 5% Slope 6 % - 10% Slope 11% - 30% Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
→ No above ground electric transmission lines present Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community
Topographical Features
→ No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped

→ **10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped**

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
→ **50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding**
< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible



Underskirting

> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks

50-74% of homes have skirting underneath

→ **< 50% of homes have skirting underneath**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter
- Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck
- Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening
- Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier

Wooden Attachments

→ **> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments**

50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)
- Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials
- Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure

Building Setback

→ **Not applicable**

Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope

Less than 30 feet from slope

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

Propane

→ **> 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained**

Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained

N/A

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

Antelope Valley

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

→ Electric Underground

Electric Overhead drop maintained

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable materials (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ > 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Holbrook Junction

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

118 - High

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Lower West Walker River

Community Information

Latitude	38° 43' 45"
Longitude	-119° 33' 47"
Dwelling Units	70
Size	649.44 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Kevin Quenga
Assessment Date:	04-11-2022



Holbrook Junction

Douglas County, Nevada



Holbrook Junction

Douglas County, Nevada



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

- 2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity
- 2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity
- 2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity

→ **One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation, vehicles, and/or any obstructions)
- Consider developing safety zones and a plan for Shelter-in-Place; consult with Local Fire Department
- Consider adding a secondary ingress / egress route for use in emergencies

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use at all times
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Holbrook Junction

Douglas County, Nevada



Secondary Road Terminus

→ **Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet**

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

Dead end roads <200 feet long

Dead end roads >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs
- Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items

Street Signs

→ **Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart

Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

→ **Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)**

No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly

Holbrook Junction

Douglas County, Nevada



Geographic Features
<p>→ No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan</p>

Local Response Resources
<p>→ 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD) 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD) 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD) > 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency</p>

Community Organization/Governance
<p>GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan</p>

Holbrook Junction

Douglas County, Nevada



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

Medium (brush)

→ **Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)**

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

→ **50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways

Holbrook Junction

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Slope
Slope 0% - 5%
→ Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
No above ground electric transmission lines present Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained
→ Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Work with NDF and/or local fire protection district to alert electric provider (NVEnergy) of needed line maintenance

Topographical Features
No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior
→ Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local topographical features can adversely affect wildland behavior

Holbrook Junction

Douglas County, Nevada



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
- **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
- 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
- **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible



Underskirting
<p>> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks</p> <p>→ 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p>< 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter<input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck<input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening<input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
<p>→ > 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)<input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials<input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Building Setback
<p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope</p> <p>Less than 30 feet from slope</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Propane
<p>→ > 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained</p> <p>Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained</p> <p>N/A</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Holbrook Junction

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

Electric Underground

→ **Electric Overhead drop maintained**

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ **> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Spring Valley

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

116 - High

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Middle East Fork Carson River, Lower West Walker River

Community Information

Latitude	38° 46' 22"
Longitude	-119° 35' 31"
Dwelling Units	75
Size	827.06 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-11-2022



Spring Valley

Douglas County, Nevada





SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity

→ **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**

2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity

One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use at all times
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place



Secondary Road Terminus

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end roads <200 feet long**

Dead end roads >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads; Consider signing all dead ends.

Street Signs

→ **Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective**

Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"

Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**

Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart

Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart

Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community

Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)

Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)

→ **No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly; consider pre-suppression plan
- Identify nearby potential water sources (e.g. pools); consider pre-suppression plan
- Plan for water source installations within or closer to community; consider pre-suppression plan



Geographic Features

- **No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression**
Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan

Local Response Resources

- 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)
- 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)
- 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD)

- **> 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan
- Discuss with closest Fire Department to identify quicker response strategies and other potential solutions

Community Organization/Governance

- GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

- **Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**
Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

Medium (brush)

→ **Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)**

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

→ **50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Slope
Slope 0% - 5%
→ Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
No above ground electric transmission lines present
→ Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community

Topographical Features
→ No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
→ **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
→ **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible



Underskirting
> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks → 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments → 50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Building Setback
→ Not applicable Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope Less than 30 feet from slope
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Propane
→ > 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained N/A
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A



Electric Utilities

Electric Underground

→ **Electric Overhead drop maintained**

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ **> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Topaz

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

99 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Middle West Walker River

Community Information

Latitude	38° 41' 54"
Longitude	-119° 32' 45"
Dwelling Units	120
Size	350.56 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-11-2022



Topaz

Douglas County, Nevada





SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

- 2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity
- **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**
- 2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity
- One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

- Road width is > 24 feet
- Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet
- **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use at all times
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

- **Surfaced road**
- Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%
- Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%
- Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place



Secondary Road Terminus
Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet → Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet Dead end roads <200 feet long Dead end roads >200 feet long
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles
Street Signs
→ Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4" Not present
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
Driveways
→ Average driveway allows access to homes Average driveway restricts access to homes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain driveway access and clearance
Water Supply
Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community → Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.) Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites) No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with fire department and land owners to train/test use of local water sources (e.g. ponds, lakes)



Geographic Features
<p>→ No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan</p>
Local Response Resources
<p>5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)</p> <p>→ 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD) 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD)</p> <p>> 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency</p>
Community Organization/Governance
<p>GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan</p>



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

Medium (brush)

→ **Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)**

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

→ **50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping
- Plant a mixture of deciduous trees (e.g. oak and maple) and coniferous trees (e.g. pine)
- Create fuel breaks like driveways and gravel walkways

