




# **Lake Tahoe Basin Community Wildfire Protection Plan**

**DEVELOPED BY  
THE TAHOE FIRE & FUELS TEAM**

**AUGUST 2015**





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**IMPLEMENTING THE LAKE TAHOE  
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL FUEL REDUCTION  
& WILDFIRE PREVENTION STRATEGY**

**AUGUST 2015**



## CREDITS

The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team developed this Community Wildfire Protection Plan in partnership with the communities it serves. The Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Agency Coordinating Group provided review and oversight. A directory of current team representatives is provided within Appendix C: 2015 Incident Action Plan.

Over 100 community members attended plan scoping meetings and submitted survey responses. Many individuals and organizations also participated in the

development of the Fire Adapted Community Assessments. Development team members are listed in each Assessment.

We thank the many participants that contributed their time and effort to this plan, and for their dedication and commitment to preparing our community for wildfire.

Special thanks for advice, review and the valuable comments provided by Rich Adams, Troy Adamson, Kit Bailey, Bruce Barr, Doug Cushman, Cheva Gabor, Brian Garrett, Jeff Haas, Lisa Herron, Brian Hirt, Tom Lotshaw, Mark Novak,

John McEldowney, Tia Rancourt, April Shackelford, Roland Shaw, Juan Carlos Urizar, John Washington, Milan Yeates, and Dave Zaski.

We also want to recognize the extraordinary commitment of agencies and organizations that contributed valuable staff time and resources to support the creation and approval of this document. The unprecedented level of support received from federal, state, and local entities will be instrumental in the forthcoming implementation of the Lake Tahoe Basin Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

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# Table of Contents

1	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	9
2	BACKGROUND AND GOALS	11
2.1	BACKGROUND	12
2.2	GOALS	15
3	COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION	17
3.1	FIRE ENVIRONMENT	18
3.1.1	Fire Ecology	18
3.1.2	Wildfire History / Incidence	20
3.2	CURRENT CONDITIONS AND HAZARDS	22
3.2.1	Weather, Climate, and Topography	23
3.2.2	Wildland-Urban Interface Designation	24
3.2.3	West-Wide Wildfire Risk Assessment	26
4	MITIGATION STRATEGIES	28
4.1	FUEL REDUCTION PROJECTS	29
4.1.1	Thinning	22
4.1.2	Mastication and Chipping	31
4.1.3	Prescribed Fire	32
4.1.4	Multiple Resource Benefits of Fuel Reduction Projects	33
4.2	REDUCING STRUCTURE IGNITABILITY	34
4.2.1	Defensible Space	34
4.2.2	Ignition Resistant Construction Materials	36
4.2.3	Community Design	36
4.3	COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS FOR AN EMERGENCY EVENT	37
4.3.1	Description of Fire Suppression Resources	37
4.3.2	Wildfire Response Capability	40
4.3.3	Notification and Emergency Alerts	40
4.3.4	Evacuation Preparation	43
4.4	FIRE PREVENTION	45
4.5	MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL COORDINATION	47
4.5.1	Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team / Multi-Agency Coordinating Group	47
4.5.2	Roles and Responsibilities	51
4.6	ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS & COMPLIANCE	57



5	PLANNING SUMMARY .....	60
5.1	REQUIREMENTS OF A CWPP .....	61
5.2	PREVIOUS PLANNING DOCUMENTS .....	62
5.2.1	2004 Community Wildfire Protection Plans .....	62
5.2.2	2007 Fuel Reduction and Forest Restoration Plan .....	62
5.2.3	2007 Multi-Jurisdictional Strategy .....	63
5.2.4	2008 Blue Ribbon Commission Report .....	63
5.2.5	2014 Multi-Jurisdictional Strategy .....	64
5.3	OTHER RELATED PLANS .....	64
5.3.1	Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Revised Land Management Plan .....	64
5.3.2	California Forest and Range Assessment .....	65
5.3.3	Nevada Natural Resource Assessment .....	65
5.3.4	California Unit Fire Plans .....	67
5.3.5	Local Hazard Mitigation Plans .....	67
5.3.6	Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act Strategic Plan .....	68
5.4	PROJECT TEAM .....	68
5.5	PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT .....	69
6	MONITORING AND EVALUATION .....	70
6.1	REVIEW OF PROGRESS SINCE 2004 .....	71
6.2	METHODOLOGY FOR MONITORING & EVALUATING FUTURE PROGRESS .....	73
6.2.1	Monitoring Action Plans for Increasing Fire Adaptation .....	73
6.2.2	Monitoring, Tracking & Reporting Fuel Reduction Projects .....	75
7	FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITY ASSESSMENTS & PRIORITIZED FUEL REDUCTION PROJECTS .....	76
7.1	METHODOLOGY FOR FUEL REDUCTION PROJECT IDENTIFICATION & PRIORITIZATION .....	77
7.2	METHODOLOGY FOR DEVELOPING FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITY ASSESSMENTS .....	78
8	TAHOE DOUGLAS (NV) DIVISION PROJECTS AND ASSESSMENT .....	
	FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT .....	3
	GENERAL INFORMATION .....	4
	Section 1. COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS .....	5
	Section 2. RESOURCES & STRATEGIES .....	13
	Section 3. OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIPS .....	20
	FUEL REDUCTION PROJECT MAPS & TABLES .....	25

9	SOUTH TAHOE (CA) DIVISION PROJECTS AND ASSESSMENT	
	FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT .....	3
	GENERAL INFORMATION .....	4
	Section 1. COMMUNNITY CHARACTERISTICS .....	5
	Section 2. RESOURCES & STRATEGIES .....	14
	Section 3. OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIPS .....	21
	FUEL REDUCTION PROJECT MAPS & TABLES .....	25
10	NORTH TAHOE (CA) DIVISION PROJECTS AND ASSESSMENT	
	FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT .....	3
	GENERAL INFORMATION .....	4
	Section1. COMMUNNITY CHARACTERISTICS .....	5
	Section 2. RESOURCES & STRATEGIES .....	13
	Section 3. OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIPS .....	20
	FUEL REDUCTION PROJECT MAPS & TABLES .....	25
11	NORTH LAKE TAHOE (NV) DIVISION	
	FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT .....	3
	GENERAL INFORMATION .....	4
	Section 1. COMMUNNITY CHARACTERISTICS .....	5
	Section 2. RESOURCES & STRATEGIES .....	13
	Section 3. OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIPS .....	20
	FUEL REDUCTION PROJECT MAPS & TABLES .....	25
12	MEEKS BAY (CA) DIVISION PROJECTS AND ASSESSMENT	
	FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT .....	3
	GENERAL INFORMATION .....	4
	Section 1. COMMUNNITY CHARACTERISTICS .....	5
	Section 2. RESOURCES & STRATEGIES .....	12
	Section 3. OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIPS .....	19
	FUEL REDUCTION PROJECT MAPS & TABLES .....	25



### 13 APPENDICES

Appendix A: The Tahoe Agenda: From Wildfire to Survival

Appendix B: TFFT Reporting & Data Standards

Appendix C: TFFT 2015 Incident Action Plan

Appendix D: Public Survey Results






# Mutual Agreement


The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team developed this Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) in partnership with the communities it serves. The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team is an action-oriented forum of organizations involved in implementing the Lake Tahoe Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy. The Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Agency Coordinating Group provided review and oversight.

## **In accordance with the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003, this CWPP ...**

- ... 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.*

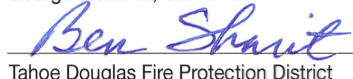
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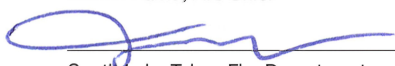
  
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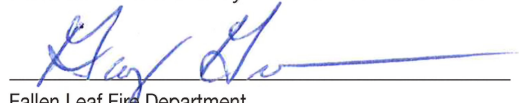
  
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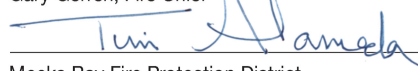
  
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## Executive Summary

Wildfire is inevitable in the Lake Tahoe Basin. In fact, many of the region's plant and animal species are dependent on the natural disturbance caused by wildfires. The disturbance creates opportunities for new growth, cycles nutrients through soils, and maintains biological diversity. Such species are fire-adapted, and have developed strategies to survive and thrive in the presence of wildfire.

Wildfires become disasters when they threaten lives, burn homes, destroy infrastructure, and damage watersheds. Developing and implementing strategies to make human communities more fire-adapted can prevent such disasters. This Community Wildfire Protection Plan provides strategies that can be implemented by fire agencies, land managers, policy makers, community leaders, residents, visitors, and others that will make Lake Tahoe Basin communities better prepared for the next inevitable wildfire.

Following widespread wildland fires in the summer of 2002, President George W. Bush proposed the Healthy Forests Initiative, which was enacted into law by the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-408). The Act encouraged thinning dense forests on federal, state, local, and private land to help protect communities from intense wildfires, improving fire suppression capabilities, and increasing forests' resistance to destructive insects. Communities were also encouraged to create a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) to collaboratively designate areas in the Wildland-Urban Interface that were the most in need of thinning.

The Healthy Forests Restoration Act also:

- Authorized fuel reduction projects in the wildland-urban interface;
- Required federal agencies to consider recommendations made by at-risk communities that have developed Community Wildfire Protection Plans; and,
- Gave funding priority to communities that have adopted Community Wildfire Protection Plans.

The Healthy Forests Restoration Act defined the minimum requirements for a CWPP. These are:

- **COLLABORATION:** Local and state government representatives, in consultation with federal agencies and other interested parties, must collaboratively develop a CWPP. For more information on the collaborative process used in the development of this CWPP, refer to [SECTION 4.5 MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL COLLABORATION](#) and [SECTION 5.5 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT](#).
- **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. For more information on these projects, refer to [CHAPTER 4 MITIGATION STRATEGIES](#) and [SECTION 7.1 PRIORITIZED FUEL REDUCTION PROJECTS](#).



- **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. For more information on recommended mitigations, refer to SECTION 4.2 REDUCING STRUCTURE IGNITABILITY.

The goals of the plan are to:

- **CREATE FIRE-ADAPTED COMMUNITIES:** This plan provides mitigation strategies and community-driven action plans to help create communities where citizens are engaged and active in preparing for wildfire. It facilitates interagency cooperation and strengthens communication and support between agencies and the public.
- **RESTORE & MAINTAIN FIRE-RESILIENT LANDSCAPES:** This plan provides prioritized locations for fuel reduction treatments, to enable land managers to effectively work across jurisdictions and address risks to ecosystems and communities at a landscape scale.
- **PROVIDE EFFECTIVE & EFFICIENT WILDFIRE RESPONSE:** This plan provides strategic treatments on the landscape that will facilitate safer and more successful suppression. It provides for tracking, reporting, and sharing of both fuel reduction accomplishments and homeowner/community initiatives, and it will inform risk-based management decisions and tactical actions.

This *Community Wildfire Protection Plan* was developed by the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT), an action-oriented forum of organizations involved in implementing the Lake Tahoe Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy. It builds on previous planning efforts, and covers the wildland-urban interface for all Lake Tahoe Basin fire protection districts and departments. Chapters 1 through 7 examine common issues faced by Lake Tahoe communities and general strategies for mitigation. Chapters 8 through 12 provide an in-depth assessment of each TFFT geographic division and provide specific recommendations, actions, and projects for improving community resiliency to wildfire.

Every agency, organization, group, or individual in the Lake Tahoe Basin that will be affected by the next wildfire has a role to play in a Fire Adapted Community. This plan provides a common frame of reference for engaging in finding common solutions, implementing actions, and monitoring progress.



JEFFREY PINE CONE

## Background & Goals

*This chapter provides the goals of the plan, and background on the need for a coordinated approach to wildfire planning and mitigation in the Lake Tahoe Basin.*

THE PLUME OF THE MARTIS FIRE FROM SOUTH LAKE TAHOE  
COURTESY MIKE VOLLMER

## 2.1 Background

Fire has shaped the landscape of the Sierra Nevada for millennia. Prior to European settlement, natural and Native American fire regimes created and maintained the forests of the Sierra Nevada. Fire plays an important role in the ecology of the region; plant and animal species have not just adapted to survive wildfire, in fact many have evolved to require its presence on the landscape.

The forests of Lake Tahoe provide many benefits including wildlife habitat, clean air, scenic beauty, and perhaps above all, clean water. Over the past several years, forest management activities have focused on fuel reduction in the wildland urban interface (WUI). WUI treatments have not only been successful in reducing fuel loadings around communities at risk, but also in building resilience to stand replacement wildfire, climate change, drought, insects and disease.

As the result of extensive logging during the Comstock era and 100 years of fire suppression, many of the forests of the Tahoe Basin today are overstocked and unhealthy. Too much accumulated flammable material (fuel) and vegetation competing for water and nutrients has left much of our forested areas at increased risk for insects, disease and high intensity wildfire. During the 1990s there was very little attention given to Tahoe's forests. Two notable exceptions were a multi-agency

effort called "Tahoe Re-Green" developed in response to a severe bark beetle outbreak and the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District's neighborhood defensible space program. Since 2001, attention and efforts have significantly increased, partnerships have been established, and great work has been accomplished toward the goals of protecting communities and creating a healthier, more resilient forest. The following is a brief history of these efforts.

On June 17, 2001, the Martis Fire burned more than 14,000 acres just north of Lake Tahoe. The smoke plume was clearly visible from South Lake Tahoe. This wildfire motivated Tahoe Basin agencies to begin discussions regarding a more coordinated approach to wildfire, forest management, and protecting communities. The following year, on July 3, 2002, a human caused wildfire started in South Lake Tahoe along the route of the Heavenly Resort gondola. The "Gondola Fire" was wind driven and advanced rapidly toward residential communities on Kingsbury Grade. Fortunately, due to a shift in the wind direction and a very responsive fire-fighting effort, the flames were stopped before reaching any structures. However, this near catastrophe was a "wake-up call" for all Tahoe communities and marked the beginning of a new era for wildfire awareness.

This new awareness brought land

management, regulatory and fire agencies together to accelerate discussions regarding the need for greater ongoing collaboration to prevent wildfire and improve community protection. In 2003 a multi-agency group led by the University of Nevada Cooperative Extension Living with Fire program came together to create and adopt defensible space guidelines for the Tahoe Basin.

On the national stage, the need for coordinated wildfire prevention was also gaining attention. In December 2003, Congress approved the Healthy Forest Restoration Act (HFRA). As a requirement to access federal funding, the HFRA (PL 108-408) called for the creation of Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs). Because of our heightened awareness and early collaborative efforts, the Tahoe Basin was well positioned to pursue the goals of the HFRA.

In August of 2004, all seven Tahoe Basin local fire agencies completed and approved Community Wildfire Protection Plans. A timely Bureau of Reclamation grant supported this expedited task. The grant assisted with the cost of CWPP development and helped fund the larger basin-wide forest fuels reduction and forest restoration planning efforts over the next five years, including development of the first basin-wide Wildland Urban Interface Plan published in 2007.

Recognizing the need for funding, the



## Building Partnerships & Reducing Risk

### A COMMUNITY LEADER'S PERSPECTIVE

By Ann Grant

Skyland Fire Adapted  
Community

The Skyland Community is a neighborhood of about 250 homes in Zephyr Cove, Nevada, along the east shore of Lake Tahoe. The Gondola Fire in 2002 burned hundreds of acres and threatened hundreds of homes just a few miles away. Afterward, I learned what other nearby communities were doing to prepare for wildfire, and I realized that my neighborhood, too, could be threatened by a fire. I was unfamiliar with defensible space, wild-land firefighting, and forestry principles, but I knew that our community needed to take charge of our wildfire danger and take action to reduce our risk. In 2005, we joined the Nevada Fire Safe Council and received a small grant of \$200. It wasn't much, but it was enough to mail educational material to all our homeowners, and organize a community meeting at Tahoe Douglas

Fire Protection District. Our Fire District and Fire Safe Council representatives were available for guidance and education, and provided more help as our community became more involved. I was able to build close relationships with our Fire District, with organizations that provide grant funds, and with the agencies that manage land around our neighborhood. I worked with the Fire District to encourage our homeowners to create defensible space. I participated in defensible space evaluations, got to know my neighbors, and helped reach out to non-resident homeowners. It was a great learning experience. We've received grants to complete fuel reduction

projects within our neighborhood, and partnered with the U.S. Forest Service to join our work on private property with nearby projects on government land. Today, over 90% of our properties have defensible space, and extensive fuel reduction work has been completed within and surrounding our community. We are now a member of the Nevada Network of Fire Adapted Communities, and we're making sure to maintain the work we've done, and doing more where we can. We recently held an evacuation drill to make sure our neighborhood is ready to evacuate quickly and safely. We've taken responsibility for our risk, and are prepared for the next wildfire.



PHOTO COURTESY TRPA

## WHAT IS A FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITY?

A Fire Adapted Community is a community that has made a decision to reduce their vulnerability to destruction by wildfire. Fire Adapted Community members collectively share an understanding of wildfire threat, and the high probability of serious loss. This common understanding results in changes of behavior, and residents take action to mitigate the threat. Fire Adapted Community residents join together to prepare the community, themselves and their homes for the inevitable occurrence of wildfire.

A Fire Adapted Community can survive a wildfire with little or no assistance from firefighters. These communities are characterized by homes that are built of fire resistant materials and where vegetation and flammable items have been reduced around the home to provide good defensible space. They are buffered by fuel breaks where flammable vegetation has been modified to slow the spread of flames and provide a zone where firefighters can aggressively fight a fire.

leadership of Lake Tahoe's Congressional delegation incorporated funding for forest fuels reduction and wildfire prevention into the so-called "White Pine Amendment" (White Pine County, Nevada, Lands bill of 2006) to the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act (Public Law 105-263). Lake Tahoe was named as one of the eligible areas for funding from this new source. Indeed, the "White Pine Amendment" provided the majority of fuels reduction funding for the Tahoe Basin for the next several years.

A provision in the White Pine legislation required a fuel reduction strategy in order to be eligible for funding. The United States Forest Service (USFS) took the lead to prepare the *Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy* (aka "The 10-year Strategy"). Given all of Tahoe's previous planning efforts, this new 'strategy' was essentially a compilation of the CWPPs, the WUI Plan and the 2007 USFS Fireshed Assessment. Tahoe's first 10-Year Strategy was delivered in December 2007. Soon, priority fuel reduction projects began to receive much-needed funding. Of particular importance, Tahoe's local fire districts were eligible to apply for and receive funding based on the "White Pine" amendment. While the 10-year Strategy was being created and other efforts were under way to address the wildfire threat, a dangerous, fast-moving wildfire broke out on June 24, 2007. The Angora Fire quickly

consumed 254 residences and a total of 3,100 acres in the southwest corner of the Tahoe Basin. This shocking devastation became a catalyst that truly galvanized the public's attention and understanding of both the threat and consequences of wildfire. It underscored for fire agencies and local, regional and state leaders the importance of multi-agency collaboration.

On the heels of this emotionally charged event, the Governors of California and Nevada established the California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission (August 2007). The panel met for eight months. The first two meetings were dedicated to listening to fire responders, agency directors and staff, technical experts, and, most of all, the public and residents of the Tahoe Basin as they explained their problems, concerns, and hopes in the wake of the disaster. Consistent with their assignment, the Commission spent little time on analyzing the Angora Fire itself (that was the task of others) and much more on efforts that had gone into preparing for inevitable Tahoe wildfires, whenever and wherever they might occur. The Commission considered at length how the requirements of environmental protection interplayed with public safety.

Three primary areas of discussion emerged and committees were created to further explore the multitude of topics in each of these: Wildland Fuels Management, Community Fire Safety,



and Legislation and Funding Policies.

Based on their work, the Commission developed a set of findings and recommendations, including collaborative solutions for regulatory reform and an even greater consolidation and coordination of fuels project planning and wildfire prevention efforts. These were published as part of *The Emergency California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission Report (May 2008)*. This report helped create changes in regulations for forest management and defensible space and set the course for the strong inter-agency partnerships that have been working together to address wildfire issues Basin-wide since that time.

Along with the positive regulatory changes that aided homeowners in creating defensible space and permit streamlining for fuel reduction projects in the wildland-urban interface (WUI), another transformational outcome of the report was the formation of the multi-agency Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT). The TFFT marked a watershed moment for the Tahoe Basin. Coordination at a Basin-scale became a functional reality for the first time, bringing together fire agencies, land managers, implementers, regulatory agencies, and other stakeholders to address forest health and wildfire issues. The TFFT has become the forum for all issues related to wildfire as well as the primary impetus for informed permit streamlining.

One of the early organizations that played an important role in wildfire education and community outreach was the Nevada Fire Safe Council (NVFSC). The council organized communities in the Tahoe Basin (and throughout Nevada) into Community Fire Safe Council Chapters. The Council provided technical assistance and funding for community projects. The role of the NVFSC was integral to the success of the larger wildfire awareness campaign and, though the organization no longer exists, the NVFSC laid the foundation for the community engagement role that is currently being advanced through the Fire Adapted Community initiative.

Wildfire is not a matter of “if,” but “when and where” and communities cannot simply assume that someone else will take care of it. Wildfires have become more destructive, larger and harder to control, as most recently illustrated by the Rim Fire and King Fire (south and west of Lake Tahoe, respectively). The solution to being prepared is working together toward the common goal of being “fire adapted.” There are many aspects to the Fire Adapted Community approach including, but not limited to, creating a fire resistant built environment, increasing the amount of defensible space in Tahoe’s communities, expanding fuels reduction treatments, and improved efficiency in the use of prescribed fire. The TFFT and fire agency leadership have embraced the Fire Adapted Community approach and

are currently working to educate the community at large on the program’s benefits and value. This *Tahoe Basin Community Wildfire Protection Plan* recognizes the value and fully supports implementation of the Fire Adapted Community program throughout the Tahoe region.

With agencies working collaboratively, wildland-urban interface projects being completed, defensible space around homes being more diligently pursued, more engaged community involvement, and the evolution to fire adapted communities, we believe, and there is evidence to support, that the Tahoe Basin is moving in the right direction and dramatically increasing our odds of surviving the next wildfire. We recognize much work remains to be done. We know that the work of fuels reduction, defensible space, wildfire prevention, disaster planning, and public education is, and must remain, ongoing.

## 2.2 Goals

Wildfire is inevitable in the Lake Tahoe Basin. In fact, many of the region’s plant and animal species are dependent on the natural disturbance caused by wildfires. The disturbance creates opportunities for new growth, cycles nutrients through soils, and maintains biological diversity. Such species are fire-adapted, and have developed strategies to survive and thrive in the presence of wildfire.

Wildfires become disasters when they

threaten lives, burn homes, destroy infrastructure, and damage watersheds. Developing and implementing strategies to make human communities more fire-adapted can prevent such disasters. This *Community Wildfire Protection Plan* provides strategies that can be implemented by fire agencies, land managers, policy makers, community leaders, residents, visitors, and others that will make Lake Tahoe Basin communities better prepared for the next inevitable wildfire. Implementing this plan will help to protect the lives, property and environment of the Lake Tahoe Basin from wildfire. The goals of the plan are to:

- **CREATE FIRE-ADAPTED**

**COMMUNITIES:** This plan provides mitigation strategies and community-driven action plans to help create communities where citizens are engaged and active in preparing for wildfire. It facilitates interagency cooperation and strengthens communication and support between agencies and the public.

- **RESTORE & MAINTAIN FIRE-**

**RESILIENT LANDSCAPES:** This plan provides prioritized locations for fuel reduction treatments, to enable land managers to effectively work across jurisdictions, and to address risks to ecosystems and communities at a landscape scale.

- **PROVIDE EFFECTIVE &**

**EFFICIENT WILDFIRE RESPONSE:**

This plan provides strategic treatments on the landscape that will facilitate

safer and more successful suppression. This plan provides for tracking, reporting, and sharing of both fuel reduction accomplishments and homeowner/community initiatives, and will inform risk-based management decisions and tactical actions.

Whether you are a resident, a business owner, an elected official, or an agency employee, every community member has a role to play in a Fire Adapted Community. This plan provides a common frame of reference for engaging in finding common solutions, implementing actions, and monitoring progress.

**CHAPTER 3, Community Description,** discusses the fire environment of the Lake Tahoe Basin by examining fire ecology and fire incidence. It also describes the Lake Tahoe Basin's Wildland-Urban Interface and the assessment methodology used to quantify risk within it.

**CHAPTER 4, Mitigation Strategies,** discusses the methods that Lake Tahoe communities can use to prepare for wildfire. The strategies include methods for forest fuel reduction, guidelines for interagency cooperation and community engagement, as well as steps that residents can take to ready themselves, their homes, and their family for the next wildfire event.

**CHAPTER 5, Planning Summary,** discusses how this plan was created, and provides information on previous

planning documents and related plans where additional information can be obtained.

**CHAPTER 6, Monitoring and Evaluation,** provides a process for regularly assessing progress on fuel reduction and community action plans.

**CHAPTER 7, Fire Adapted Community Assessments and Prioritized Fuel Reduction Projects,** describes the process that was used to develop fuel reduction priorities, and background information on the Fire Adapted Community Assessments and Action Plans that were collaboratively developed for five regional TFFT divisions around the Lake Tahoe Basin.

**CHAPTERS 8 THROUGH 12** contain maps of prioritized fuel reduction projects for each of the five Lake Tahoe Basin divisions. A Fire Adapted Community Assessment and Action Plan is included for each division, and contain local contextual information and actions that will prepare communities for wildfire.



## Community Description

*This chapter discusses the fire environment of the Lake Tahoe Basin by examining fire ecology and fire incidence. It also describes the Lake Tahoe Basin's Wildland-Urban Interface and the assessment methodology used to quantify risk within it.*

THE AFTERMATH OF THE ANGORA FIRE.  
PHOTO COURTESY RONRICHMAN.COM

## 3.1 Fire Environment

### 3.1.1 FIRE ECOLOGY

This discussion of forest ecology and historic fire return intervals includes a description of historical changes in the fire regime and the current fuel hazards in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Fire ecology is concerned with the natural processes connecting the frequency and effects of fire in an ecosystem. It is important to understand that fire is a natural component within the Tahoe ecosystem. Many plant species require fire to germinate, establish, or to reproduce. Additionally, low-intensity fires replenish soils with nutrients and reduce competition among trees in a landscape.

Over the years, however, fire suppression has disrupted this natural regime. This has led to a build-up of flammable forest fuels, the advent of less frequent but much larger and more destructive wildfires, and dense stands of unhealthy trees more susceptible to insects, diseases and drought. In response, many agencies in the Basin, in partnership with the public, have teamed up to work towards establishing a forest that is more resilient to the effects of wildfire while seeking to protect life, property and the natural resources within the Basin.

#### Historic Fire Regime & Fuel Hazards

Extensive work has been completed analyzing and reconstructing historical fire regimes in the coniferous forests surrounding the Lake Tahoe Basin.

When fire moves through a forested landscape, it can leave a mark or scar that is permanently stamped in the tree ring chronology. Analysis of these tree stump rings can provide a historical narrative of how often fire burned through a landscape prior to European settlement.

***Prior to European settlement, large, widely spaced trees with little understory vegetation characterized lower elevation montane forests in the Basin. Because frequent fires reduced surface and ladder fuels, fire intensities were low and there was little mortality of mature trees.***

Fire return interval is dependent on a number of factors including elevation, slope, soils, vegetation types, and human activity. Historic fire return intervals vary from 5 to 128 years throughout the Basin. At lower elevations, where most of the Washoe Indian camps were located and current

communities are situated, historic fire-return intervals were the shortest. As an example, mean fire return interval on the East Shore, between Zephyr Cove and Marlette Lake, ranged from 3 to 9 years. In other areas around the edge of the Lake, and in the Meyers area, historic intervals ranged from 5 to 18 years. Above this elevation, fire return intervals increased and averaged 19 to 32 years.

Prior to European settlement, large, widely spaced trees with little understory vegetation characterized lower elevation montane forests in the Basin. Because frequent fires reduced surface and ladder fuels, fire intensities were low and there was little mortality of mature trees. However, as Europeans settled in the Basin the fire regime and fuel hazards changed. Between 1875 and 1895, large-scale timber harvesting resulted in most of the old growth forests in the Lake Tahoe Basin being clear-cut. Additionally, large numbers of livestock removed herbaceous vegetation and fires set by ranchers at the end of the summer grazing season probably killed tree seedlings that were regenerating in some of the clear-cuts. By 1900 the forests in the Basin were comprised of individual stands of seedlings, smaller trees, brush and some remaining old growth forests.

Livestock grazing was reduced significantly by 1930, allowing vegetation to regenerate. The drought period that lasted from 1929 to 1934 most likely limited regeneration and increased tree



mortality as well as fuel hazards in the Basin. Fewer acres burned during this time period however, because the federal government had adopted a fire exclusion policy in 1924 and few people visited the Basin during the Great Depression and World War II. Although the number of visitors to the Basin steadily increased after World War II, the number of acres burned by wildfires still remained low.

### Current Fire Regime & Fuel Hazards

Although forest stands have successfully regenerated since the Comstock era, decades of effective fire suppression and reduced attention on the need for ongoing forest management on public and private lands resulted in denser forests. Recent estimates indicate that lower montane forests have four times the density of trees and upper montane forests have twice the density of trees when compared to forest conditions prior to 1870. As a consequence, current forest stands exhibit a 70% higher disease incidence and a 5% greater mortality rate than remnant old growth stands in the Basin.

Since the 1970s, public sentiment and management strategies increasingly emphasized the protection and preservation of natural resources. Without sources of disturbance such as fire or active forest management, conifer trees and shrubs continued to grow. Forests became overcrowded and there were a large number of small, understory trees that created a ladder of flammable

vegetation from the ground to the over-story canopy. Conifer trees invaded meadows and other openings. Additionally, drought periods contributed to increased mortality in forest and riparian vegetation. As a result, fuel hazards increased along with the size and severity of fires in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

### Photographic Chronology of Ecological Change

Author George E. Gruell, a retired U.S. Forest Service biologist, describes additional evidence of changes in vegetation structure and fuel hazards from conditions prior to the Comstock era. Gruell's 2001 book *Fire in Sierra Nevada Forests: A Photographic Interpretation of Ecological Change Since 1849*, compares historic photographs taken throughout California and portions of Nevada with more contemporary photographs of the same locations. The first pair of photographs here is of Slaughterhouse Canyon, just north of Glenbrook, Nevada. In the 1873 photograph the foreground and area adjacent to the railroad had been logged; however, the open stands of large trees with little understory on steeper ground beyond the railroad tracks are consistent with other photographs from that period of unlogged stands. Compare this to the same area photographed 120 years later. A dense thicket of trees, many of which died during a bark beetle outbreak in the 1980s, replaced the previous open stands.



SLAUGHTERHOUSE CANYON, NV, 1873 (ABOVE) AND 1993 (BELOW). NOTE THE WIDELY SPACED LARGE TREES IN 1873 COMPARED TO THE DENSE FOREST 120 YEARS LATER. SOURCE: GRUELL 2001.



FALLEN LEAF LAKE, CA, 1873 (ABOVE) AND 1992 (BELOW). NOTE CHANGE IN SHRUB COVER AROUND THE ROCK IN THE FOREGROUND AND SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TREES NEAR THE LAKE COMPARED TO 119 YEARS LATER. SOURCE: GRUELL 2001





The second pair of photographs is of Fallen Leaf Lake in California. Note the low shrubs in the foreground and large scattered Jeffrey pines and open meadow in the middle of the photograph taken in 1873. Compare this to the 1992 photograph, where the low shrubs were replaced by taller sagebrush and bitterbrush in the foreground and dense trees, mostly white fir, surround the almost obscured meadow.

### Conclusion

The description of historic fire regime is intended to describe how the forest reacted to fire in the recent past, and why the management objectives described in this document attempt to achieve forested landscapes and fire behavior similar to that of the historic era. This text should not be viewed as a comprehensive scientific assessment of fire regime in the Tahoe Basin. As a public document, it is intended to illustrate that current forest stand conditions in Tahoe differ from historic conditions.

This understanding is necessary for the public to play an active role in defining the future conditions of the public and private lands in the Tahoe Basin. Recommended management activities seek to attain forest stand conditions found prior to European settlement. The land management prescriptions contained in this document should not be viewed as the only land management solution. Any land management approach that results in the desired fire

behavior and forest resiliency is appropriate.

While fire management organizations and local fire agencies have been effective at containing most wildland fires in the Basin, it is evident from the more recent wildfires, such as Angora and Gondola, that the potential for large and damaging fires is a clear, present and on-going threat. Such fires have the ability to quickly escape the control of initial attack resources and spread into residential and riparian areas threatening life, property, and natural resources. Given the potential for prolonged periods of drought, warmer temperatures, and reduced snow pack around the Basin, conditions are still conducive to large fire growth. It is critical that public and private organizations in the Lake Tahoe Basin continue to seek ways to reduce ignitions, increase forest resiliency, and decrease potential fire severity through fuel hazard

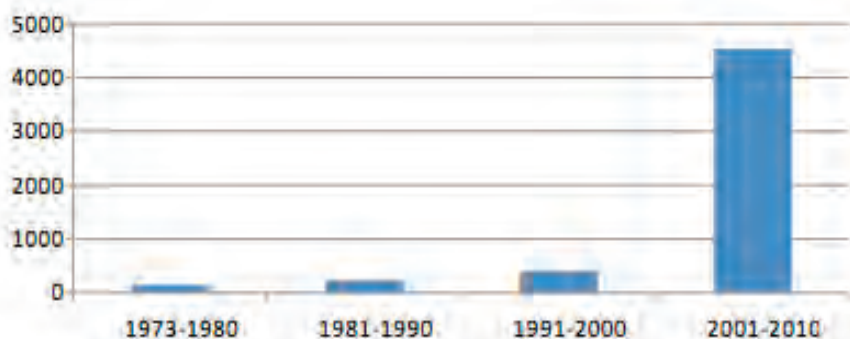
treatments that achieve multiple resource benefits.

### 3.1.2 WILDFIRE HISTORY / INCIDENCE

The number of acres burned by wildfires in the Lake Tahoe Basin has increased in each decade since 1973, including a ten-fold increase during the last decade. Although the majority of fires were small, three recent fires grew larger than fires of the past 50 years. These were the 2002 Gondola and Showers fires (673 and 294 acres, respectively) and the 2007 Angora Fire. Angora, which burned 3,100 acres and destroyed or damaged more than 254 homes, was the largest fire ever recorded in the Basin.

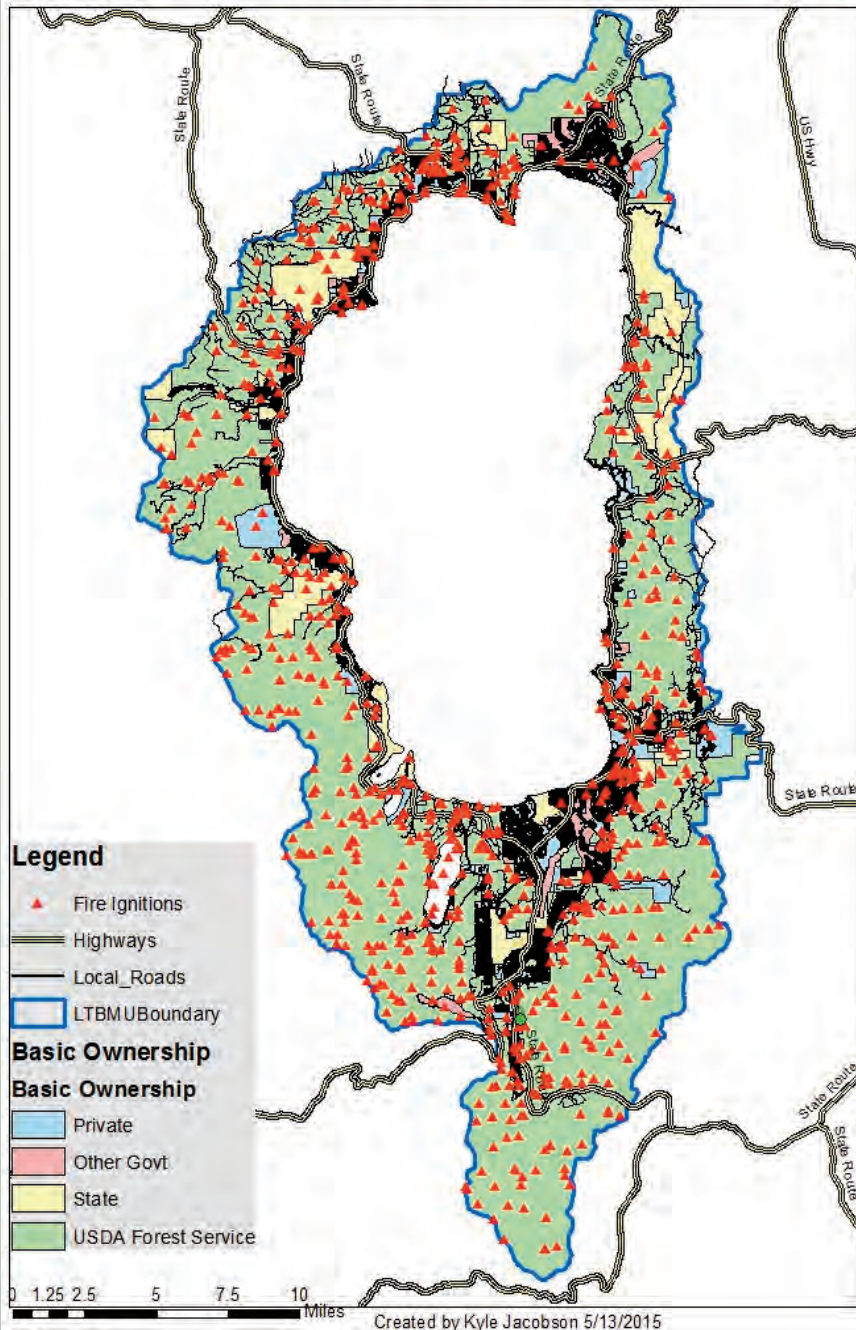
The Lake Tahoe Basin recorded 2,741 fires during the period from 1973-2014. Tahoe has a significant number of residents and visitors for a forested environment creating a complex wildland urban interface. Historically fires

### Reported Wildfire Acres by Decade 1973-2010



WILDFIRE ACRES BURNED IN THE LAKE TAHOE BASIN BY DECADE (1973-2010) DATA FROM FAMWEB (<http://famtest.nwccg.gov/fam-web/>)  
DATA WAREHOUSE: QUERIES AND REPORTS—FIRE CAUSES AND ACRES BURNED BY YEAR

## Lake Tahoe Basin Ignitions 1973-2014



were primarily lightning caused, however since fire causes have been recorded, human caused fires have exceeded natural ignitions every year. Fires tend to occur in high use areas near the Lake, along trails, and near recreation areas at higher elevations. Overall, prevention efforts have had a positive impact, as fire occurrence has shown a slightly downward trend in the number of starts annually.