Topaz

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Slope
Slope 0% - 5%
→ Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
No above ground electric transmission lines present
→ Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community

Topographical Features
→ No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Topaz

Douglas County, Nevada



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
→ **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible



Underskirting
<p>→ > 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks</p> <p>50-74% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p>< 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter<input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck<input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening<input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
<p>→ > 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p>< 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods)<input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials<input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Building Setback
<p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope</p> <p>Less than 30 feet from slope</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Propane
<p>→ > 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained</p> <p>Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained</p> <p>N/A</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Topaz

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

Electric Underground

→ **Electric Overhead drop maintained**

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

→ **50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

COMMENTS

Topaz Ranch Estates

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

128 - High

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

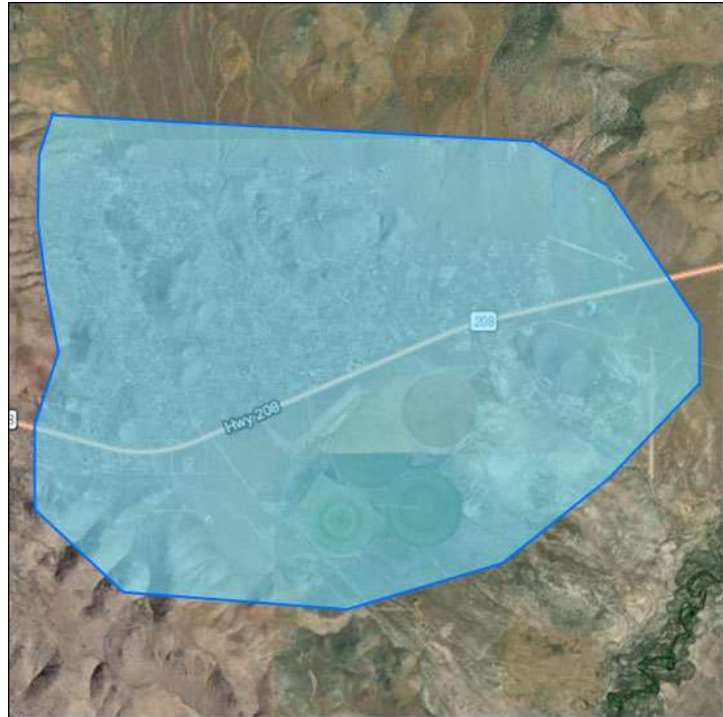
East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Lower West Walker River

Community Information

Latitude	38° 44' 2"
Longitude	-119° 30' 13"
Dwelling Units	500
Size	7,037.35 acres
Community Type	Residential - Mobile
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-11-2022



Topaz Ranch Estates

Douglas County, Nevada



Topaz Ranch Estates

Douglas County, Nevada



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity

→ **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**

2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity

One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

Road width is > 24 feet

→ **Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet**

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use at all times
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place



Secondary Road Terminus
Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet Dead end roads <200 feet long → Dead end roads >200 feet long
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure emergency responders are aware of dead-end roads; Consider signing all dead ends. <input type="checkbox"/> If dead-end roads are narrow, restrict access during an emergency
Street Signs
→ Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4" Not present
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
Driveways
→ Average driveway allows access to homes Average driveway restricts access to homes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain driveway access and clearance
Water Supply
Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart → Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.) Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites) No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Topaz Ranch Estates

Douglas County, Nevada



Geographic Features

No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression

→ **Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure emergency responders are aware of local geographic features that can hinder fire suppression efforts; consider pre-suppression plan

Local Response Resources

→ **5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)**

5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)

5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD)

> 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan
- Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency

Community Organization/Governance

GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**

Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

Medium (brush)

→ **Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)**

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

→ **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping

Topaz Ranch Estates

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Slope
Slope 0% - 5%
Slope 6 % - 10%
→ Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase defensible space in areas with steeper slopes

Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
No above ground electric transmission lines present Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained
→ Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Work with NDF and/or local fire protection district to alert electric provider (NVEnergy) of needed line maintenance

Topographical Features
No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior
→ Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local topographical features can adversely affect wildland behavior

Topaz Ranch Estates

Douglas County, Nevada



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
→ **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Topaz Ranch Estates

Douglas County, Nevada



Underskirting
> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks → 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments → 50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Building Setback
Not applicable → Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope Less than 30 feet from slope
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Review suggested defensible space and vegetation management as pertains to building setback
Propane
→ > 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained N/A
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Topaz Ranch Estates

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

Electric Underground

→ **Electric Overhead drop maintained**

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

→ **50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A

COMMENTS

Foothill Road North

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

88 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Carson Valley-Carson River, West Fork Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	38° 58' 10"
Longitude	-119° 50' 28"
Dwelling Units	100
Size	1,212.86 acres
Community Type	Agricultural/Rural

Assessed By: Alex Jares

Assessment Date: 04-12-2022



Foothill Road North

Douglas County, Nevada



Foothill Road North

Douglas County, Nevada



SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

- 2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity
- **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**
- 2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity
- One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

- **Road width is > 24 feet**
- Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet
- Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

- **Surfaced road**
- Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%
- Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%
- Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place