The number of starts varies greatly from year to year from less than 10 to over 160. Suppression efforts are relatively effective during initial attack at keeping fires small. Ninety percent of fires are kept at one-quarter acre or less, and greater than 99% are kept at less than 10 acres. The success of suppression operations has been improved through the interagency coordination of all agencies involved in fire protection and emergency response. This coordination is facilitated through several different groups including the Lake Tahoe Regional Fire Chiefs Association, Sierra Front Wildfire Cooperators, and the Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Agency Coordinating Group. Another factor supporting efforts to keep fires small is the success of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT). The Team coordinates fuel reduction work throughout the Basin based on the *Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy*. Fuels reduction treatments in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) have greatly reduced fuel loadings and moderated

fire behavior in a way that allows for a more successful initial attack.

Fire season typically begins in May and ends in October. The highest percentage of starts occurs from July to September, however large fires have occurred outside of that time frame. Between 1998 and 2014, overall fire occurrences increased. Smoking, lightning and campfires caused a large percentage of the recorded fires.

From 2005-2014, the number of fires per year ranged from a low of 22 to a maximum of 60. The fires still predominantly occurred from May to October, however more fires began during the winter months. During this period ignitions sparked by both lightning and smoking showed significant decreases while starts due to campfires increased. This increase in human caused fires throughout California and Nevada led to

the “One Less Spark, One Less Wildfire” campaign. In addition to increased public messaging, increased patrol activity also began to detect unplanned ignitions and prevent them from becoming wildfires.

Due to the exceptional drought over the last few years, starts were analyzed for the years 2012-2014. During this period, fire occurrences ranged from 40 to 50 a year. Lightning ignitions increased to over 20 percent of the starts and campfires increased to over 40 percent. This occurred while starts caused by smoking noticeably declined. Over 10 percent of all ignitions over the last three years occurred outside of the traditional May through October fire season. Interagency training has increased in an effort to be prepared for wildfires throughout the year when staffing levels are not as high

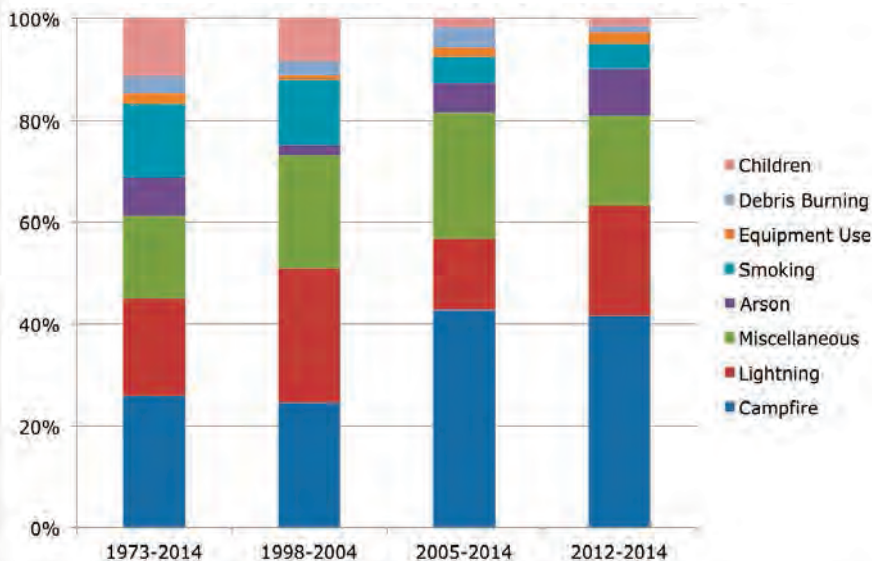
as peak season levels. This training has improved the ability of resources to respond more effectively to “off season” wildland fires.

## 3.2 Current Conditions & Hazards

Prior to European settlement, low intensity fires burned approximately every 5 to 18 years in lower elevation pine and mixed conifer forests of the Lake Tahoe Basin. As a result, these forests had large, widely spaced conifer trees with a poorly developed shrub understory (few individuals and low growth forms). Between 1875 and 1895, large-scale timber harvesting removed most of the large, widely spaced trees around Lake Tahoe. Although the forest stands successfully regenerated, the past 50 years of fire suppression and a reduced focus on forest management on public lands in the Tahoe Basin has resulted in denser forests and increased fuel hazards.

Recent estimates indicate that lower elevation forests in the Lake Tahoe Basin have four times the density of trees and higher elevation forests have twice the density of trees when compared to forest conditions prior to 1870. Higher density increases the competition for nutrients and triggers higher tree mortality rates. Current forest stands exhibit a 70 percent higher incidence of disease and a 5 percent greater mortality than remnant old growth stands in the Basin. High

Percent of Fires by Cause Class During Various Time Periods





rates of mortality, particularly in white fir trees, have increased the number of standing dead trees and downed logs. Smaller mid-story trees create fuel ladders that allow fires to readily move into dense crowns. The lack of frequent low intensity fires has resulted in accumulations of dead fuels, increased understory shrubs, and dense young trees. As a result, flame lengths and rates of fire spread have increased.

In the 1960s, developments were increasingly being situated to best capture views of surrounding peaks and magnificent lake vistas, but without consideration of the environment, or emergency response. Many neighborhoods were developed with inadequate emergency access and evacuation routes. During the 1960s and 1970s, when most of the communities in the Tahoe Basin were subdivided, there was not a focus on wildland fire because large loss fires were nearly unheard of in the northern Sierra Nevada Mountains. The result is that many developments are situated on steep slopes completely surrounded by wildland fuels, with only a single road in and out for emergency response and evacuation. From a wildland firefighting perspective these communities are sited mid-slope and isolated in the most dangerous location for suppression, as there will likely be unburned fuels both above and below the initial attack forces.

Today there is limited new development

in the Tahoe Basin, however there are still instances where single homes or small subdivisions are being proposed. All new buildings must have adequate access, adequate defensible space and ignition resistant construction. The challenging wildland fire-fighting situation caused by past development practices illustrates the importance of proper land use zoning and mitigation measures that are based on the best available science.

### **3.2.1 WEATHER, CLIMATE & TOPOGRAPHY**

#### **Climate**

The Lake Tahoe Basin lies east of the northern Sierra Crest and west of the Carson Range. This location causes significant variation in precipitation patterns between the “rain shadow” on the east side of the Basin, and the crest of the west slope where orographic lift

produces more substantial precipitation events. The Tahoe Basin generally represents the typical high elevation Sierra Nevada ecosystem, however subtle differences between the west and the east shore cause substantial differences in vegetative composition, fuel moistures, and growth rates. Tahoe’s West Shore is situated very close to the highest peaks in this region of the Sierra. This proximity can produce substantial precipitation as storms are pushed over the crest. This orographic lifting process is what causes the crest to have some of the highest snow packs in the Continental United States. As storms continue to move eastward over the Lake, the lifting process ceases and precipitation totals drop dramatically. As a result, the Nevada side of Lake Tahoe receives approximately half the precipitation as compared with the west in a given year. This “rain shadow” effect is quite



COURTESY NORTH TAHOE FIRE



## A RED FLAG WARNING

A Red Flag Warning is issued by the U.S. National Weather Service to inform area firefighting and land management agencies that conditions are ideal for wildland fire ignition and rapid spread. During drought conditions, when humidity is low, winds high or erratic, and lightning a possibility, the Red Flag Warning becomes a critical forecast for firefighting agencies. When a Red Flag warning is issued, firefighting agencies prepare for the increased risk. The public must also have a heightened awareness that fire danger is very high with an increased probability of flames spreading quickly. The criteria for Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings is based on local vegetation type, topography, distance from major water sources, wind speed and direction, and temperatures. Forecasters usually include daily vegetation moisture content, expected high temperature, afternoon minimum relative humidity, and daytime wind speed as part of their communications.

pronounced and easily seen by observing the changes in vegetation as one travels from west to east.

### Weather

The lowest elevations within the Lake Tahoe Basin are just below lake level. In typical years this level is held around 6,225 feet. The highest elevation is Freel Peak, rising to over 10,800 feet.

Mean annual precipitation ranges from over 55 inches for watersheds on the west side of the Basin to about 26 inches near the Lake on the east side. Most of the precipitation falls as snow between November and April, and rainstorms combined with rapid snowmelt can cause flooding. There is a typically pronounced annual runoff of snowmelt in late spring and early summer, the timing of which varies from year to year. In some years, summertime monsoon thunderstorms from the Great Basin bring intense rainfall, especially to high elevations on the northeast side of the Tahoe Basin. These thunderstorms often bring lightning. They occasionally bring lightning with very little rainfall, known as dry lightning, which can cause multiple wildfire ignitions in a short time period.

August is normally the warmest month with an average maximum temperature of 78°F and an average minimum of 40°F. January is the coldest month with an average maximum of 41°F and an average minimum of 15°F. Temperatures generally exceed 90 °F several

days per year. Tahoe's proximity to the Sierra Crest and high elevation leads to significant winds throughout the year. Generally winds prevail from the south, however westerly winds will also blow frequently. During major wind events, wind speeds along or above the Lake and over higher terrain often exceed 60 miles per hour, and occasionally exceed 80 miles per hour. Much of the populated portions of the Tahoe Basin are heavily forested causing reduced wind speeds at ground level.

### Topography

Tahoe Basin topography is variable with gently sloping areas near the Lake's edge surrounded by tall Sierra Nevada Mountains. Most of the residential and commercial development is found in gently sloping areas near the lakeshore and river valleys. Slopes quickly increase moving away from these areas, and many neighborhoods have been developed on the middle of the slope, often with steep drainages nearby. The area beyond is typically difficult to traverse with few roads, presenting challenges for wildfire suppression.

### 3.2.2 Wildland-Urban Interface Designation

In the early 2000s federal wildfire suppression policy began to shift in response to the exponential growth in suppression costs being paid by federal land managers at a time when timber revenues had dwindled. Under this shift, state and local jurisdictions were

to be held accountable for the costs of protecting the community while federal land managers would pay the cost of suppression on their land. While this change in policy created a greater financial responsibility for state and local government, it also gave communities the right and responsibility to delineate their wildland-urban interface (WUI) and provide input into fuels reduction projects within their area.

The WUI is defined in the Healthy Forest Restoration Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-148) as “an area within or adjacent to an at-risk community that is identified in recommendations to the Secretary in a Community Wildfire Protection Plan.” The Act specified that federal agencies be required to use the wildland-urban interface defined in the *Community Wildfire Protection Plan* (CWPP) development process. Communities categorized as “at-risk” are identified in Federal Register 66(160): 43383-43435. Most of the communities in the Tahoe Basin are listed as “at risk.”

In the Tahoe Basin there is generally no clear boundary between wildland fuels and developed communities. Wildland fuels exist throughout Tahoe with sufficient continuity that a wildland fire would readily burn through one or more of the Lake’s communities as though it were burning solely in wildland areas. Only the presence of roads and impermeous surfaces mitigates fire hazard; however, in dry windy conditions, spot

fires would cause flames to travel through the area regardless of the presence of homes or roads.

*The Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy of 2014* contains an updated wildland-urban interface map. The map includes developed areas within the defense zone to recognize the lack of a distinct boundary between communities and wildland fuels. Improvements in mapping technology, fire behavior modeling, and local knowledge and experience now provide a much more comprehensive and inclusive wildland-urban interface that better identifies areas to be considered for priority treatment based upon adopted CWPPs and the updated 2015 U.S. Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Land and Resource Management Plan.

#### Defense & Threat Zones

*The Healthy Forest Restoration Act* provided guidance to communities as to where the interior boundary of the wildland-urban interface should be located, but did not provide guidance for communities to determine the outer boundary of the WUI. The HFRA left

these decisions to the local communities so that local fire managers could take into account fuel loading, topography, and local weather when planning the location of fuels reduction projects. This plan identifies two zones within the WUI.

- **DEFENSE ZONE:** The defense zone includes an at-risk area extending into the wildland for at least 0.25 miles beyond the community. All areas within the defense zone are a priority for fuels reduction; specifically fuels reduction in wildland areas and defensible space within the built areas. The intent of fuels reduction within the defense zone is to reduce fuels so that fire occurring during extreme fire weather will burn with 4-foot flame lengths or less as it approaches the community. This helps provide an adequate area for firefighters to engage the fire before it can reach the built environment. Buildings and the defensible space around them form a critical component of the defense zone.
- **THREAT ZONE:** The threat zone is an extension of the defense zone with the important distinction being that not every area within the threat zone may be a priority for treatment. Area

### Wildland-Urban Interface Acres by Zone

ZONES	ACRES
Wildland-Urban Interface	117,954
Defense Zone	69,158
Threat Zone	48,796
General Forest	63,865

treatments within the threat zone are designed to reduce fuels in target areas where fires are known to start, where a fire start is likely to grow and threaten communities.

- **GENERAL FOREST:** General forest areas are all other lands outside of the identified wildland-urban interface that are not in wilderness. These areas are not specifically addressed in the Healthy Forest Restoration Act; however, treatments can be implemented there for fuels reduction, forest health, and ecosystem resiliency, and to address emergency needs (such as, windthrow, salvage, forest insects and disease, etc.) in addition to other management considerations.

### 3.2.3 WEST-WIDE WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENT

Agencies and organizations throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin frequently assess their areas of responsibility for current conditions and changes in conditions

that influence fire management decisions. Fire district and department personnel gain understanding of their communities through defensible space assessments, fire code enforcement, and local property owner partnerships. Personnel from land management agencies have developed protocols for inspecting and assessing the fire hazard of both small conservation lots and larger forest holdings. Multi-jurisdictional collaboration through the forum of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team has facilitated the sharing of this information between organizations and with the public.

The analyses completed by individual organizations are area-specific, and tailored to each organization's mission. Systematic assessments that span the entire Tahoe Basin across all land ownerships are less common, and more difficult to implement. In order to complete a Basin-wide objective assessment of fire risk, the plan

development team utilized data from the *West-Wide Wildfire Risk Assessment* processed and customized for the Lake Tahoe Basin.

*The West-Wide Wildfire Risk Assessment* (2013) is a report prepared for the Oregon Department of Forestry, Western Forestry Leadership Coalition, and the Council of Western States Foresters that was funded by the USDA Forest Service. Its purpose was to quantify the magnitude of the current wildfire threat in the Western United States. The approach allows for comprehensive comparisons within regions and across states. The report clearly identified the level of risk to communities and other areas of interest. It provided multiple spatial datasets for use in Geographic Information Systems software, including relative indices for evaluating fire threat, fire effects, and fire risk.

The Fire Threat Index represents the likelihood of an acre burning in a wildland fire, using calculations based on weather, topography, and vegetation variations that affect predicted fire behavior, as well as likely ignition sources and historical fire ignition data.

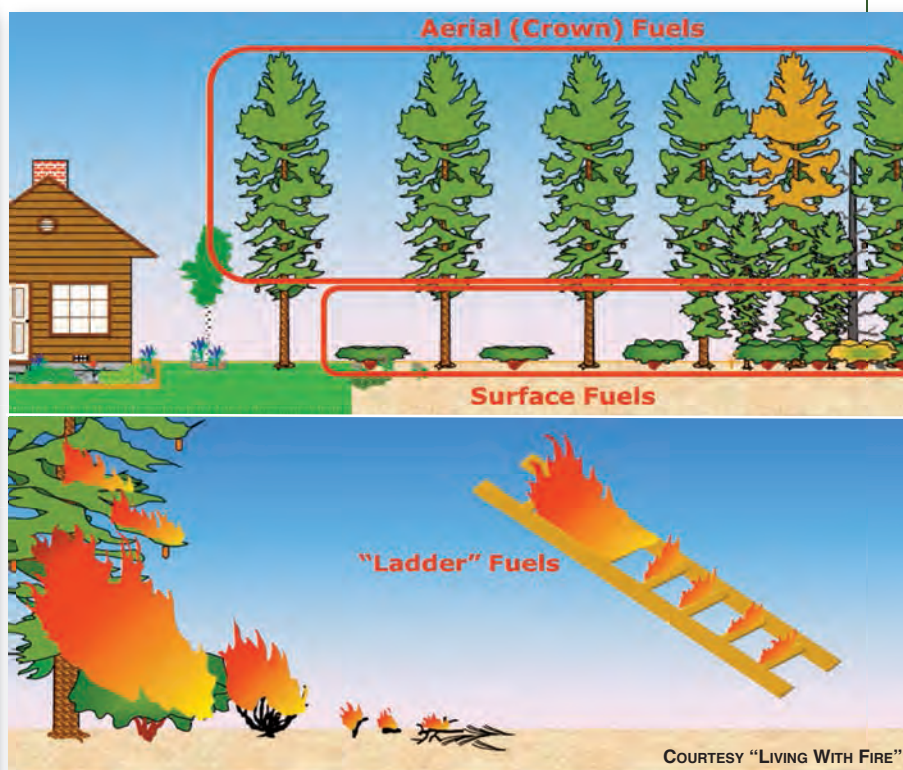
The Fire Effects Index represents the potential negative effects should a wildfire burn on a particular acre. This is calculated based on the presence of and potential impacts to key assets, including residences, businesses, watersheds, and infrastructure.





## Fuel Strata

Fuel reduction projects modify fire behavior by altering surface fuels, ladder fuels, and aerial (crown) fuels. Surface fuels include needles, grass, dead wood, downed logs, shrubs, and small trees. Aerial (crown) fuels include trees and tree branches. “Ladder” fuels occur where surface and aerial fuels meet. They allow a fire that’s burning on the surface to gain intensity and jump into the tops of trees, becoming a crown fire.



The Fire Risk Index is a composite of the Fire Threat Index (the potential for wildfire to burn an area) and the Fire Effects Index (the potential consequences if the analyzed area should burn). The Fire Risk Index is included in this *Community Wildfire Protection Plan* because it enables independent evaluation of local experts’ understanding of current conditions. Assessment results are provided within each division’s set of project maps (later in this document), and were used to assign priority scores to projects as shown in the Tables of Completed and Future Treatments.

The Fire Risk Index data was processed for use in the Tahoe Basin CWPP by regionally leveling the data across four

zones: the North Shore (in Nevada), the East Shore (in Nevada), the South Shore (in California), and the North and West Shores (in California). The leveling allowed for in-depth comparison and prioritization among projects in each region, and eliminated differences in relative ratings that were due to small differences in methodologies between Nevada and California. Areas outside of the wildland-urban interface were not included in the process. Unprocessed Fire Risk Index data is provided as a unit-less index with a non-normal distribution. The index was converted into a priority score for each zone by splitting the Wildland-Urban Interface into four equal areas based on the fire risk index. Within the defense zone, the areas with

the highest risk index were assigned a priority score of one. The areas with the second highest risk index were assigned a priority score of two. The areas with the third highest risk index were assigned a priority index of three. The areas with the lowest risk index were assigned a priority score of four. Within the Threat Zone, the areas with the highest risk index were assigned a priority score of three, and the remaining areas were assigned a priority score of four.



# 4

## Mitigation Strategies

*This chapter discusses the methods that Lake Tahoe communities can use to prepare for wildfire. Strategies include methods for forest fuel reduction, guidelines for interagency cooperation and community engagement, as well as steps that residents can take to ready themselves, and their homes and family for the next wildfire event.*



## 4.1 Fuel Reduction Projects

The *2014 Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy* (Strategy) included an update to the defined locations of Tahoe's wild-land-urban interface (WUI) and an update to the project areas that will be treated to reduce fuels and ultimately potential fire behavior near communities. All existing planning efforts were reviewed and additional proposed wildland fuel reduction treatments were synthesized into the 2014 Strategy. There is now consensus that reducing fuels in the proposed project areas will best protect communities while limiting the scale of fuels treatments to those areas most likely to result in fire risk reduction.

All projects are designed to change vegetation conditions to modify fire behavior and reduce the potential for wildfire by altering three primary fuel conditions as necessary: surface fuels, ladder fuels, and overstory crown fuels. This is accomplished through the implementation of a variety of treatments, commonly using more than one treatment type on the same piece of ground to achieve the desired condition. The following discussion describes the most common treatment types that are currently being used in the Tahoe Basin. It is important to note that the vegetation conditions that pose a fuels hazard are dynamic, with continued growth, needle-cast, litter-fall, and new growth of understory vegetation

continually occurring. As such, future treatments will need to occur over time on the same area to sustain the benefits of the previous treatments.

Initial treatments have been completed on about half of the proposed projects identified in plans from 2007. The 2014 Strategy increased the size of the wild-land-urban interface in the Tahoe Basin, however, there is a need to consider how and when to return to previously treated areas to maintain the efficacy of these treatments. Treatments completed to date have focused on the highest priority areas, primarily those closest to communities. As initial entry treatments begin to age, it will be necessary for land managers to weigh the risk reduction benefits to be obtained by conducting the initial entry on a new project that is further from a community versus reentering a treatment unit that is closer to a community. Developing competent data collection and analysis protocols will assist with future project prioritization.

### 4.1.1 THINNING

Mechanical and hand thinning are used to remove ladder fuels and reduce tree densities that contribute to extreme fire behavior. Initial entries generally reduce the density of smaller trees on the site that typically create ladder fuels and can wick fire into the overstory. Overall tree densities are also decreased to reduce the likelihood of crown fire and to increase overall forest resilience to natural disturbances such as fire or

## WHAT IS DBH?

DBH stands for "diameter at breast height." Fuel managers use DBH to communicate the size of trees when developing prescriptions for fuel reduction. In the Lake Tahoe Basin, a permit is required to remove any live tree greater than 14 inches DBH. These permits can be obtained from the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency or from local fire protection districts and departments. Breast height is defined as 4.5 feet above the ground, measured on the uphill side of the tree. Measure around the outside of the tree at breast height to determine the circumference, and then divide that number by 3.14 to get the diameter. A tree with a diameter of 14 inches has a circumference of 43.9 inches.

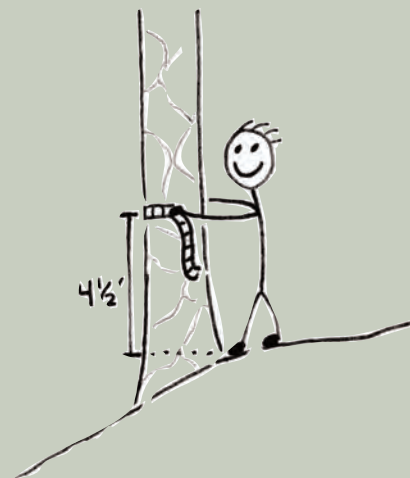


ILLUSTRATION SOURCE: TRPA

## MERITS OF JEFFREY PINE

Jeffrey pine is the most common pine tree in the Lake Tahoe Basin, and is similar to the ponderosa pine, also found in the area. Jeffrey pine survived the frequent fires that burned around Lake Tahoe prior to European settlement by evolving fire adaptations. Its thick bark and deep roots help to insulate sensitive growing tissue from the heat of a wildfire. Jeffrey Pine also “self-prunes”, shedding its lower branches as it grows taller. This pruning separates low branches from the heat of a wildfire below, helping to protect the needles of mature trees from ignition. Jeffrey pine depends on fire or similar disturbances to reproduce and thrive. Its seeds establish best on mineral soil that has been cleared of needles and duff. It is shade-intolerant, requiring open space and ample sunlight to grow. In the absence of fire, Jeffrey pine forests can be overtaken by shade-tolerant trees like white fir, and these dense stands are more susceptible to insect attack, and to high-intensity “stand-replacing” wildfires that kill most trees.

insect infestation.

Depending on the fuels reduction treatment prescribed and equipment used, very large volumes of limbs and small diameter trees can be generated on site, particularly from an initial entry. It has long been recognized that leaving excessive slash on site substantially increases surface fuels and resultant fire intensity. Therefore, slash must be reduced or reconfigured by mechanical removal, chipping on site, or burning. Slash that can be removed by mechanical means can be transported to a biomass facility where electrical energy, heat, or landscaping material can be produced. Thus, mechanical removal of biomass will also reduce the amount of pile burning and resulting smoke. However, mechanical systems can only be used on slopes with less than a 30 percent grade and where there is access to a landing or processing site where the biomass and timber can be processed, sorted and hauled. For the majority of Tahoe Basin forests, hand thinning and pile burning will be employed because of the steep slopes and challenging access.

### Hand Thinning

Hand thinning is conducted with crews of approximately 10-30 individuals who cut trees with chainsaws and pile the resulting slash. Hand thinning is generally used to cut smaller trees (less than 10-14 inches diameter) on steep slopes where machines cannot operate, or in environmentally sensitive areas where

the wrong machines could have a significant environmental impact. Hand thinning is not as effective as mechanical thinning at restoring tree densities to pre-European colonization conditions because many of the suppressed trees in a stand can be greater than 14 inches in diameter. However, hand thinning is very effective at removing sufficient fuel to modify fire behavior.

Production rates with hand crews vary with fuel type and density, however in general, a 10-person crew can treat .5 to 2 acres daily, depending on the type and amount of material that is removed. Unlike mechanical thinning, hand thinning only describes how the vegetation will be cut and does not address how the material is disposed. Hand thinning may be the appropriate method for vegetation cutting, but some other mechanical means may be necessary for removal of the cut material from the site. One or more of the following disposal treatments must be applied in combination with hand thinning to remove the fuels from the forest.

### Mechanical Thinning

Mechanical thinning utilizes equipment with hydraulically driven saws to cut and remove trees (generally under 24 inches in diameter). Mechanical thinning equipment is confined by regulations in the Tahoe Basin to slopes less than 30 percent and outside of stream environment zones except when approved by TRPA and the Lahontan



Regional Water Quality Control Board (LRWQCB) in California and TRPA or the Nevada Division of Forestry (Nevada Revised Statute [NSR] 528.053) in Nevada.

The two major mechanical thinning systems used in the Tahoe Basin include cut-to-length systems which carry the logs to the processing site, and whole tree removal systems that typically skid or drag the logs to the processing site. Cut-to-length systems use a harvester to cut trees and to remove the branches before automatically cutting trees into predetermined log lengths. This is known as processing at the stump.

The branches from the trees can be distributed across the forest floor or laid to form a path that is used for travel by the cut-to-length equipment depending on soil sensitivity. In either case, the slash must be processed into chip or removed from the site in order to effect real fuels reduction. In cut-to-length systems the slash is typically masticated on site. The masticator can both treat the slash from the tree falling operations and can also treat dead and down fuels and brush or other finer fuels on the site. In some cases where it is preferable to completely remove all of the cut material, whole tree chippers can be used to drive to the slash and chip it on site.

Whole tree systems are the most common for logging in the West. In whole tree logging, a man or machine

cuts the trees to be harvested and then a skidder pulls the tree and limbs to the processing site. This is known as processing at the landing as all slash is removed and either hauled for biomass or burned at a later date. Whole tree logging is very inexpensive compared to cut-to-length but does initially cause more soil disturbance.

### OVER THE SNOW

Both cut-to-length and whole tree systems can be operated over-the-snow to minimize or completely negate any impact to the ground. Over the snow logging has been done in the Tahoe Basin; however the weather is rarely cold enough to provide good conditions for a long enough period of time to complete a project. Over the snow logging requires very cold temperatures during the day to prevent the snow from becoming rotten during operations and allowing the machines to penetrate to the ground. Night operations have been used, but most project work takes place in proximity to communities and running heavy equipment at night is prohibited. Thus, over the snow operations will likely be used in Lake Tahoe on an infrequent basis.

## 4.1.2 MASTICATION & CHIPPING

### Mastication

Mastication uses excavators with purpose-built grinding heads to grind small trees (up to 10 inches DBH), surface fuels and dead and down wood into chip. Mastication provides a quick and cost effective method to modify the fuel structure and reduce flame length and therefore potential fire intensity. Mastication is a very useful tool in brush fields and for thinning small trees and roadside maintenance. Cutting, processing and disposal of material occur in a single action. Chips are left on the ground where decomposition will take place. Like other mechanical methods, rocky sites, sites with heavy downed logs, and sites dominated by large trees are difficult places to operate mastication equipment. Additionally, sparks from mastication heads have the potential to start fires and, when working on public land, these machines are subject to the same activity-level restrictions that apply to most other machines.

### Chipping

Chipping may be used as an alternative to pile burning for removing cut vegetation. However, its usefulness is greatly reduced because of the necessity to carry material to the chipper. There are currently two mobile tracked chippers in the Tahoe Basin that can operate in the forest; however, these machines are subject to the same regulations as other mechanical systems. Material that

## COMMUNITY CHIPPING PROGRAMS

When residents create defensible space around their homes by thinning shrubs and trees, it can be difficult to dispose of the cut material. To help make it easier to create and maintain defensible space, Lake Tahoe Basin fire districts offer curbside chipping to residents. Most programs are free, and can be requested by visiting your local fire protection district website. There is currently limited demand for the wood chips that come from curbside chipping programs and fuel reduction projects. Placer County is currently planning the construction of a regional Biomass Power Facility near Truckee, California. When completed, the facility will convert wood chips produced on projects throughout the region into enough electricity to power 1500 homes annually.

is chipped can either be removed from the site or broadcast onto the forest floor. Chips that are removed from the site can be transported to a biomass facility where they can be converted to

electricity, heat, landscaping material, or other products.

### 4.1.3 PRESCRIBED FIRE

There are two types of prescribed burning: pile burning, which is a typical component of hand thinning operations, and broadcast/understory burning. Pile burning is used where hand thinning is employed for the initial treatment of a forest where large volumes of cut debris must be disposed of. Broadcast/understory burning is intended to thin trees while also consuming surface fuels. Prescribed burning is a primary tool in the Tahoe Basin because it reduces the loading of fine fuels, duff, large woody fuels, shrubs, and other live surface fuels. Burning reduces horizontal fuel continuity (shrub, low vegetation, woody fuels), which reduces the intensity of surface fires, limits rates of spread, and reduces ember production. These changes, together with increased fuel compactness and reduced fuel continuity, modify the fuel profile to pre-European settlement conditions. Thus reintroducing fire to Lake Tahoe forests is viewed as the most effective strategy for maintaining fuel reduction projects through time.

#### Pile Burning

Pile burning is done to remove fuels from forests, typically following hand thinning. During hand thinning projects, crews cut small trees, brush, and surface fuels and stack them into piles that are typically four to eight feet in diameter and height. Piles are allowed

to cure, generally at least one year, and then burned when conditions are favorable. The single largest difference between pile burning and broadcast/understory burning is that snow or very wet conditions can be conducive to pile burning where the same conditions would prevent the use of broadcast/understory fire burning.

Pile burning is very effective at removing fuels from the project site; however it comes with its own challenges. In the winter in Lake Tahoe, inversions frequently form where relatively cold air is trapped in a boundary layer near the ground. Inversions prevent the disbursement of smoke resulting in dense smoke remaining near the ground for days at a time. Thus it is critical for burn bosses to not only evaluate the weather on the day of ignition; they must also evaluate potential weather for days after ignition. The other primary limitation with pile burning is the size of the material that can be burned. Hand thinning projects generally limit the size of the trees being cut to 10-14 inches in diameter. Material in the 8-14 inch classes typically can create a great deal of smoke due to incomplete combustion. Limiting the volume of large material in the piles greatly reduces smoke production, but can also reduce the efficacy of the overall project.

Pile burning will continue to be an important tool for fuels managers in the Tahoe Basin because steep slopes and difficult access prevent the use of other

systems. However, pile burning will become less common as the initial entries into project areas are completed.

#### **Understory Burning**

Understory burning involves igniting a prescribed fire under the forest canopy to consume surface fuels. Broadcast burning is also used in areas without a forest canopy. Understory and broadcast burning have been applied by mankind to control vegetation throughout known history. Historically in the Lake Tahoe Basin, frequent low intensity fires prevented the buildup of surface fuels, thinned lower branches from trees, and prevented the growth of small trees that today form ladder fuels and contribute to crown fire behavior. Understory burning however cannot typically be used as an initial treatment as fuel loading on site would burn with undesirable fire intensity. Accordingly, understory burning is primarily confined to maintenance on previously treated projects. Understory burning is also challenging to schedule primarily because the prescribed weather conditions for ignition are relatively limited when compared to pile burning. It can therefore take several years to complete burns. This can be a challenge for funding which may have a limited time window for expenditure. Restoring fire to the forests of Lake Tahoe will both reduce the potential for damaging large fires and restore ecosystem function over the long term.

#### **4.1.4 MULTIPLE RESOURCE BENEFITS OF FUEL REDUCTION PROJECTS**

The benefits of fuel reduction projects are more-fully realized when implemented using an “all-lands” approach. This approach requires understanding the role that each project plays within the broader landscape ecologically, socially, and economically. When considering all-lands within the Lake Tahoe Basin, projects can be designed that span multiple ownerships and accomplish landscape scale fuel reduction and forest restoration.

By engaging with multiple stakeholders and gaining a full understanding of a region at the landscape scale, fuel reduction projects can be developed that will provide multiple resource benefits, including the enhancement of water quality, wildlife habitat, forest vegetation, recreation and scenic resources, and carbon sequestration.

*The 2014 Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and*

*Wildfire Prevention Strategy (Strategy)* focuses on the multiple benefits that can be achieved through landscape scale fuel reduction.

This plan supports prioritized hazardous fuel reduction and forest health improvement treatments across multiple jurisdictions on a landscape scale to maximize realized co-benefits.

Environmental co-benefits provided by the projects include the protection and enhancement of water quality, wildlife habitat, and forest vegetation. Socio-economic benefits include the protection of community assets from wildfire, improved public health and safety, and increased institutional capacity for future projects providing greenhouse gas emission and carbon sequestration benefits. High-intensity wildfires have extraordinary effects on ecosystem processes and human communities. The projects in this plan will substantially reduce potential fire





intensity by altering ground fuels and reducing stand density, serving as a surrogate for the frequent, low-intensity wildfire that frequently burned Lake Tahoe Basin forests prior to Comstock logging and fire suppression that began in the late 1800s. Selective thinning will reduce competition among desired tree species, and improve resistance to insects and disease. Thinning will favor the retention of, and provide regeneration opportunities for fire-tolerant tree species, such as Jeffrey and sugar pine, to promote a structurally diverse forest stand better suited for a wide variety of species.

The reduced potential fire behavior within treated areas will prevent resource impacts associated with high-intensity wildfires. Water quality will be protected by preventing significant vegetation loss that can result in flooding, erosion, mass wasting, and the rapid transport of nutrient loaded sediment into surface waters. Suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species such as the Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog, California spotted owl, and osprey will be protected from damage and loss. Forest vegetation will be protected by preventing stand-replacing wildfire, which would make the area vulnerable to infestation by invasive species. In addition to protection of environmental assets, reduced potential fire intensity will help prevent damage to high-value community assets, including homes, businesses, municipal

watersheds, and utility infrastructure. Wildfires can also impact the tourism-based economy of the Lake Tahoe Basin by damaging recreation and scenic resources. Following the implementation of this plan, wildfires will be less likely to threaten communities, and the fires will be more easily controlled, enhancing the safety of the public and emergency responders.

In 2010, the Lake Tahoe Biomass Working Group developed the Lake Tahoe Biomass Utilization Strategy to identify barriers and develop recommendations to increase biomass utilization from forestry projects. The primary barrier at the time was transport costs to move biomass material to power generation facilities. Today, with the construction of the Cabin Creek Biomass facility imminent just outside of the Lake Tahoe Basin, the primary barrier will be overcome, and organizations are now focusing on building implementation capacity.

The collaborative approach to fuel reduction in this plan provides an opportunity to increase capacity by acting as a model approach to implementing multi-jurisdictional greenhouse gas emission benefit projects at the landscape scale. The fuel treatments will provide new employment opportunities and build regional expertise and capacity, allowing the model to be refined and adapted for use throughout the Lake Tahoe region.

## 4.2 Reducing Structure Ignitability

Wildland fire prevention programs in the Tahoe Basin are intended to reduce the chances of home ignition by reducing wildland fuels and reducing opportunities for structure ignition, and then by increasing the resilience of the structure. First, it is important to understand how homes typically ignite. Fires can ignite structures through radiation, convection or conduction. Wood is very resistant to ignition from radiation. This means that the heat from a fire is very unlikely to ignite a home. Convection occurs when heat is carried by air currents. In wildland fire, this is known as pre-heating. Pre-heating can make the home and landscape far more vulnerable to fire, but rarely, by itself, ignites a home. Conduction is the primary ignition source for homes, generally through direct flame impingement, or by the accumulation of burning embers that then ignite a receptive fuel bed.

Recognizing the methods of home ignition then leads to a strategy to protect against structure fire. The approach is three-pronged, and includes building with ignition resistant construction, creating defensible space, and reducing wildland fuels within the wildland-urban interface.