Foothill Road North

Douglas County, Nevada



Secondary Road Terminus
Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet → Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet Dead end roads <200 feet long Dead end roads >200 feet long
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles
Street Signs
→ Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4" Not present
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
Driveways
→ Average driveway allows access to homes Average driveway restricts access to homes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain driveway access and clearance
Water Supply
Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community → Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.) Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites) No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with fire department and land owners to train/test use of local water sources (e.g. ponds, lakes)

Foothill Road North

Douglas County, Nevada



Geographic Features

→ **No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression**
Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan

Local Response Resources

5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)

→ **5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)**
5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD)
> 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan
 Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency

Community Organization/Governance

GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

→ **Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**
Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site
 Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site
 Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan

Foothill Road North

Douglas County, Nevada



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

→ **Medium (brush)**

Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

→ **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping

Foothill Road North

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Slope
Slope 0% - 5%
→ Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
No above ground electric transmission lines present
→ Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community
Topographical Features
→ No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Foothill Road North

Douglas County, Nevada



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable

Foothill Road North

Douglas County, Nevada



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
< 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
< 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
→ **50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding**
< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible

Foothill Road North

Douglas County, Nevada



Underskirting
> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath → < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments 50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments → < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Building Setback
→ Not applicable Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope Less than 30 feet from slope
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Propane
→ > 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained N/A
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Foothill Road North

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

Electric Underground

→ **Electric Overhead drop maintained**

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ **> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Foothill South

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

88 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Moderate Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

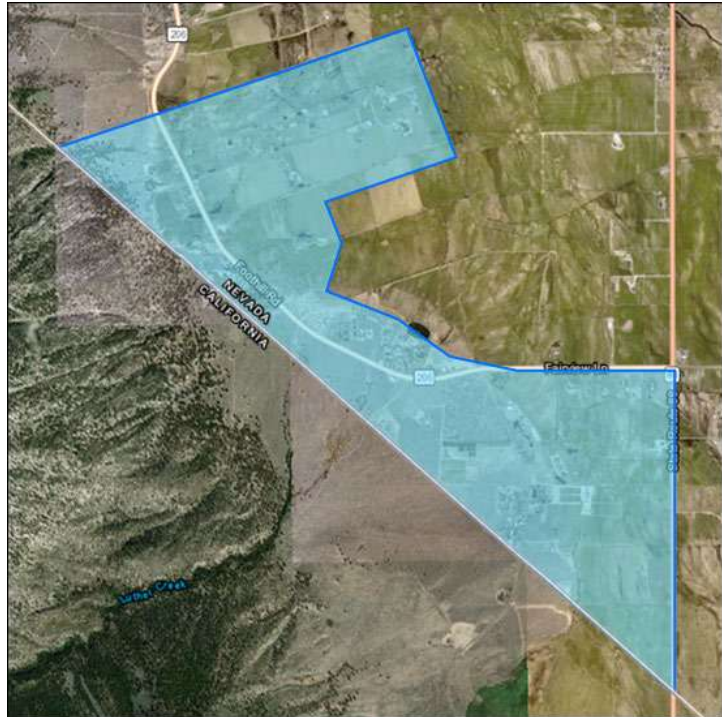
East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

West Fork Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	38° 52' 10"
Longitude	-119° 47' 59"
Dwelling Units	100
Size	1,449.78 acres
Community Type	Agricultural/Rural
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-12-2022



Foothill South

Douglas County, Nevada





SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

- 2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity
- **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**
- 2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity
- One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

- **Road width is > 24 feet**
- Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet
- Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

- **Surfaced road**
- Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%
- Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%
- Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place



Secondary Road Terminus
<p>→ Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet Dead end roads <200 feet long Dead end roads >200 feet long</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Maintain unobstructed access into cul-de-sacs<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure cul-de-sacs are free of vehicles and/or other items
Street Signs
<p>→ Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4" Not present</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
Driveways
<p>→ Average driveway allows access to homes Average driveway restricts access to homes</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Maintain driveway access and clearance
Water Supply
<p>Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)</p> <p>→ Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites) No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of limited access to a water source and coordinate with the closest Fire Department accordingly

Foothill South

Douglas County, Nevada



Geographic Features

- **No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression**
Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan

Local Response Resources

- 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)
- **5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)**
5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD)
- > 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan
- Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency

Community Organization/Governance

- GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation
- **Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation**
Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site
- Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

→ **Medium (brush)**

Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

→ **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping

Foothill South

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Slope
Slope 0% - 5%
→ Slope 6 % - 10% Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
No above ground electric transmission lines present
→ Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community
Topographical Features
→ No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Foothill South

Douglas County, Nevada



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
- 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
- < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
- Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- **> 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
- 50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
- < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
- **50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding**
- < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible



<p>Underskirting</p> <p>> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath → < 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
<p>Wooden Attachments</p> <p>> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments 50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments → < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
<p>Building Setback</p> <p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope Less than 30 feet from slope</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<p>Propane</p> <p>→ > 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained</p> <p>Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained N/A</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Foothill South

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities
Electric Underground
→ Electric Overhead drop maintained
Electric Overhead drop not maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
<input type="checkbox"/> Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
<input type="checkbox"/> Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0
→ > 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone
50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone
< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Mottsville