### 4.2.1 DEFENSIBLE SPACE

People who build and live within the wildland urban interface or intermix

have made a conscious decision and have an obligation to manage their defensible space, and limit the ignition sources around their homes and properties. Some residences are located away from the main roadway network and create challenges for protecting structures during a wildland fire.

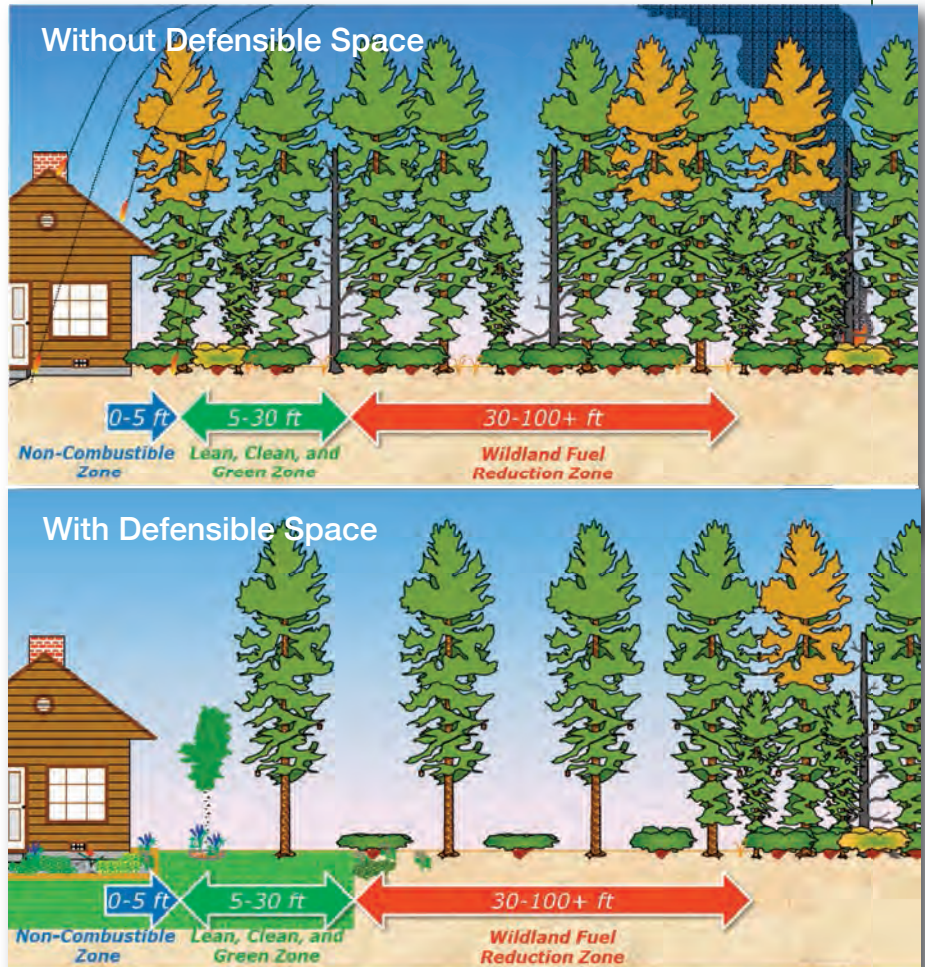
Developed properties in communities within the wildland-urban interface, including homes and businesses, are required to implement and maintain rigorous standards for defensible space. When structures are present, fuels should be modified consistent with the standards identified in state and local regulations. The *Fire Adapted Communities* booklet published by the University of Nevada Cooperative Extension is a useful guide for homeowners to better understand the defensible space options for their homes and community. The booklet describes the following three areas around the home where property owners can reduce the likelihood:

- **NONCOMBUSTIBLE AREA:** This area extends from the structure out to five feet. In this area no combustible vegetation or ground covers are permitted. Examples of nonflammable vegetation would be well-irrigated flowers or succulent plants. Compost may be used; however, flammable mulches such as pine needles, shredded bark, bark, and wood chips are prohibited.

- **LEAN, CLEAN & GREEN AREA:** This area extends from the noncombustible area out to 30 feet. In this area single isolated specimens of flammable plants are permitted and plants are to be kept healthy and free of dead material. Combustible mulches may not be used as a widespread ground cover and may not be used in a manner that would carry fire (that is, a fire must self-extinguish in this area).

- **WILDLAND FUEL REDUCTION AREA:** This area extends from the lean, clean, and green area out to the

wildland. In general it is recommended that homeowners complete at least 100 feet of defensible space, but that distance may be increased up to 300 feet depending on slope and fuel types. In the wildland fuel reduction area there must not be horizontal and vertical fuel continuity. Isolated patches of native shrubs, trees, and some patches of flammable ground covers are allowed; however, they cannot be continuous or capable of carrying fire to or from the home. Vertical fuel continuity (ladder fuels) is a condition where surface fuels



are under small or medium-sized trees that are then directly under the larger trees that compose the forest canopy. Ladder fuels enable surface fire to travel into the forest canopy and produce flame lengths far greater than what firefighters can safely engage.

#### **4.2.2 IGNITION RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS**

Ignition resistant construction means using materials and building methods that resist ignition. All plans for new construction and substantial remodels must be reviewed by a Fire Marshal's office to ensure compliance with regulations for construction and materials. During this process, the elements of building structure are evaluated to ensure that they limit ember intrusion into the structure and resist ignition from direct flame contact. There are two questions and standards that must be addressed:

1) Are the materials fire resistant indicating a Class A rating; and,

2) Is the structure built with ignition resistant construction techniques?

The intent of ignition resistance requirements is to armor the structure against the penetration of embers or flame and for the building envelope to resist ignition from direct flame contact. Vulnerable construction elements on the exterior structure envelope are the roofing, siding, venting, windows and decking or attached structure features. Gutters can be particularly vulnerable as they can hold light flashy fuels and catch embers. Decks, walkways and fencing that are combustible can act much like a fuse and wick fire to the structure. Building these attached structures with non-combustible or flame resistant materials can greatly reduce the likelihood of ignition.

How the home is constructed is also as important as the products used in construction. Common features where construction methods are as important as construction materials include the

gables, gutters, eaves, and venting. These areas of the home can either resist fire intrusion, or can actually funnel heat and embers into the building envelope. An example is the gable end of a structure and the vents used. The eave overhanging the gable can trap heat and wick embers and heat into the attic. Inside corners are also particularly vulnerable to fire, as winds tend to swirl in the corner, effectively creating a vortex of fire that can reach beyond the roofline.

#### **4.2.3 COMMUNITY DESIGN**

Ideally, all efforts to protect communities in high fire hazard areas should begin with appropriate community design and layout. In the Tahoe Basin today, with limits on land use and development, it is not likely that many new communities will be built where contemporary design features can be employed. More likely, given the trend toward the redevelopment of existing properties, it is possible to retrofit at least some elements of safe community design into existing communities.

The basics of fire adapted community design include:

- ENCOURAGE OR REQUIRE INDIVIDUAL PREPARATION FOR EACH STRUCTURE IN THE COMMUNITY: Design guidelines required by homeowners associations can be stricter than applicable state defensible space laws. Require ignition resistant landscapes and building materials/methods.





- **PREVENT WILDFIRE INTRUSION INTO THE COMMUNITY:** Design a reduced fuel zone around the community that will be maintained to prevent extreme fire behavior and to provide a safe zone for firefighters to engage an approaching wildfire.

- **FACILITATE EVACUATION:** Design the community with at least two access roads and provide adequate space to turn large equipment. Many communities in the Lake Tahoe Basin have only a single road for ingress and evacuation. While building additional roads in the Tahoe Basin is unlikely, it may be possible to access forest roads in emergency situations.

- **FACILITATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE:** Fire engines used for structure and community protection are typically greater than 30 feet in length and 10 feet in width. An engine must be able to enter the community, quickly turn and prepare to retreat to a safe zone and then begin operations. Turn-arounds provide engine crews with the ability to safely maneuver equipment and allow them to maintain access to escape routes.

## 4.3 Community Preparedness for an Emergency Event

### 4.3.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRE SUPPRESSION RESOURCES

The Tahoe Basin is a unique area when it comes to wildland/vegetation fire

suppression. It is a region comprised of two states, five counties, with private, state and federal land intermixed. Eight local fire districts/departments, two state fire departments and one federal agency (U.S. Forest Service) protect these lands.

#### NEVADA ORGANIZATIONS:

- Carson City Fire Department
- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
- Nevada Division of Forestry

#### CALIFORNIA ORGANIZATIONS:

- South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
- Lake Valley Fire Protection District
- Fallen Leaf Fire Department
- Meeks Bay Fire Department
- North Tahoe Fire Protection District
- California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

#### FEDERAL AGENCIES:

- USDA – USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit

Local fire districts and departments protect private property. State and federal lands are protected by their respective agencies. All of these entities have their own set of policies and procedures for day-to-day operations but one mission is common – fire suppression.

Fire knows no boundary. It frequently burns across jurisdictional lines, complicating cost factors and sometimes suppression tactics. In an effort to address these complications, mutual aid and automatic aid agreements have

been developed and signed by agencies throughout the greater Lake Tahoe region. The parent agreement is that of the Lake Tahoe Regional Fire Chiefs Association (LTRFCA), (see [ltrfca.org](http://ltrfca.org)). The signatory agencies agree to assist each other for the first 24 hours without charge. This agreement is activated not only by the need for wildland/vegetation suppression, but with “all-risk” incidents as well, such as structure fires, medical calls or any call for service that requires a multi-jurisdictional response. The agreement covers all ground resources (e.g., engines, other equipment and overhead personnel, that is personnel to manage the incident). Air resources are all coordinated through state or federal agencies, depending on the fire/incident location. All ground resource response comes under the “closest resource response” concept. As an example, this means that no matter who owns a fire (the agency with immediate jurisdiction where the fire started is considered the owner), the closest fire agency responds. This is consistent with the mutual goal of suppressing the fire as soon as possible.

There are also working agreements and partnerships in place with local, state and federal law enforcement and search and rescue agencies. Law enforcement plays a significant role with traffic control, search and rescue operations, as well in any evacuation, be it from a wildland fire or other incident that puts a community in peril.

## The Challenges of Fighting Wildland Fires in the Lake Tahoe Basin

By Jeff Meston

Lake Tahoe is the second deepest lake in the United States and is considered a national treasure. Firefighters have a significant responsibility to protect this treasure, as well as protecting the lives of Tahoe's residents and visitors and the region's built environment and infrastructure.

According to the 2010 Census, Lake Tahoe's permanent resident population was, at that time, approximately 55,000.

A substantial percentage of homes in the region are vacant much of the year because they are vacation or second homes; some are used as vacation rentals. This pattern of usage also presents challenges for firefighters. In terms of tourism, data varies depending on the source, but hundreds of thousands of visitors may be in the Basin on a given peak day. Many factors play into the delivery of fire protection services at Tahoe. This includes the desire of our residents and visitors to enjoy Tahoe's many recreational attractions, environmental values, and thousands of acres of public lands.

Fire is a natural part of the Sierra ecosystem. Historically, low intensity fires occurred that removed excessive fuels, thinning vegetation and improving forest health and sustainability. When significant development occurred, natural fires had to be suppressed, and when they were kept small, fuel loading continued to increase, creating the potential for higher intensity fires.

As homes and infrastructure were built around the Lake, we observed dispersed patterns of development with many homes built on steep slopes to capture beautiful lake and mountain vistas. A network of primarily narrow, rural roadways complicate the protection of life and property in a wildland fire.

Firefighting at Lake Tahoe is a complex mix of trying to protect our watershed, minimizing greenhouse gas emissions, and protecting the land and wildlife that live and breed here. We are also keenly aware of the need to reduce sediment that flows into the Lake clouding its clarity. During a wildland fire, firefighters and other emergency responders may also need to facilitate

the safe evacuation of residents and visitors, at the same time we are working to protect of residential, commercial and resort properties and vital community infrastructure (e.g., power lines and other facilities such as those providing water, sewer collection and export, and communications).

The goal of firefighting in the wildland/urban interface (WUI) is to protect the structure and its occupants from the threat of damage. Firefighters try to construct fire lines to protect the structures and/or extinguish spot fires near or on the property. This is known as structure defense. It is a staffing intense process where firefighters and apparatus are assigned to go into a neighborhood and determine which homes have the greatest chance of surviving the fire. The greatest variables are:

- Has the structure been taken care of by the owner, including building construction with non-combustible materials (roofs, siding, decking)?
- Does the status of the property's defensible space allow a safe structure defense zone for firefighters to risk their lives in

the protection of the home?

Homeowners who make a conscious decision as to the conditions of their home and property, including providing for appropriate defensible space, can truly make a significant difference and contribution to the success firefighters may have when they respond in during a wildland or other fire.

There are several special conditions that occur in urban interface firefighting. These include weather, fire behavior, water supply, previous fire history, fuel, topography, the travel of embers, number of structures being threatened, evacuation, available firefighting resources, power lines, animal control, other fire situations that could impact firefighting tactics and firefighter safety.

A continued challenge for suppressing fire in the urban interface is the availability of resources. We are fortunate within the Basin to have the U.S. Forest Service, CAL FIRE, the Nevada Division of Forestry and many other mutual and automatic aid partners to augment local resources. These agencies have the capability to support fire incidents with Incident

Management Teams, aircraft, bulldozers and hand crews. Fires in the WUI require significant resources as quickly as possible. Members of the Lake Tahoe Regional Fire Chiefs Association have mutual aid agreements that detail available resources for any jurisdiction whether city, county, fire district, state or federal agency. Even during a major emergency, each agency must have the capacity to maintain daily operations, including medical emergency response. For many local fire districts and departments, calls for medical response are approximately 70 percent of their call volume. Fire managers must consider these needs as they allocate resources to a wildland fire. Without question, Tahoe is heavily dependent on our mutual and automatic aid agreements and the ability of our partner agencies to help provide the resources we need to successfully respond to a major fire or other disaster.

When firefighters enter a neighborhood during wildfires, they are frequently faced with a series of difficult decisions. Each engine carries a limited crew and supply of water. The team must

conduct a “structure triage” to identify where they should most effectively focus their resources. The “triage” includes a determination of which structures and areas need priority defensive actions and those that may already be destroyed. They must consider defensible space, structure combustibility, and the safety of the firefighters involved. Again, here is where appropriate homeowner preparation such as having fire resistant building materials and design and proper defensible space can make the difference between saving and losing a home or saving or losing life.

Lake Tahoe is a unique treasure, one we all love, but it is very prone to fire. Individual homeowners have the responsibility and obligation to provide defensible space for the protection of their dwelling in a wildland fire. Each homeowner must know how to evacuate their structure and what items they should take in the process. Each homeowner must exercise fire safety on a regular basis and help our professional firefighters and emergency responders defend their home in time of need.



Some agencies have developed Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), or similar programs that provide interested citizens with disaster training. These typically volunteer programs provide additional resources when agency resources have been allocated and the emergency response would benefit from trained, organized volunteers.

All of these agreement and partnerships are engaged frequently, whether it be in a training exercise or an actual emergency. Joint training is particularly vital in suppressing a wildland/vegetation fire, as it allows each agency's personnel to get to know one another's capabilities and equipment. This preparation makes for a more effective emergency response.

#### **4.3.2 WILDFIRE RESPONSE CAPABILITY**

In the Tahoe region, there is an adequate quantity of wildland fire engines (commonly referred to as Type III engines). There are also four hand crews, and various experienced overhead personnel. Overhead personnel are needed to manage an incident with respect to firefighter and homeowner safety. They order resources and direct overall suppression efforts. In the event initial resources are deployed but more assistance is needed, local, state and federal agencies have the ability to use other agreements to request and secure additional response capabilities. The State of Nevada has a Nevada

Master Mutual Aid (NMMA) agreement that allows Nevada fire suppression resources from across the state to respond anywhere in the state, including the Tahoe Basin. The Nevada Department of Emergency Management governs this agreement. California uses a similar approach, with the California Fire Assistance Agreement (CFAA), governed by California Office of Emergency Services. At the federal level the U.S. Forest Service has access to resources from across the nation that can be engaged through "National Ordering," a process governed by the National Interagency Fire Center in Boise, Idaho.

As noted earlier in this planning document, the U.S. Forest Service manages 78 percent of the lands within the Lake Tahoe Basin. Accordingly, the Forest Service has the largest area of responsibility for fire suppression. Additional resources can be ordered through the federal system with the first tier starting at the local dispatch center or Emergency Command Center (ECC) located in Camino, California. From there, resource orders then go to a state level, using the closest resource available concept. In addition to the federal ordering process, local government can utilize "friends and neighbors" agreements to acquire the closest resources.

In addition to these agreements, every agency in the Tahoe Basin has the capability to communicate on a common radio channel as they work to

keep personnel safe, develop and implement incident objectives, and to ensure efforts and resources are not duplicated.

#### **4.3.3 NOTIFICATION & EMERGENCY ALERTS**

The Tahoe Basin has unique challenges when it comes to evacuation planning and conducting an evacuation during a wildfire. Historically, fire departments and offices of emergency services have relied on reverse 9-1-1 to notify residents when an evacuation has been ordered in their area. With the proliferation of mobile phone services and given Tahoe's significant number of visitors and vacation/second home ownership, reverse 9-1-1 may result in communications with only a limited number of residents and visitors. Further, the use of cell phones in this mountainous environment is frequently unreliable; there are many areas in which cell phone coverage is poor or not available. Cell phones are rendered even more ineffective when large numbers of people try to use them at once and exceed carrier capacity.

Lake Tahoe is a popular tourist destination so it is not unusual to have visitors from other states and countries who may be unfamiliar with the risks and hazards of wildland fires. Many visitors stay in hotels or motels, while others are in rented vacation homes. They may not be familiar with disaster evacuation routes. There are also language challenges. Not all residents and

visitors speak English, so effective messaging must typically be in multiple languages, English and Spanish at a minimum.

The Tahoe Basin consists of many communities scattered throughout the forest. Main travel routes are primary state highways with one U.S. Highway – Highway 50. The feeder roadway network is under the control of Tahoe's local jurisdictions. Due to peaks of high traffic congestion, it is often difficult, if not hazardous for emergency responders to navigate their vehicles and equipment on Tahoe's roads. If the response must be on the region's network of forest roads and trails, steep terrain and unstable ground are additional challenges.

Many visitors are not familiar with the region, the main highway network, or the streets in residential or other areas where they may be staying or recreating. Panic may be triggered if evacuation routes are not clearly communicated during an emergency. Another challenge is that every county and fire district within the Tahoe Basin has its own systems and plans for emergency notifications and evacuation. This makes it difficult when emergencies involve multiple jurisdictions where the method and channels of communication are different. Consistency in communications and messaging is vital to the prompt notification and evacuation of communities at risk.

## STAKEHOLDERS IDENTIFY PUBLIC CONFUSION

Community and stakeholder meetings held during the development of this plan identified the confusion that can be created for emergency alert and evacuation planning where multiple states and counties meet. Recommendations to improve communications to residents and visitors resulted from these discussions.