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

88 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

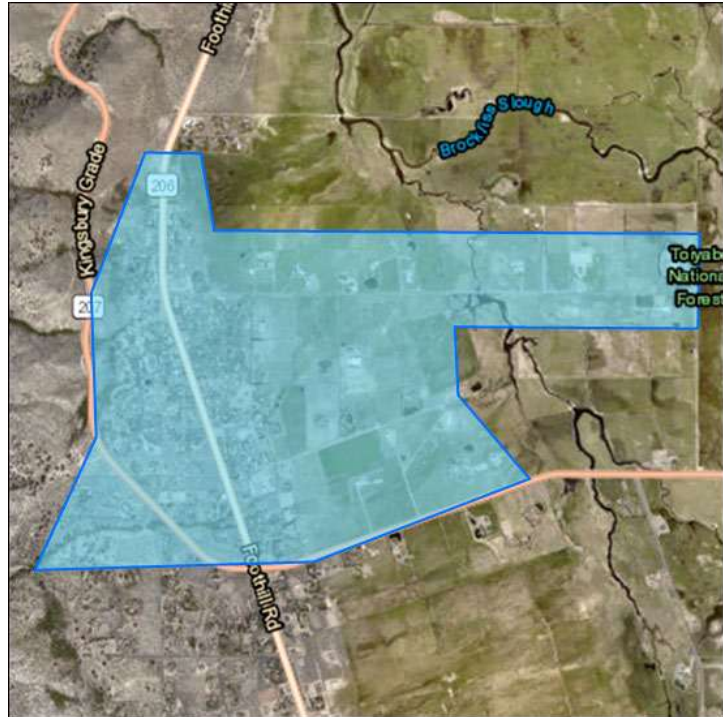
East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

West Fork Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	38° 56' 11"
Longitude	-119° 50' 10"
Dwelling Units	75
Size	756.34 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-12-2022



Mottsville

Douglas County, Nevada





SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

- 2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity
- **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**
- 2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity
- One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

- **Road width is > 24 feet**
- Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet
- Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

- **Surfaced road**
- Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%
- Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%
- Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place



Secondary Road Terminus
Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet → Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet Dead end roads <200 feet long Dead end roads >200 feet long
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles
Street Signs
→ Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4" Not present
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
Driveways
→ Average driveway allows access to homes Average driveway restricts access to homes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain driveway access and clearance
Water Supply
Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart → Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.) Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites) No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A



<p>Geographic Features</p> <p>→ No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan</p>
<p>Local Response Resources</p> <p>5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)</p> <p>→ 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD) 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD) > 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency</p>
<p>Community Organization/Governance</p> <p>GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan</p>



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

→ **Medium (brush)**

Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

→ **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping

Mottsville

Douglas County, Nevada



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
→ No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Slope
Slope 0% - 5%
→ Slope 6 % - 10%
Slope 11% - 30%
Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
No above ground electric transmission lines present
→ Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community

Topographical Features
→ No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Mottsville

Douglas County, Nevada



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
- 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
- < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
- Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
- **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
- < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
- **50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding**
- < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible



<p>Underskirting</p> <p>> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath → < 50% of homes have skirting underneath</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
<p>Wooden Attachments</p> <p>> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments 50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments → < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Â Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
<p>Building Setback</p> <p>→ Not applicable</p> <p>Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope Less than 30 feet from slope</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<p>Propane</p> <p>→ > 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained</p> <p>Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained N/A</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Mottsville

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities

Electric Underground

→ **Electric Overhead drop maintained**

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ **> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Sheridan

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

88 - Moderate

Suppression Rating

Low Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

Moderate Hazard

Structures Rating

Moderate Hazard

Fire Protection District

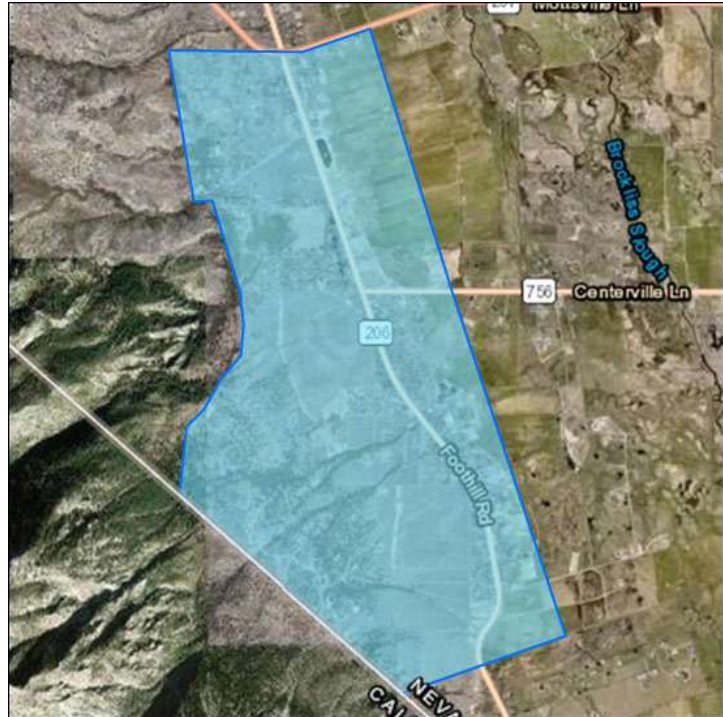
East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

West Fork Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	38° 54' 16"
Longitude	-119° 49' 57"
Dwelling Units	150
Size	2,671.08 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-12-2022



Sheridan

Douglas County, Nevada





SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity

→ **2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity**

2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity

One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

→ **Road width is > 24 feet**

Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet

Road width is < 20 feet

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use whenever possible

Road Accessibility

→ **Surfaced road**

Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%

Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%

Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place



Secondary Road Terminus
Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet → Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet Dead end roads <200 feet long Dead end roads >200 feet long
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with emergency responders to test cul-de-sac turnaround with their emergency response vehicles
Street Signs
→ Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4" Not present
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels
Driveways
→ Average driveway allows access to homes Average driveway restricts access to homes
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain driveway access and clearance
Water Supply
Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart → Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.) Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites) No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A



<p>Geographic Features</p> <p>→ No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan</p>
<p>Local Response Resources</p> <p>5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD)</p> <p>→ 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD) 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD) > 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency</p>
<p>Community Organization/Governance</p> <p>GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p>→ Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p> <p><i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan</p>



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

→ **Medium (brush)**

Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

→ **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping



Structure-to-Structure Ignition

→ **No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition**

Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

N/A

Slope

Slope 0% - 5%

→ **Slope 6 % - 10%**

Slope 11% - 30%

Slope > 31%

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

N/A

Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines

No above ground electric transmission lines present

→ **Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained**

Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

Know who to call should there be a problem with electric lines in community

Topographical Features

→ **No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior**

Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

N/A



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
- 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
- < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
- Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
- **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
- < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
- **50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding**
- < 50% of homes have non-combustible siding

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible



Underskirting
> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath → < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments 50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments → < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Building Setback
→ Not applicable Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope Less than 30 feet from slope
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Propane
→ > 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained N/A
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A



Electric Utilities

Electric Underground

→ **Electric Overhead drop maintained**

Electric Overhead drop not maintained

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric cabinets
- Place non-flammable mulch (rock, stone) around base of electrical cabinets
- Plant less flammable bushes and shrubs around electrical cabinets

Non-Combustible Zone 0

→ **> 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone**

50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

< 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

Genoa

Douglas County, Nevada



Community Wildfire Risk Assessment

Total Assessed Rating

143 - High

Suppression Rating

High Hazard

Surrounding Environment Rating

High Hazard

Structures Rating

High Hazard

Fire Protection District

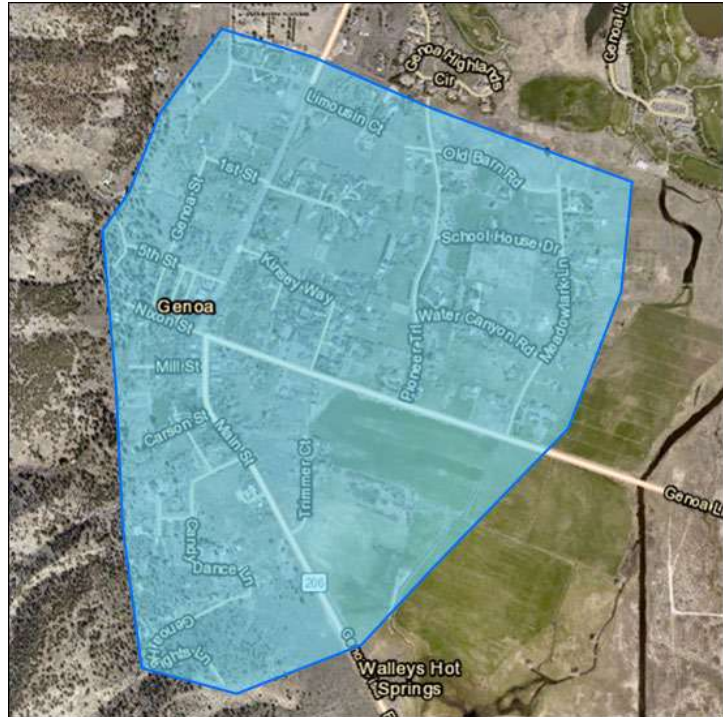
East Fork Fire

Fireshed(s)

Carson Valley-Carson River

Community Information

Latitude	39° 0' 12"
Longitude	-119° 50' 32"
Dwelling Units	150
Size	448.08 acres
Community Type	Residential - Stick-Built
Assessed By:	Alex Jares
Assessment Date:	04-12-2022



Genoa

Douglas County, Nevada





SUPPRESSION ASSESSMENT

Ingress and Egress

- 2 or more roads in/out with NO response/evacuation complexity
- 2 or more roads in/out with SLIGHT response/evacuation complexity
- **2 or more roads in/out with MODERATE/HIGH response/evacuation complexity**
- One road in and out (entrance and exit is the same)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep community ingress/egress open and maintained (cleared of vegetation)
- Develop community plan for evacuation routes, safe zones, staging areas
- If community is gated, develop evacuation plan and ensure emergency responder access
- Ensure residents know their closest exit in case of emergency
- Conduct an annual evacuation drill with ALL response agencies (Live/Sandtable)
- Ensure adequate notification plan exists/ALL residents know how and when to go.
- Ask Local Fire Department about Ready, Set, Go!