### Recommendations:

- **DETERMINE WHAT SYSTEM** for emergency public notification or method of notifications would be the best fit and implement it throughout the Tahoe Basin. Then proactively get information about the system to the public. A coordinated regional approach would make it easier for anyone in the Tahoe Basin to be notified of an emergency and be advised as to what actions to take in the event of an evacuation order. This is particularly important as it applies to electronic notification on mobile phones or computers.
- **PRESENT A CONSISTENT MESSAGE** to the public of what to do to prepare for an emergency. Several fire districts use a similar document but some are out of date and should be updated. Again, it would be important that the evacuation preparation message is consistent throughout the Basin. There should be one preparedness guide for all Basin fire districts, departments, and agencies that could be periodically updated and is conveniently available on the Internet and through other publication and distribution channels.
- **EVACUATION PLANNING IS CRITICAL** and scenarios for evacuation should be run periodically with law enforcement, fire personnel, and local community members. More community evacuation practice opportunities should be conducted in the most populated areas, so that residents understand the importance of evacuation planning and law enforcement and emergency personnel can understand potential evacuation challenges. More also needs to be done to inspire community members to prepare their own evacuation plans.

Preplanning for evacuation is important to the safety of the public. As pointed out in the lessons learned publication *FACES: The Story of the Victims of Southern California's 2003 Fire Siege*, even areas such as San Diego County, where wildfires requiring evacuations are trending toward becoming annual events, they were not adequately prepared for an evacuation that year and lives were lost.

### Evacuation Systems Used in the Tahoe Basin

- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District, Washoe County, State of Nevada – Washoe County utilizes an emergency alert system. Registration for the system is available at: <http://www.readywashoe.com>.

The Fire District has a disaster preparation booklet that can be downloaded at <http://www.nltfpd.net> > “Community Outreach” > “Emergency Preparedness”

- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District, Douglas County, State of Nevada – Douglas County utilizes an emergency alert system. Registration for the system is available at: <http://www.douglascountynv.gov> > “Receive Notifications”

The Fire District has a disaster preparation booklet that is used by other fire districts in the South Lake Tahoe area. It is available at: <http://www.SouthTahoeEmergencyGuide.com>

- Lake Valley Fire Protection District, El Dorado County, State of California – El Dorado County utilizes an emergency alert system. Registration for the system is available at: <http://ready.edso.org>

The Fire District has a disaster preparation booklet that is used by other fire districts in the South Lake Tahoe area. It is available at: <http://www.SouthTahoeEmergencyGuide.com>

- South Lake Tahoe Fire Department, City of South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County, State of California – El Dorado County utilizes an emergency alert system. Registration for the system is available at: <http://ready.edso.org>

The Fire District has a disaster preparation booklet that is used by other fire districts in the South Lake Tahoe area. It is available at: <http://www.SouthTahoeEmergencyGuide.com>

- Meeks Bay Fire Protection District, El Dorado County, State of California – El Dorado County utilizes an emergency alert system. Registration for the system is available at: <http://ready.edso.org>

A disaster preparation booklet is currently under development and will be used by North Tahoe Fire Protection District and Meeks Bay Fire Protection District. It will be available by late 2015 at:

<http://www.meeksbayfire.com> and <http://www.ntfire.net>

- Fallen Leaf Fire Department, Fallen Leaf Lake Community Services District, El Dorado County, State of California – El Dorado County utilizes an emergency alert system. Registration for the system is available at: <http://ready.edso.org>

The Fire District has a disaster preparation booklet that is used by other fire districts in the South Lake Tahoe area. It is available at: <http://www.SouthTahoeEmergencyGuide.com>

- North Tahoe Fire Protection District, Placer County, State of California – Placer County utilizes an emergency alert system. Registration for the system is available at: <http://www.placer-alert.org>

The Fire District has a disaster preparation booklet that can be downloaded at: <http://www.ntfire.net> > “Emergency Preparedness and Evacuation Planning”

An updated disaster preparation booklet is currently under development and will be used by North Tahoe Fire Protection District and Meeks Bay Fire Protection District. It will be available by late 2015 at: <http://www.meeksbayfire.com> and <http://www.ntfire.net>

#### 4.3.4 EVACUATION PREPARATION

Planning for evacuation from fire is challenging because fire emergencies are dynamic with the location and direction of spread varying depending on start location, weather, topography, and fuel. With flood and earthquakes, the area that will be most greatly impacted is typically better understood and residents can plan their evacuation knowing where the high water will be over the roads or where the areas of most likely earthquake damage will occur. In these situations, the location of the emergency evacuation centers will be relatively stable.

With a fire evacuation, the location and direction of the fire may change rapidly, so the evacuation route must be determined specific to the incident. Emergency evacuation centers will also be established based on the location of the fire, the size of the incident, and area ordered to evacuate. Being prepared to evacuate before the fire is the single most important action people can take to safely evacuate.

Each household or other group should prepare or review their Emergency Family Evacuation Plan and prepare a To-Go Bag. An Emergency Evacuation Plan should contain the following elements:

- Meet with household members. Explain dangers to children and work as a team to prepare your family or household for emergencies.
- Discuss what to do about power

outages and personal injuries.

- Post emergency phone numbers near phones.
- Learn how to turn off the water, gas and electricity at your home.
- Select a safe meeting point. During an emergency, you may become separated from family, household or other group members.
- Choose an out-of-town contact because it is often easier to make a long-distance phone call than a local call from a disaster area. Everyone must know the contact's phone number.
- Complete a family/household communications plan. Your plan should include contact information for family members, work and school.
- Teach children how to make long-distance phone calls.
- Complete an inventory of household

contents and photograph/videotape the house and landscape. Place files in your To-Go Bag. A second copy of these files should be stored in a location away from your community.

- Identify escape routes and safe places. In a fire or other emergency, you may need to evacuate very quickly. Be sure everyone in your family/household knows the best escape routes out of your home and where safe places are in your home for each type of disaster. Draw an escape plan with your family/household highlighting two routes out of each room.
- Prepare "EVACUATED" signs and if you have an emergency water source (pool, pond or hot tub), "WATER SOURCE HERE" signs. Select sites to post the signs where they will be clearly visible from the street. After planning, the family/household is encouraged to prepare to evacuate and plan to leave





within minutes. Pre-packing relieves the stress of sudden evacuation and enables the family/household to focus on evacuating.

The To-Go Bag enables a household to grab important paperwork, pictures and enough personal effects that the family can focus on learning the safe evacuation routes and evacuate. When a wildfire is approaching, evacuees may only have enough time to retrieve this bag.

At a minimum this should contain:

- Clothing and personal toiletries.
- Inventory of home contents and photographs/videotape of the house and landscape.
- Flashlight, portable radio tuned to an emergency radio station and extra batteries. Change batteries annually.
- Extra set of car and house keys.
- Extra pair of eyeglasses.
- Contact information for family, friends and physicians.
- Evacuation checklists available from [www.livingwithfire.info/tahoe](http://www.livingwithfire.info/tahoe)

Evacuation plans are intended to organize a family or household actions during an emergency so that everyone can safely evacuate and reunite.

Grouped together at the community level, the elements of the family evacuation plan can be incorporated into a community evacuation plan. The community evacuation plan should consider evacuation of persons with special needs, such as the elderly or

those with medical conditions.

Consider the following when preparing evacuation plans for those with special needs:

- If the family/household member is dependent upon medications or equipment, or has special dietary needs, plan to bring those items with you. Documentation about insurance and medical conditions should also accompany the person

***The promulgation and adoption of fire codes has had a steady effect on fires with incremental reductions in the number of fires, and a reduction in the average number of deaths per fatality fire.***

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- Transportation available to the general public during an emergency evacuation may not be suitable for family members with special needs. Plan ahead for their transportation
- Many special-needs persons are easily upset and stressed by sudden and frightening changes. Your plans should ensure that a caregiver or trusted family member is able to stay with them at all times during an evacuation.

Pets always have special needs during an evacuation and many evacuation centers cannot accommodate pets. It is therefore imperative that people consider how their pets can be cared for during the entire period of the evacuation. Plan to take your animals with you or have other arrangements in place. Never simply turn them loose. Contact your county's animal services department for advice on animal evacuation.

- Make sure dogs and cats wear properly fitted collars with identification, vaccination, microchip and license tags.
- Your pet evacuation plan should include routes, transportation needs and host sites. Share this plan with trusted neighbors in your absence.
- Exchange veterinary information with neighbors and file a permission slip with the veterinarian authorizing emergency care for your animals if you cannot be located.
- Make sure all vehicles, trailers and pet carriers needed for evacuation are serviced and ready to be used.
- Assemble a pet To-Go Bag with a supply of food, non-spill food and water bowls, cat litter and box, and a restraint (chain, leash or harness). Additional items to include are newspaper, paper towels, plastic bags, permanent marker, bleach/disinfectant solution and water buckets.

## 4.4 Fire Prevention

Fire prevention in the United States was first created following a series of fires that rocked the consciousness of the nation. These large loss fires were exclamation points with the loss of nearly 8,000 civilians that were dying in fires on an annual basis. The fires listed below were so tragic that the public demanded action:

- December 30, 1903  
Iroquois Theatre Fire  
602 Fatalities
- January 12, 1908  
Rhodes Opera House  
170 Fatalities
- August 20, 1910  
Great Fire of 1910  
87 Fatalities
- March 4, 1908  
Lakeview Grammar School  
175 Fatalities
- March 25, 1911  
Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire  
145 Fatalities
- April 10, 1917  
Eddystone Ammunition Company  
133 Fatalities

President Calvin Coolidge was determined to take action to reduce the unnecessary losses. He declared the first National Fire Prevention Week on October, 1925, telling the country:

*"This waste results from the conditions which justify a sense of shame and horror; for the greater part of it could and ought to be prevented ... It is highly desirable that every effort be made to reform the conditions which have made*

*possible so vast a destruction of the national wealth."*

Since that time, fire codes have been developed, first in response to fatality fires and today due to scientific study and a greater understanding of the factors involved. The promulgation and adoption of fire codes has had a steady effect on fires with incremental reductions in the number of fires, and a reduction in the average number deaths per fatality fire.

Fire prevention is now also having a significant impact in the wildland fire arena. Since 2003 and the passage of the Healthy Forest Restoration Act (P.L. 108-148), fire prevention has played an increasingly important role in reducing wildland fire starts. Another outcome of the HFRA was shifting more of the responsibility for fire protection to state and local jurisdictions as well as increasing personal responsibility.

The law in many Western States now requires defensible space and ignition resistant construction. These regulations appear to be having a material effect on limiting property damage from wildland fires. The Western United States has been in the grips of extreme drought for the four years since 2011, setting the stage for some of the largest wildfires in recent times; however, these fires are causing less structural damage than would be anticipated. Note the following examples:

- August 10, 2013  
American Fire  
27,440 acres burned  
4 residences destroyed
- August 13, 2013  
Rim Fire  
257,314 acres burned  
11 residences destroyed
- September 13, 2014  
King Fire  
97,717 acres burned  
12 residences destroyed



These fires all occurred in heavy timber during extreme fire weather and in areas with homes intermixed into public lands. Fire personnel working these fires credit defensible space and ignition resistant construction with creating safer environments for firefighters to protect structures and fight fire. Finally the public is playing a more informed role in preventing fires. Fire prevention education has effectively reshaped awareness and attitudes. Today, the general public is demanding tighter regulation of such obviously dangerous items as private fireworks, target shooting on public lands, and cigarettes that don't self-extinguish. Today, fire districts in the Tahoe Basin are reporting fewer illegal fireworks than in years past, likely because the public simply won't tolerate illegal fireworks or campfires anymore. They recognize the danger from these ignition sources.

### **Wildfire Prevention**

The focus of wildfire prevention is on actions that lead to a reduction in the loss of life, property and natural resources while at the same time reducing the cost of suppression. More elected officials and community leaders are recognizing the value of prevention and the importance of more funding for fuels reduction and creating healthier, resilient forests, rather than using resources simply to try and keep up with the cost of fire suppression alone. Specific to wildfire prevention within the Lake Tahoe Basin, the mission of mitigating unwanted wildfire ignitions is accomplished through focused administration, education, engineering, and enforcement. These activities are being coordinated in a manner that results in an efficient and effective approach to protecting and conserving our nation's greatest natural resources: our public and private lands, our ecosystems, and our communities.

### **Administration**

Administration applies to long-term programs to reduce the risk of wildfire. This includes such activities as planning, fire risk analysis, the development of early warning systems, and the training of wildfire prevention personnel. Planning now takes an "all lands, all voices approach," by engaging communities, cooperating agencies and local governments. Agencies work with the public to develop wildfire protection plans and undertake other initiatives designed to promote public and personal responsibility for fire prevention in the wildland-urban interface.

### **Education**

Education is a measure to increase public awareness, understanding and participation in the prevention of unwanted ignitions. This includes education about the beneficial role and uses of fire in the ecosystem. The best approach in solving wildfire prevention challenges comes from working with community organizations, agencies and governments at all levels, civic groups, community leaders, and the general public.

Wildfire ignitions can be mitigated through knowledge sharing and capacity building within the community using specific cooperative programs like Fire Adapted Communities. Other successful examples of wildfire prevention education programs are the Smokey Bear Ad Council Campaign and "One Less Spark, One Less Wildfire", both of





which seek to modify human behavior through education involving printed materials, news media, websites, social media, group presentations and general public contact.

Successful wildfire prevention education programs have shown the greatest return in values for fire management. According to a 2010 study, for every dollar invested in wildfire prevention the average cost savings or return is valued at \$35.00.

#### **Engineering**

Engineering is a fire mitigation strategy used to remove or reduce ignition sources from what can ignite or readily burn. Some examples of fire engineering include the planned placement and installation of fire prevention signs, hazardous fuels reduction and prescribed fires, and engineered facilities, like campgrounds and fire-safe campfire rings. Engineering also includes research and the development of fire prevention plans using statistical data related to a specific geographic area, and risk/hazard mitigations through the inspection of equipment, homes and structures using state and local building and zoning regulations. The implementation of fire restrictions and closures is another tool used to minimize risk and ignitions in any given area when there is an increase of fire danger or activity.

#### **Enforcement**

Enforcement is a strategy used

primarily when compliance with fire regulations and mitigation measures has not been achieved through education and engineering. Enforcement is an integral component of fire prevention and includes compliance checks for campfire permits, building and zoning code inspections, mechanical equipment and spark arrestor use/inspections, and the origin and cause

***The mission of the Tahoe Fire & Fuels Team is to protect lives, property and the environment within the Lake Tahoe Basin from wildfire by implementing prioritized fuels reduction projects and engaging the public in becoming a Fire Adapted Community.***

Investigation of Wildfires. Accurate methods of wildfire investigation are critical as they contribute to the analysis of ignition factors. This in turn is necessary to develop a successful fire prevention program intended to mitigate future ignitions.

For example, the U.S. Forest Service provides investigative expertise for

human caused fires on or which threaten public land. This information informs enforcement as well as other fire prevention programs and further underscores the need to build capacity with other agency partners.

## **4.5 Multi-Jurisdictional Coordination**

### **4.5.1 TAHOE FIRE AND FUELS TEAM / MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATING GROUP**

The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT) was formed in 2007 to implement the *Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy* (Strategy) for the Lake Tahoe Basin. The original Strategy was updated and endorsed by the executives of TFFT member agencies in August 2014.

The organizational structure of the TFFT utilizes the Incident Command System (ICS) familiar to fire professionals and emergency management personnel. Staffing is provided by TFFT member organizations on an as-needed basis. Basic staffing typically includes an incident commander (IC), a planning section chief, an information officer, and an identified lead for each geographic division. Additional staffing is provided as dictated by resource availability and incident complexity, and typically includes an operations section chief, finance section chief, a Fire Adapted Communities coordinator, and a data/GIS specialist.



A Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (MAC) provides oversight of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT). The MAC is comprised of the chief executives of the signatory agencies to the Multi-Jurisdictional Strategy. Each member agency has a single vote. The MAC provides general direction and political leadership for the TFFT, approves annual operations plans, and assists with identifying funding opportunities. With input from the TFFT, the MAC approves an annual integrated calendar of TFFT and MAC meetings.

#### **TFFT Mission**

To protect lives, property and the environment within the Lake Tahoe Basin from wildfire by implementing prioritized fuels reduction projects and engaging the public in becoming a Fire Adapted Community.

#### **Lake Tahoe's Multi-Jurisdictional Strategy**

The "Strategy" has been the guiding document for partner agencies involved in fuels reduction at Lake Tahoe since 2007. It was initially developed in response to Congressional passage of the White Pine County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-432), ("Lands Act"). This legislation codified the basic principles that guide collaborative fuels reduction in the areas eligible to receive funding from the Act, including Lake Tahoe. Specifically the Act requires the:

*...development and implementation of comprehensive, cost-effective, multi-jurisdictional hazardous fuels reduction and wildfire prevention plans (including sustainable biomass and biofuels energy development and production activities for the Lake Tahoe Basin (to be developed in conjunction with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency), the Carson Range in Douglas and Washoe Counties and Carson City in the state, and the Spring Mountains in the state, that are (1) subject to approval by the Secretary; and (2) not more than 10 years in duration.*

***... the national strategy endorses the critical importance of a fully engaged and prepared human community working in partnership with all fire services to achieve effective life, structure, and natural resource protection.***

Six months following passage of the "Lands Act," a devastating wildfire broke out on the southwest shore of Lake Tahoe. Ignited by an illegal campfire and whipped by "Red Flag" condition winds, the Angora Fire

quickly raged through residential neighborhoods and torched thousands of acres of private and public lands. Significant evacuations were ordered. At its peak, some 2,180 firefighters were involved in battling the flames. Thanks to the heroic efforts of these firefighters, full containment of the fire was announced on July 2, two days before the 4th of July holiday.

The final statistics were shocking. Angora destroyed 254 homes, damaged another 35 homes, and burned more than 3,100 acres of Lake Tahoe's treasured watershed.