Road Width

- Road width is > 24 feet
- Road width is > 20 feet and < 24 feet
- **Road width is < 20 feet**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep shoulders of road clear for emergency vehicle use at all times
- Consider providing pull-offs every 100 yards for emergency vehicle use
- Coordinate with fire department to ensure they are aware of road width limitations
- Be aware that road width could limit emergency vehicles to brush trucks only

Road Accessibility

- **Surfaced road**
- Non-surfaced road, grade less than or equal to 5%
- Non-surfaced road, grade greater than 5%
- Non-maintained dirt road

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure that road maintenance plan is in place



Secondary Road Terminus

Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter > 100 feet
Roads ends in a cul-de-sac, diameter < 100 feet

→ **Dead end roads <200 feet long**
Dead end roads >200 feet long

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Ensure emergency responder are aware of dead-end roads; Consider signing all dead ends.

Street Signs

Present throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective
Inconsistent throughout, lettering 4 inches high, non-flammable and reflective

→ **Present or inconsistent but wooden, non-reflective, or lettering less than 4"**
Not present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider upgrading to reflective, noncombustible street signs to improve emergency response efforts
- Keep street signs visible and clear of vegetation and fine fuels

Driveways

→ **Average driveway allows access to homes**
Average driveway restricts access to homes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain driveway access and clearance

Water Supply

Pressurized hydrants spaced less than 1000 feet apart

→ **Pressurized hydrants spaced more than 1000 feet apart**
Dry Hydrant(s) / Draft available within the community
Other accessible sources within community (pond, lake, etc.)
Water sources located within 4 miles of community (incl heli dip sites)
No water sources in or within 4 miles of the community

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- N/A



Geographic Features
<p>→ No notable geographical features present to hinder fire suppression Suppression efforts hindered by geographical features (e.g. hazardous terrain)</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of local geographic features and plan appropriately in the event of a wildfire approaching your area; consider pre-suppression plan</p>

Local Response Resources
<p>5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Staffed FD) 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (Mixed Staff/VFD)</p>
<p>→ 5 mi. or less from Agency with Response Authority (VFD) > 5 mi. from Agency with Response Authority FD</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Establish and maintain contact with the closest Fire Department; consider pre-suppression plan <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of any emergency <input type="checkbox"/> Consider Volunteer recruitment from the Community</p>

Community Organization/Governance
<p>GID present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Municipal govt present; HAS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation GID present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation HOA present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<p>→ Municipal govt present; LACKS structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation Lacks any structure for sustained fire prevention and mitigation</p>
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Work with community to become more proactive towards protecting your life and property against wildfires; Become a Firewise USA® Site <input type="checkbox"/> Host a Community Education Event at least once a year; Become a Firewise USA® Site <input type="checkbox"/> Complete Community Risk Mitigation Project(s) as identified by Community Action Plan</p>



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Predominant Vegetation

Light (grass)

Medium (brush)

→ **Heavy (timber, overgrown sage, Pinyon/Juniper with dead/down, etc)**

Extreme / Slash (Any Combination of contiguous Light, Medium, Heavy)

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Consider removal of ladder fuels that allow fire to climb from lower to higher vegetation
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Leave 30 feet between clusters of two to three trees, or 20 feet between individual trees
- Prune trees 6-10 feet from the ground

Defensible Space

→ **> 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2**

50 to 75% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Light fuels amongst structures

< 50% of homes meet criteria in Zone 0, 1 & 2 - Moderate fuels amongst structures

Fuels heavy/extreme amongst structures & other urban hazards/materials are present

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Be aware of the risks from falling embers in relation to nearby fuels and defensible space
- Mow lawns regularly
- Water grass, plants, trees and mulch regularly
- Create a spacing of 30 feet between tree crowns
- Create a non-combustible area (zone 0) within 5 feet of your home, using non-flammable landscaping materials
- Remove dead vegetation from under the deck and within 10 feet of the house; stack firewood away from structures
- Consider xeriscaping



Structure-to-Structure Ignition
No Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition → Possible Structure-to-Structure Ignition
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Work with neighbors to remove/prune vegetation between houses to mitigate structure-to-structure ignition risk; consider non-combustible fencing 5 feet from structure <input type="checkbox"/> Consider use of sprinkler systems to keep vegetation moisture levels up <input type="checkbox"/> Replace flammable roofs, siding, soffits, etc. with nonflammable when possible
Slope
Slope 0% - 5% → Slope 6 % - 10% Slope 11% - 30% Slope > 31%
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Vegetation on Electric Transmission Lines
No above ground electric transmission lines present Above ground electric transmission lines are maintained → Above ground electric transmission lines are NOT maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Work with NDF and/or local fire protection district to alert electric provider (NVEnergy) of needed line maintenance
Topographical Features
No topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior → Topographical features adversely affect wildland fire behavior (box canyons, chimneys, etc.)
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain situational awareness of fire danger in your area, as local topographical features can adversely affect wildland behavior



Adjacency to Wildlands

Not adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels

→ **Adjacent to wildlands with accumulated fuels**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- When possible, install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads around community boundary to reduce risk from adjacent wildlands; Work with neighboring land owners

Undeveloped Lots with Restricted Access and/or Not Maintained

→ **Fewer than 10% of lots are undeveloped**

10% to 30% of lots are undeveloped

31% to 50% of lots are undeveloped

Greater than 51% of lots are undeveloped

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Provide Living with Fire/Firewise construction guidelines to developers /owners
- Consider developing covenant restrictions, if applicable



STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

Roofing Materials

- **> 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles**
- 50 to 75% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles
- < 50% of homes have metal, tile or class A asphalt or fiberglass shingles

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Use fire-resistant roofing material such as metal, tile or Class A shingles
- Inspect for and address gaps in roofing that can expose roof decking or supports
- Place angle flashing over openings between the roof decking and fascia board

Debris on Roof and/or Gutters

- **No**
- Yes

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clear branch, leaf-litter and other debris from roof and gutters regularly
- Prune tree limbs away from roof

Ventilation and Soffits

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening
- **50-74% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening**
- < 50% of homes have non-combustible ventilation soffits with mesh or screening

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Clean vents to keep them free of debris, allowing them to keep embers out while allowing air flow for ventilation
- Enclose or box-in eaves with non-combustible materials such as metal, cement board or stucco
- Install a 1/8 inch metal screen behind roof vents

Siding

- > 75% of homes have non-combustible siding
- 50-74% of homes have non-combustible siding
- **< 50% of homes have non-combustible siding**

Recommended Mitigation Strategies

- Keep landscaping materials and vegetation away from combustible siding
- Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house
- Replace with noncombustible siding when possible



Underskirting
> 75% of homes have skirting underneath raised floors/decks → 50-74% of homes have skirting underneath < 50% of homes have skirting underneath
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Remove combustible vegetation and leaf litter <input type="checkbox"/> Spread gravel or other non-combustible material under the deck <input type="checkbox"/> Screen in the bottom of the deck with metal 1/8-inch screening <input type="checkbox"/> Separate wooden fences from the house with a stone or metal barrier
Wooden Attachments
> 75% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments 50-74% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments → < 50% of homes have NO Wooden Attachments
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain debris-free decks (e.g. remove ignitable furniture, planters and covering propane grills, especially during high fire danger periods) <input type="checkbox"/> Consider disconnecting fences from structures, or replacing materials directly attached to structures with fire resistant materials <input type="checkbox"/> Be aware that wooden attachments can act as a fuse to the structure
Building Setback
→ Not applicable Greater than or equal to 30 feet from slope Less than 30 feet from slope
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Propane
> 30 feet from the house and surrounding vegetation maintained Fewer than 30 feet from the house and/or surrounding vegetation not maintained → N/A
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Genoa

Douglas County, Nevada



Electric Utilities
Electric Underground Electric Overhead drop maintained → Electric Overhead drop not maintained
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Keep vegetation pruned and mowed around electric right of ways; Drop to home is homeowner responsibility

Non-Combustible Zone 0
→ > 75% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone 50-74% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone < 50% of homes/outbuildings have adjacent 5-ft non-combustible zone
<i>Recommended Mitigation Strategies</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Remove flammable materials and Create 5-foot non-combustible area (Zone 0) around house

COMMENTS

East Fork Fire Protection District
AGENDA ACTION SHEET

1. **Title: For Possible Action.** Discussion and possible action to employ up to three (3) additional Seasonal Fuels/Fire Crew members under the current Nevada Energy Fuels Mitigation Contract with an anticipated start date of Spring 2023, at an estimated cost of \$61,516.49. (Tod Carlini, District Fire Chief) 15 minutes.

2. **Recommended Motion:** Motion to employ up to three (3) additional Seasonal Fuels/Fire Crew members under the current Nevada Energy Fuels Mitigation Contract with an anticipated start date of Spring 2023, at an estimated cost of \$61,516.49.

3. **Funds Available:** Yes **Amount:** \$61,516.49

Fund Name: General Fund **Account Numbers:** Various

4. **Prepared by:** Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief

5. **Meeting Date:** February 21, 2023 **Time Required:** 15 minutes

6. **Agenda:** Administrative Agenda

7. **Background Information:** The District Administration is requesting the Board’s approval to hire up to three (3) additional Seasonal Fuels/Fire Crew personnel with an anticipated start date of Spring 2023, and concluding 6 months after start date. The part time/seasonal personnel would become part of the current Fuels/Fire Crew that is employed under a contract with NV Energy. Funding for the seasonal personnel would be provided through the current NV Energy Contract with the District. The additional seasonal personnel would be available to offset daily Fuels/Fire Crew staffing, as well as supplement wildland fire response. All seasonal personnel would be trained to the minimum NWCG Standards for basic wildland firefighting. The seasonal program would run for approximately five months with an option to extend into a sixth month pending fuels project work and fire activity. Seasonal personnel in this program would also be eligible to fill any potential vacant positions on the full-time roster of Fuels/Fire Crew positions. The estimated cost of this seasonal program is \$61,516.49. Training would be required and managed by the Training Division. The Administration Division would manage the hiring process. Several years ago, the District provided a very successful seasonal program. Many of its former participants are now long-standing employees of the District, many serving in leadership roles. This program can be seen as a succession tool, as well as a way to increase our fuels reduction obligation under the NV Energy Contract. The Administration is recommending approval.

8. **Reviewed by:**
_____ District Fire Chief _____ Board President
_____ Legal Counsel _____ Other

9. **Board Action:**
_____ Approved _____ Approved with Modifications
_____ Denied _____ Deferred
_____ Other

East Fork Fire Protection District

AGENDA ACTION SHEET

1. **Title: For Possible Action.** Discussion and possible action to authorize the District Administration to consider applying for a 2022 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant for six (6) Firefighter positions. (Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief) 30 minutes.

2. **Recommended Motion:** Motion to authorize the District Administration to consider applying for a 2022 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant for six (6) Firefighter positions.