In response to Angora, the governors of Nevada and California created the California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission (Fire Commission) to examine the regulatory and social environments that influence forestry and fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Federal and state land managers worked with local fire districts and regulatory agencies to formalize the structure and operational guidelines for the MAC and TFFT in time for presentation to the Fire Commission and inclusion into The Emergency California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission Report of May 2008. In their final report, the Commission recognized that the MAC and TFFT represented an:

*...unprecedented level of dialogue among agencies to identify new pathways for collaboration on issues such as air quality, biomass utilization, permit streamlining, defensible space, fuels*

*project implementation, and science and technology.*

The Commission's report went on to state about the collaborative efforts:

*One example is the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT), which consists of representatives from the Basin's local, state, and federal fire agencies, the TRPA, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Cooperative Extensions from both states, and others. The TFFT serves as the forum where project implementers and project regulators can come together and develop mutually beneficial processes for reducing wildfire vulnerability while protecting the environment. In just a few months, the TFFT has developed protocols for prioritizing fuel reduction projects and funding under the auspices of the "10-Year Plan". It has begun to develop an integrated educational outreach program designed to deliver a single, consistent message throughout the Basin on implementing defensible space in compliance with water quality "best management practices"— something that was sorely missing in the past.*

The multi-jurisdictional cooperation and collaboration exemplified by the TFFT also supports efforts at the national level to foster stronger working partnerships between fire services and the communities threatened by wildfire. In response to requirements spelled out in the Federal Land Assistance, Management, and Enhancement Act of 2009 (Flame Act), the Wildland Fire and

Leadership Council developed and published the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy. The following three goals of this national strategy have been embraced by the TFFT partner agencies and are integrated into all work plans and fire threat reduction activities:

- 1) Restoring and maintaining fire-resilient landscapes with recognition that many ecosystems currently lack health and vitality.
- 2) Creating Fire Adapted Communities in areas of high wildfire threat.
- 3) Responding to wildfires with the full capacity of interagency cooperation.

To assist the TFFT in achieving these goals, several working groups that provide specialized services to the team have been organized including public information, technology and FAC development. The Fire Public Information Team (Fire PIT) is the public

information arm of the TFFT. The Fire PIT coordinates all aspects of wildland fire prevention public education including press releases, media campaigns, Wildfire Awareness Month and community events from simple neighborhood barbecues to regional events with hundreds of attendees. The Fire PIT's "Get Defensive" campaign included social media, website development, internet advertising, print advertising, promotional events, public relations, direct mail, and cable television advertising. The direct mail piece was widely applauded for its compelling imagery and simple but compelling messaging. The campaign received a Golden Addy Award for creativity and design in 2010.

The TFFT also has an Information Technology Working Group that makes continuous improvements to the Tahoe Basin's fire modeling analysis capabilities, defensible space database management, and Geographic



Information Systems (GIS). Currently the technical team is working with researchers to create custom fuel models for the Lake Tahoe Basin that can be analyzed by the suite of fire modeling applications available through the Interagency Fuels Treatment Decision Support System (IFTDSS). Comparing data collected in a Fuels Treatment Effectiveness Project with model outputs will complete “ground truthing” and monitoring of the system. The Fuels Treatment Effectiveness Project is currently in the final stages of development by foresters at the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District. Past projects include programming a defensible space database used to store homeowner defensible space inspection data and the creation of complete project GIS files for all TFFT member agencies, as well as annual Basin-wide reporting on accomplishments compiled by the TFFT. As a central

goal, the national strategy endorses the critical importance of a fully engaged and prepared human community working in partnership with all fire services to achieve effective life, structure, and natural resource protection. Accepting responsibility to do their part in preparing themselves, their property, and the structure they call home for the inevitable presence of fire is fundamental to community survival and firefighter safety. To this end the TFFT has adopted the following role in support of Fire Adapted Communities:

*Provide encouragement and support to revive community-based action groups and expand community involvement to create a Basin-wide organization of Fire Adapted Communities.*

Each TFFT Division is responsible for promoting, recruiting and assisting in the organization of Fire Adapted Community partners. To support this

effort, the TFFT has approved a primary staff position of Fire Adapted Community Coordinator. This staff position will support Division efforts and provide leadership for the development of a Basin-wide organization of like-minded citizens and Fire Adapted Communities.

The collaborative process for the TFFT is formalized through the development of an annual Incident Action Plan (Annual Plan). The Annual Plan is organized by Division and shows the type of project, size, funding source and location of fuels reduction activities that are planned for the year. The Annual Plan includes typical forest thinning projects and goals for the number of defensible space consultations, community chipping requests, and community educational events. Using this approach annually, the Plan reflects the annual prioritized actions described in the Strategy and CWPPs. Monitoring the achievements of the TFFT is accomplished by preparing an annual report that is presented to the public, elected officials, and community leaders at the annual Lake Tahoe Environmental Summit. The report and materials produced each year document that TFFT member organizations continue to make progress on achieving the goals of the Lake Tahoe Multi-Jurisdictional Strategy and with applicable national initiatives such as the National Cohesive Strategy and the Ready, Set, Go Program.





## 4.5.2 ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

### Roles & Responsibilities for Creating Fire Adapted Communities

Wildfire is an inevitable occurrence in the Lake Tahoe Basin, but catastrophic wildfire can be prevented when entire communities work together to take action and reduce risk. Every agency, organization, group or individual that would be affected by a wildfire has a role to play in creating a fire-adapted community.

#### Residents & Residential Landowners

Residents of the Lake Tahoe Basin have one of the most important roles in creating a fire-adapted community.

Residential structures are given a high priority during wildfire suppression, and are often directly in the line of fire. By implementing defensible space around homes, and by taking steps to reduce vulnerability to ember ignition, residents can drastically reduce the damage done by a wildfire in the wildland-urban interface.

Residents can also take steps to protect themselves, their families and their pets by signing up for emergency alerts and preparing a household evacuation plan and To-Go Bag. These items help residents evacuate quickly and safely, to allow emergency resources to focus on fire suppression.

#### Community Leaders

Within communities, individuals with an understanding of the wildland fire threat

and a passion for reducing risk are the key element that allows neighborhoods to make substantial progress toward

***Every organization, agency, group and individual that would be affected by a wildfire has a role to play in creating a fire-adapted community.***

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becoming fire-adapted. Community leaders partner with their local fire service and land management agencies to inform community priorities, and receive support for reaching neighbors, and funding for completing projects. Community leaders are often individual homeowners, and sometimes take a leadership role in other volunteer groups, such as Homeowner Associations or Citizens Emergency Response Teams.

#### Visitors

On many days, there are more visitors in the Lake Tahoe Basin than year-round residents. Like residents, visitors enjoy the natural setting and recreation opportunities throughout the Basin, but are sometimes not aware of the wildland fire threat and are less likely to have taken steps to prepare for an

emergency. Visitors can help the community become more fire-adapted by understanding and observing fire restrictions, and by knowing where to get evacuation information.

#### Land Managers

Whether a land manager is a private landholder, a local government, a state agency, or a federal agency, each must recognize the important role they play in land stewardship. They should partner with neighboring land managers to help create a landscape that is resilient to wildfire and helps to protect community assets. Private and local land managers often partner with local fire services to pursue funding and implement projects.

#### Local Government

Local governmental entities like cities and counties provide a wide range of public services, including law enforcement, emergency services, road and right-of-way maintenance, and animal services. They play a critical role in emergency planning, evacuation, and emergency management.

Local officials and decision makers can help to create a widespread culture of wildfire awareness and concern by putting fire “on the agenda”. Civic leaders can ensure that wildland fire preparedness programs are funded and supported, provide assistance to volunteer organizations, and adopt codes and ordinances that reduce communities’ vulnerability.

### State Government

State land management agencies own and manage high use recreational areas in the Lake Tahoe Basin, as well as small conservation lots within neighborhoods. State forestry and emergency management agencies provide technical and financial support to private landowners and local government entities implementing fuel reduction, defensible space, and outreach projects.

### Federal Government

The U.S. Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) has many neighbors. It manages 78 percent of the land within the Lake Tahoe Basin, including small conservation lots in neighborhoods and the forested areas between communities and the Basin rim. The Unit also staffs prevention and suppression forces.

The federal government is an important funding source for fuel reduction, wildfire prevention, and outreach projects. The U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management provide a vital source of grant funding for wildfire preparedness projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

### Service Organizations

Non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection have partnered with communities and land managers to plan and implement fuel reduction, forest restoration, and fire recovery projects throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin. Service organizations such as Red Cross and Community Emergency Response Teams train frequently, and provide essential disaster assistance during emergency events.

### Water Purveyors

The availability of water is a critical concern when fighting a wildland fire in residential areas, or when firefighters must keep a fire from spreading from one house to another. High intensity wildfire can harm watersheds and source water quality and destroy critical infrastructure. Water purveyors can and do partner with fire services, land managers and local government to pursue funding and develop projects that protect infrastructure and improve fire flow.

### Fire Protection Districts & Departments

The fire protection districts and departments in the Lake Tahoe Basin provide emergency services for many different types of emergencies, but recognize that wildfire suppression and mitigation is a key element to reduce losses in communities. Fire districts and fire departments are well positioned to establish partnerships with both communities and cooperating organizations, and assist in engaging diverse groups in the development of wildfire preparation plans and actions.

### Local Business Community

Many stakeholders in the local business community rely on tourism and recreation. Some industries, such as real estate and construction, depend on healthy home and property values. Others, such as insurance companies, must focus on managing risk. Some companies, like tree services and defensible space contractors, work on



projects that directly reduce risk. Resort operators, such as casinos, mountain resorts, campgrounds, and hotels, can host hundreds or thousands of visitors every day. In the event of a large wildfire, these businesses will play a key role in information delivery and evacuation.

### **Regulatory Agencies**

Regulatory agencies have a responsibility to enforce environmental laws and regulations. In the Lake Tahoe Basin, these agencies have recognized that inaction in the face of the wildfire threat would ultimately result in greater environmental harm. Accordingly, they have partnered with land managers and fire services to develop regulatory processes for the review of fuel reduction projects. This approach includes regulatory considerations early on in project development, and efforts to ensure that multiple environmental resource benefits are being achieved with project implementation.

### **Research & Educational Organizations**

Schools and colleges in the Lake Tahoe Basin provide one of the most important venues for community engagement in environmental issues, for both students and parents. These educational institutions can partner with local agencies and organizations to create curricula that foster engagement and interest in environmental and community issues.

Organizations dedicated to conducting

research and providing educational products help to increase the understanding of fire mitigation science among implementers and the public. The Universities of Nevada and California both support Cooperative Extension and research programs that help guide Fire Adapted Community outreach and fuel reduction project implementation. By building close partnerships with land managers, these organizations can help deliver new solutions for land management challenges.

## ***Federal, state and regional environmental regulations ... shape the scope, location, implementation, methodologies, timing, and costs of proposed fuel reduction treatments in the Basin.***

### **Resource Conservation Districts**

Resource conservation districts are well suited to working with landowners, organizations, and local government entities to support fuel reduction and environmental restoration projects. The Tahoe Resource Conservation District in California and the Nevada Tahoe Conservation District in Nevada can

provide information, education, and technical assistance for implementing projects and managing grant funding.

### **Roles & Responsibilities for Land ownership in the Lake Tahoe Basin**

Land ownership in the Lake Tahoe Basin can be very complex because of the way land was accumulated for conservation beginning in the 1970's and continuing today. The following agencies have a direct role in implementing fuels reduction projects either on their own property, or for the benefit of local government and private property owners.

### **USDA Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit**

The USDA Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) is responsible for managing approximately 78 percent of the lands within the Lake Tahoe Basin. The Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Land and Resource Management Plan (2015) governs all fuels reduction and other management activities conducted by the LTBMU.

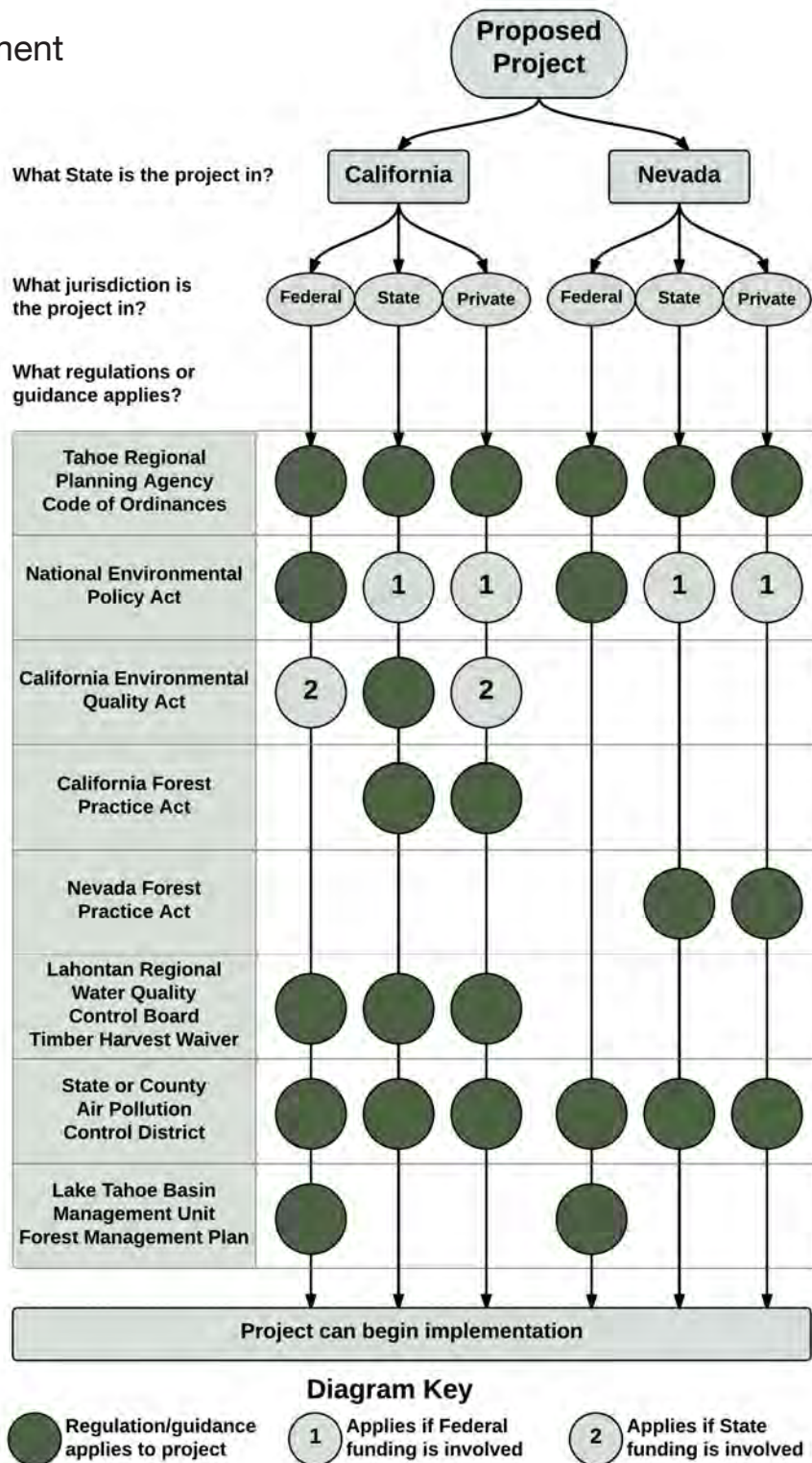
### **California State Parks**

There are nine park units under the management of California State Parks within the Lake Tahoe Basin (listed from north to south): Kings Beach State Recreation Area, Burton Creek State Park, Tahoe State Recreation Area, Ward Creek, Edwin L. Z'berg Sugar Pine Point State Park, D.L. Bliss State Park, Emerald Bay State Park, Washoe



## Lake Tahoe Basin Regulatory Environment

Proposed projects must meet a series of regulatory or guidance requirements depending upon its location and scope. This chart illustrates the series of regulations or guidance a fuel reduction treatment must comply with before implementation.



Meadows State Park, and Lake Valley State Recreation Area. In addition, California State Parks and Nevada State Parks jointly manage Van Sickle Bi-State Park located along the State line south of the casino resort district in Stateline/South Lake Tahoe.

The mission of California State Parks is to provide for the health, inspiration, and education of the people of California by helping to preserve the state's extraordinary biological diversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high-quality outdoor recreation. California State Parks seeks to maintain natural eco-system processes that form and maintain natural resources, including reintroduction of fire when feasible and safe to help manage and maintain healthy forests.

#### **California Tahoe Conservancy**

The California Tahoe Conservancy (Conservancy) is an agency within the Natural Resources Agency of the State of California. Its jurisdiction is exclusively on the California side of the Lake Tahoe Basin. The Conservancy was established to develop and implement programs through acquisitions and site improvements to improve water quality in Lake Tahoe, preserve the scenic beauty and recreational opportunities of the region, provide public access, preserve wildlife habitat areas, and manage and restore lands to protect the natural environment.

The properties managed by the Conservancy within the Basin consist of about 4,800 parcels, the average size of which is one-third acre or less. Most of these parcels are within the wildland-urban interface (WUI). The Conservancy is responsible for planning and implementing projects on the lands they manage that restore ecosystem health by reducing fuel hazards, and responsible for ensuring their plans are consistent with federal, state, regional, and local laws, regulations, and policies.

#### **Nevada Division of Forestry**

The Nevada Division of Forestry manages all forestry, nursery, endangered plant species, and watershed resource activities on certain public and private lands within the Basin. The Division also provides fire protection of natural resources through fire suppression and prevention programs. The Nevada Division of Forestry is responsible for enforcing Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 528, dealing with forest practices and reforestation.

#### **Nevada State Parks**

The Nevada Division of State Parks administers and manages the Lake Tahoe Nevada State Park, which includes beaches, fishing, and camping, and over 13,000 acres of back-country recreation. Lake Tahoe Nevada State Park includes the iconic beach at Sand Harbor and the Spooner Back-country area.

#### **Nevada Division of State Lands**

Nevada Division of State Lands manages 490 urban parcels in the Lake Tahoe Basin from Crystal Bay to Stateline, Nevada. The Nevada Tahoe Resource Team conducts the "on the ground" management activities. The State Lands forester manages urban parcels. There are 141 urban parcels (115 acres) in Douglas County and 349 urban parcels (110 acres) in Washoe County. These conservation areas are managed in accordance with a Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Memorandum of Understanding, and Nevada laws on Forestry and Fire, and Nevada Revised Statutes, Sections 472, 527 and 528 that pertain to forest restoration and the watershed protection of trees and flora through accepted forest practices.

The Nevada Tahoe Resource Team, an interagency team within the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, is responsible for implementing forest health and fuel reduction projects on all State of Nevada property in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

#### **Local Fire Protection Agencies**

The local fire protection agencies of the Tahoe Basin have agreed to represent local government and private landowners who seek to create defensible space or who wish to thin forests adjacent to communities. While there is no statutory requirement for the fire agencies to actively manage private and local lands, all of the agencies have

agreed to do so. Accordingly, the local fire agencies manage the largest land-mass in the defense zone when considering defensible space and fuels reduction in the wildland-urban interface. In Nevada, the International Wildland Urban Interface Code adopted by the state does not include the building construction provisions found in Chapter 5. Thus the populated counties in the Basin adopted Chapter 5 with amendments.

#### **Tahoe Regional Planning Agency**

The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) has planning and regulatory jurisdiction throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin authorized by Public Law 96-551, the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact. TRPA is required to achieve and maintain adopted Environmental Threshold Carrying Capacities (“Thresholds”) in nine environmental categories,

including Vegetation and Soil Conservation. TRPA is a key collaborator and active member of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team.

#### **Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board**

The Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (LRWQCB) is responsible for water quality and enforcing California State Water Code. Lahontan regulates forest management practices and activities on stream environment zones.