3. **Funds Available:** Not required until FY 27/28 **Amount:** \$1,215,384 (FY 27/28)

Fund Name: Operations **Account Number:** Several

4. **Prepared by:** Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief

5. **Meeting Date:** February 21, 2023 **Time Required:** 30 minutes

6. **Agenda:** Administrative

7. **Background Information:** The Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants (SAFER) was created to provide funding directly to fire departments and volunteer firefighter interest organizations to help them increase or maintain the number of trained, "front line" firefighters available in their communities. The goal of SAFER is to enhance the local fire departments' abilities to comply with staffing, response and operational standards established by the NFPA (NFPA 1710 and/or NFPA 1720). The SAFER grant program is composed of two activities. (1) Hiring of Firefighters and (2) Recruitment and Retention of Volunteer Firefighters. With enhanced staffing levels, recipients should experience a reduction in response times and an increase in the number of trained personnel assembled at an incident. The grant performance period is for 36 months. Positions are currently (2022 Guidance) funded at 100% distribution for the first three years. The full cost to the District at the end of the three-year period is estimated to be \$1,215,384. The basis for the six positions is vested with the Standard of Cover and the need to provide additional personnel under NFPA 1710. The District experienced a 6% increase in calls for service in 2022. The deadline to submit applications is March 17, 2023. An estimated 300 awards will be made. The District was fortunate to secure a 2018 SAFER Grant. All SAFER positions from the 2018 Grant have now been successfully integrated into the District's Budget.

8. **Reviewed by:**
_____ District Fire Chief _____ Board President
_____ Legal Counsel _____ Other

9. **Board Action:**
_____ Approved _____ Approved with Modifications
_____ Denied _____ Deferred
_____ Other

East Fork Fire Protection District

AGENDA ACTION SHEET

1. **Title: For Presentation Only.** Reports/updates from East Fork Professional Firefighters Association concerning the various assignments and committees they may be a member of, a liaison to, and meetings/functions they have attended. No action will be taken on these reports/updates. (Jacques Etchegoyhen, President) 5 minutes.
2. **Recommended Motion:** For Presentation Only. No motion or action is necessary.
3. **Funds Available:** NA **Amount:** NA
Fund Name: NA **Account Number:** NA
4. **Prepared by:** Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief
5. **Meeting Date:** February 21, 2023 **Time Required:** 5 minutes
6. **Agenda:** Administrative Agenda
7. **Background Information:** This portion of the meeting will allow for reports and updates from East Fork Professional Firefighters Association including, but not limited to, the various assignments and committees they may be a member of, a liaison to, and meetings/functions they have attended. No action taken on these reports/updates.
8. **Reviewed by:**
_____ District Fire Chief _____ Board President
_____ Legal Counsel _____ Other
9. **Board Action:**
_____ Approved _____ Approved with Modifications
_____ Denied _____ Deferred
_____ Other

Agenda Item # 13

East Fork Fire Protection District

AGENDA ACTION SHEET

1. **Title: For Presentation Only.** Reports/updates from East Fork Volunteer Firefighters Association concerning the various assignments and committees they may be a member of, a liaison to, and meetings/functions they have attended. No action will be taken on these reports/updates. (Jacques Etchegoyhen, President) 5 minutes.

2. **Recommended Motion:** For Presentation Only. No motion or action is necessary.

3. **Funds Available:** NA **Amount:** NA
Fund Name: NA **Account Number:** NA

4. **Prepared by:** Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief

5. **Meeting Date:** February 21, 2023 **Time Required:** 5 minutes

6. **Agenda:** Administrative Agenda

7. **Background Information:** This portion of the meeting will allow for reports and updates from East Fork Volunteer Firefighters Association including, but not limited to, the various assignments and committees they may be a member of, a liaison to, and meetings/functions they have attended. No action taken on these reports/updates.

8. **Reviewed by:**
_____ District Fire Chief _____ Board President
_____ Legal Counsel _____ Other

9. **Board Action:**
_____ Approved _____ Approved with Modifications
_____ Denied _____ Deferred
_____ Other

Agenda Item # 14

East Fork Fire Protection District

AGENDA ACTION SHEET

- 1. **Title: For Presentation Only.** Reports/updates from District Board Members and Administration concerning the various assignments and committees they may be a member of, a liaison to, and meetings/functions they have attended. No action will be taken on these reports/updates. (Jacques Etchegoyhen, President) 10 minutes.

- 2. **Recommended Motion:** For Presentation Only. No motion or action is necessary.

- 3. **Funds Available:** NA **Amount:** NA

 Fund Name: NA **Account Number:** NA

- 4. **Prepared by:** Tod F. Carlini, District Fire Chief

- 5. **Meeting Date:** February 21, 2023 **Time Required:** 10 minutes

- 6. **Agenda:** Administrative Agenda

- 7. **Background Information:** This portion of the meeting will allow for reports and updates from District Board Members and Administration including, but not limited to, the various assignments and committees they may be a member of, a liaison to, and meetings/functions they have attended. No action taken on these reports/updates.

- 8. **Reviewed by:**
 _____ District Fire Chief _____ Board President
 _____ Legal Counsel _____ Other

- 9. **Board Action:**
 _____ Approved _____ Approved with Modifications
 _____ Denied _____ Deferred
 _____ Other