#### **California & Nevada Air Quality Regulatory Agencies**

Air quality in the Tahoe Basin is managed by state and county agencies. In California, the California Air Resources Board determines if burning is allowed on a daily basis. County Air Pollution Control Districts are

responsible for issuing burn permits and enforcing state air quality regulations. The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection regulates burning in Douglas County. The Washoe County District Board of Health regulates burning in Washoe County.

#### **California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)**

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is dedicated to the fire protection and stewardship of over 31 million acres of California's privately owned wildlands. CAL FIRE's mission emphasizes the management and protection of California's natural resources.

CAL FIRE oversees enforcement of California's forest practice regulations, which guide timber harvesting on private lands and is responsible for enforcing the Z'Berg-Nejedly California Forest Practice Act of 1973 on non-federal timberlands in California. CAL FIRE is also responsible for providing input and/or enforcing pre-development fire protection stands (PRC §4290), performing inspections and enforcing defensible space law (PRC §4291), and the California Wildland Urban Interface Building Code.

In addition, CAL FIRE works with other internal functions, such as the California Office of the State Fire Marshal, California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, and CAL FIRE's Fire and Resource Assessment





Program. The mission of the State Fire Marshal is to protect life and property through the development and application of fire prevention engineering (such as the Wildland Urban Interface Building Standards), education, and enforcement. The California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's mission is to provide policy leadership and to generate public interest and support in those matters key to the future of the state's forest and rangelands, including but not limited to PRC, Section 4291, the California Forest Practice Act, and PRC, Section 4290. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's Fire and Resource Assessment Program assesses the amount and extent of California's forests and rangelands, analyzes their conditions, and identifies alternative management and policy guidelines.

#### **Nevada Department of Environmental Protection**

The Nevada Department of Environmental Protection (NDEP) administers statutes and implements rules and regulations intended to maintain the quality of the water resources of Nevada. Regarding forest management and fuels reduction activities, the protection of the quality of waters of the state is accomplished in coordination with the Nevada Division of Forestry and other state and local agencies as specified in the Nevada Forest Practice Act, NRS 528.010 to .090, and in the Diffuse Sources section of NAC 445A.305 to 445A.340.

These regulations specify and limit activities near water bodies and require use of best practices and erosion control methods to prevent significant degradation of water quality. NDEP also issues air quality permits for prescribed fire activities in the Nevada portion of the Basin.

## **4.6 Environmental Regulations & Compliance**

CWPP projects designed to reduce fuel hazards that are proposed by public agencies, funded by public agencies, or that require federal, state, local, or local discretionary approval are subject to federal, state, or regional environmental regulations. These regulations shape the scope, location, implementation methodologies, timing, and the cost of

proposed fuel reduction treatments in the Basin.

Environmental regulations (such as the Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, California Forest Practices Act, Nevada Forest Practices Act, Endangered Species Act, and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Code of Ordinances) set forth the standards by which fuels and other forest health projects are analyzed. The purpose of the analysis is to determine, disclose, and propose mitigation for any identified environmental impacts. The process of preparing Environmental reviews allows the public to participate in agency decision-making that may affect the environment. Below is a list of the major federal, state and local regulations, followed by an overview of agencies responsible for environmental compliance in the Lake Tahoe Basin.



AFTER DEFENSIBLE SPACE TREATMENT.  
COURTESY USFS

### **National Environmental Policy Act**

All fuel reduction projects funded by the federal government that occur on federal land, or require a federal agency to issue a permit, must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). NEPA requires agencies to prepare environmental impact statements, environmental assessments, or categorical exclusions, to evaluate potential impacts of proposed projects on environmental values, promote efforts that prevent or eliminate damage to the environment, and encourage productive harmony between man and the environment. The Healthy Forest Restoration Act (H.R. 1904, December 2003) simplified the NEPA process by limiting the range of alternatives required to be considered in an environmental document for fuel reduction or forest health projects designed to protect communities, watersheds, or endangered or threatened species from wildfire.

### **California Environmental Quality Act**

Fuel reduction projects on privately owned and non-federal publicly owned lands in California that require environmental approvals from a local or state agency must comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) or a functionally equivalent program (such as the California Forest Practice Act as in the case of commercial timber harvesting). In some cases, a California Forest Practice Act harvesting document, such as a timber harvest plan, is required to be prepared in lieu of a

traditional CEQA document when harvested material has a commercial purpose. The harvesting document must be prepared and signed by a California registered professional forester before submittal to CAL FIRE for review and approval or denial. Furthermore, in such circumstances, a California licensed timber operator must conduct timber operations. Some projects not resulting in ground disturbance, such as clearing for defensible space and non-commercial hand thinning fuel reduction work, are generally exempt from CEQA or a functionally equivalent program. In addition, there are opportunities to complete CEQA and NEPA documents using a joint analysis.

### **Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Code of Ordinances**

The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) primarily regulates tree removal through Chapter 61 of its Code of Ordinances. The removal of all live trees greater than 14 inches in diameter (DBH) requires a tree removal permit; however, TRPA has delegated authority to issue tree removal permits to the local fire agencies for defensible space treatments. A tree removal permit must be approved by TRPA for all projects that require a substantial removal of trees, which is defined as removing more than 100 trees greater than 14 inches in diameter.

### **Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Land Management Plan**

The 2015 Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) guides all management activities on federal land in the Basin. The Plan recognizes the excessive buildup of fuel hazards in the Sierra Nevada Mountains surrounding the lake and established that the highest priority for fuels treatments would be in the wildland-urban interface areas.

### **California Forest Practice Act**

The California Forest Practice Act and its rules and regulations are the provisions in state laws that regulate timber harvesting on non-federal timberlands. The practice of cutting or/and removing native conifer trees for commercial purposes, as well as the conversion of timberland to a non-growing use on non-federal timberlands in California, requires the preparation and approval of a harvesting document as per California Public Resource Code §4527. Nearly all harvesting documents submitted to CAL FIRE for approval must be prepared and signed by a California registered professional forester. A licensed timber operator who must also conduct harvesting operations must sign all harvesting documents.

California Public Resource Code §4291 applies to all landowners who own or maintain structures on State Responsibility Area (SRA) lands. PRC 4291 requires these landowners to

maintain a defensible space around all structures each year to reduce the risk of damage or destruction caused by wildfire. CAL FIRE personnel assigned to Lake Tahoe and California local fire agencies conduct inspections and are responsible for the enforcement of California Public Resource Code §4291.

#### **Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan**

The California State Water Quality Resources Control Board sets California policy for the implementation of state and federal clean water laws and regulations. The Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board is responsible for protecting water quality and enforcing the California Water Code and the Clean Water Act within the Lahontan Region, which includes Lake Tahoe. Activities in the forest subject to Lahontan review and enforcement include fuels reduction projects.

#### **Nevada Revised Statutes 528**

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) section 528 created the Nevada Forest Practice Act that regulates forest practices and reforestation on private and state lands in Nevada. Commercial forest thinning projects, or projects that propose removing trees from within 200 feet of a designated stream, must comply with the provisions of the Nevada Forest Practice Act (Act). The purpose of the Act is to ensure that: (1) the timber resources in the State of Nevada are adequately protected; (2) water

resources are protected during harvesting activities; and (3) project best management practices are followed. Any forest thinning project that takes place in Nevada that has a commercial component must apply for a logging permit and will likely have to issue a performance bond to cover the cost of any potential remediation that could be prescribed by the Nevada Division of Forestry.

#### **Nevada Revised Statutes 477.030**

In 2009 the State of Nevada adopted rules requiring the State Fire Warden to cooperate with the local fire districts on the Nevada side of the Tahoe Basin to create and enforce defensible space regulations. The State of Nevada then adopted the provisions of the International Wildland Urban Interface Code that prescribe defensible space standards. These can be found in Nevada Administrative Code §477.281

***The Healthy Forest Restoration Act began a fundamental shift in wildfire policy to move the costs of fire suppression and the responsibility for pre-fire planning to the communities at-risk for fire.***

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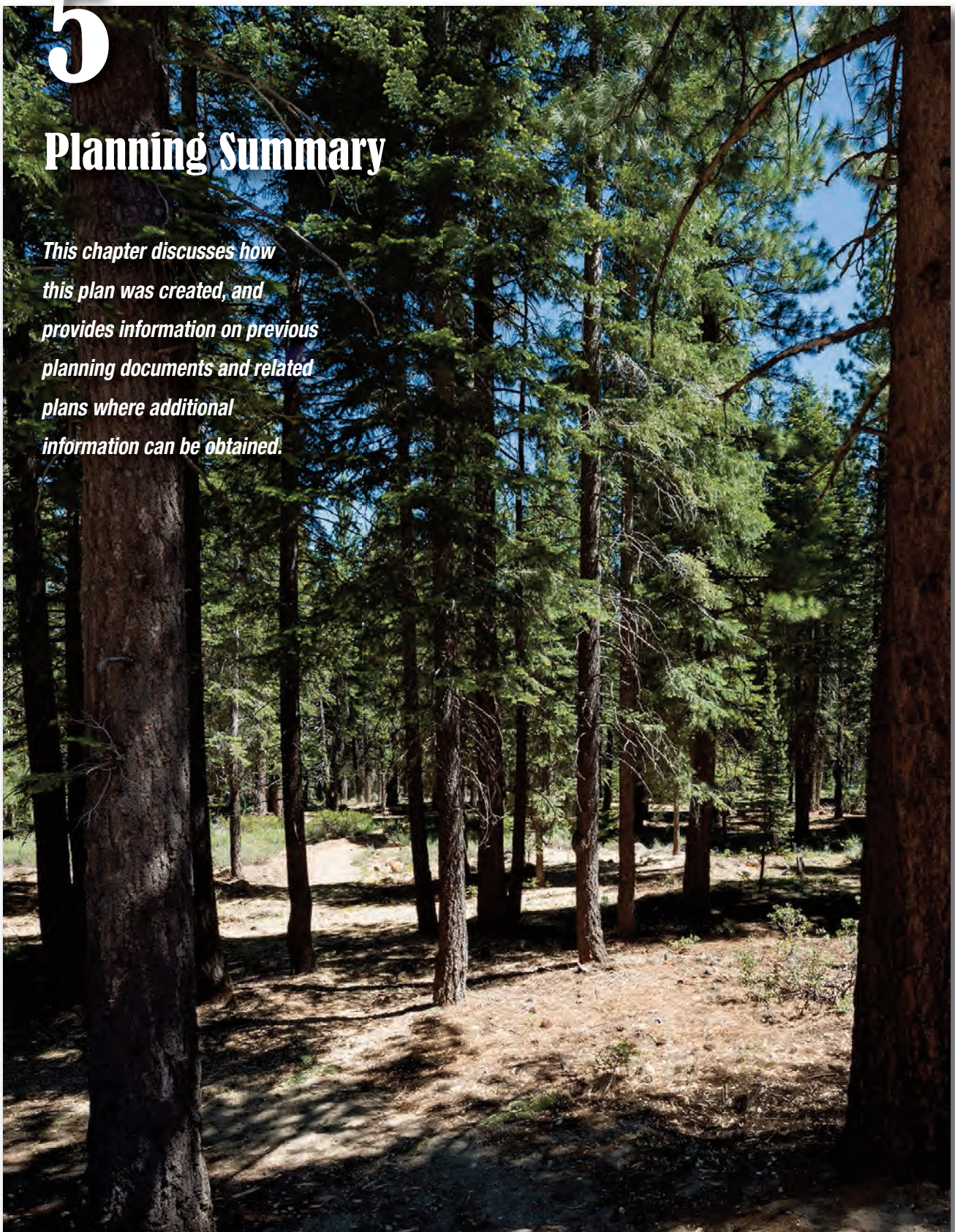




# 5

## Planning Summary

*This chapter discusses how this plan was created, and provides information on previous planning documents and related plans where additional information can be obtained.*





## 5.1 Requirements of a CWPP

### The Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003

Following widespread wildland fires in the summer of 2002, President George W. Bush proposed the Healthy Forests Initiative, which was enacted into law by the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-408). The Act encouraged thinning dense forests on federal, state, local, and private land to help protect communities from intense wildfires, improve fire suppression capabilities, and increase forests' resistance to destructive insects. Communities were also encouraged to create a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) to collaboratively designate areas in the wildland-urban interface that were the most in need of thinning. The Healthy Forests Restoration Act also:

- Authorized fuel reduction projects in the wildland-urban interface;
- Required federal agencies to consider recommendations made by at-risk communities that have developed Community Wildfire Protection Plans; and,
- Gave funding priority to communities that have adopted Community Wildfire Protection Plans.

"Community At-Risk" is an official designation indicating a community that is within the wildland-urban interface, and

is within the vicinity of federal lands. The communities included in this CWPP are among those specifically identified in the Federal Register list Communities At-Risk (66 FR 160, 2001). The communities within the Basin includes the following.

#### NEVADA COMMUNITIES:

- Incline Village
- Crystal Bay
- Sand Harbor
- Glenbrook
- Kingsbury
- Lake Tahoe Highway 50 Corridor
- Spooner State Park
- South Lake Tahoe

#### CALIFORNIA COMMUNITIES:

- South Lake Tahoe
- Homewood
- Tahoe Pine
- Sunnyside
- Tahoe City
- Carnelian Bay
- Tahoe Vista
- Kings Beach
- Alpine Meadows
- Meeks Bay/Tahoe Hills
- Tahoma

The Healthy Forests Restoration Act defined the minimum requirements for a CWPP. These are:

- **COLLABORATION:** Local and state government representatives, in consultation with federal agencies and other interested parties, must collaboratively develop a CWPP. For more information on the collaborative process used in the development of this CWPP, refer to

Public Involvement and Multi-Jurisdictional Collaboration.

- **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. For more information on these projects, refer to Mitigation Strategies, West Wide Wildfire Risk Assessment and Prioritized Fuel Reduction Projects.

- **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. For more information on recommended mitigation, refer to Reducing Structure Ignitability in Chapter 4.

### The Federal Land Assistance, Management & Enhancement Act of 2009

In the late 2000s, the federal costs for fighting wildland fires continued to increase. In response, the U.S. Congress passed the Federal Land Assistance, Management, and Enhancement Act of 2009 (FLAME Act). FLAME provided new funding flexibility for federal wildfire suppression agencies. It also required federal agencies to work with partners at the local and state level to develop a cohesive strategy to address wildland fire problems. The resulting National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy

(Cohesive Strategy) was developed with active involvement of wildland fire organizations, land managers, and policy making officials representing federal, state, and local governments, tribal interests, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The Cohesive Strategy represents a shift in wildland fire management policy that emphasizes collaborative work across landscapes that:

- Restores and maintains fire-resilient landscapes;
- Creates fire-adapted communities;
- Provides effective and efficient wildfire response.

Visit <http://www.forestsandrangeands.gov/strategy> to learn how the Cohesive Strategy is affecting wildland fire management across the United States.

## 5.2 Previous Planning Documents

### 5.2.1 2004 COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLANS

The Healthy Forest Restoration Act (HFRA) began a fundamental shift in wildfire policy to move the costs of fire suppression and the responsibility for pre-fire planning to the communities at-risk for fire. Prior to the Act there was very little discussion between at-risk communities and federal land managers about the threat of wildfire, and when there was a fire, the federal

government typically paid the bill for suppression. However, as the frequency of large disaster fires increased through the 1990s, suppression costs to the federal government increased exponentially and reached levels considered unsustainable.

The HFRA created a national policy that at-risk communities are responsible for wildfire planning and required that federal land managers consider the input of local communities when planning fuels reduction projects.

The Act also created a requirement that communities prepare Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) prior to being eligible for federal fuels reduction grants that were becoming available through National Fire Plan (NFP). Lake Tahoe's Congressional Delegation embraced the HFRA policy requiring local wildfire planning. On March 13, 2004, California U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein challenged the Lake Tahoe Basin to complete the CWPPs prior to the annual Lake Tahoe Environmental Summit scheduled that year for August 5, 2004. The agencies responded to the challenge and completed their CWPPs in time to be recognized at the Summit. Project implementation consistent with the CWPPs soon followed.

Lake Tahoe's CWPPs provided an in-depth look at the entirety of the wildfire problem throughout the Tahoe watershed. Community and forest surveys and inventories were included that documented the need for more

defensible space. This information was used to develop project lists, cost estimates, and fuels reduction prescriptions. This was the first time multi-jurisdictional projects were developed for the Basin along with cost estimates and prescriptions for treatment. The original CWPPs proved extremely valuable as a tool for engaging the community and informing the planning and implementation of fuels reduction projects. In the last 10 years, many of the initially identified fuel reduction projects have been completed, and this updated plan has been developed to identify new projects, and to provide a new set of collaborative actions that can be taken to improve landscapes, communities, and wildfire response.

### 5.2.2 2007 FUEL REDUCTION & FOREST RESTORATION PLAN

With each evolution of wildland fire planning and management in the Tahoe region, coordination and efficiency improved. In 2007, existing CWPPs were combined into a single document with a list of proposed projects and budgets. Regulatory agencies assisting in this effort included the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA), Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), which also has regulatory and enforcement capabilities. The combined document was published as the *Lake Tahoe Fuels Reduction and Forest Restoration Plan*. While largely a re-statement of plans



existing at that time, the Plan was updated to include an analysis of the multiple benefits of fuel reduction and forestry health projects. The process of updating the plans provided a timely opportunity for implementers and regulators to come to basic agreements about how and where fuels reduction would take place in the Tahoe Basin. The combined Plan also resulted in the first cost analysis ever performed for completing the work in the WUI. The result was that implementers and regulators were prepared to commence the next round of projects once funding became available on a larger scale.

### 5.2.3 2007 MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL STRATEGY

Dating back to the year 2000, several studies and plans had been completed that identified and addressed the wildland fire risk in the Lake Tahoe Basin. These studies and plans included documents prepared by the U.S. Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station, U.S. Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU), Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF), California Tahoe Conservancy (CTC), California State Parks and local fire protection districts. In 2006, the Lake Tahoe Congressional Delegation led the passage of legislation that would ultimately fund a large portion of the fuels reduction that has taken place over recent years. That legislation

required that agencies responsible for planning and implementing fuels reduction projects first produce a strategic plan that would, to the extent possible, “erase” property boundaries in order to ensure the most comprehensive projects would receive funding and do the most for protecting communities and watershed values.

The White Pine County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-432 [H.R.6111]), which amended the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-263) required the following:

*“The development and implementation of comprehensive, cost-effective, multi-jurisdictional hazardous fuels reduction and wildfire prevention plans (including sustainable biomass and biofuels energy development and production activities) for the Lake Tahoe Basin (to be developed in conjunction with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency), the Carson Range in Douglas and Washoe Counties and Carson City in the state, and the Spring Mountains in the state, that are— 1) subject to approval by the Secretary; and, 2) not more than 10 years in duration”*

In 2007, the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit led the development of the Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy (Strategy). This Strategy further unified prior planning efforts, adding updated project sched-

ules and budgets. Projects proposed in the Strategy provided the framework for a 10-year plan to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Funding authorized by the “White Pine” legislation would come from the amended Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) and function as a primary vehicle to accomplish the fuels reduction and wildfire prevention work. The 2007 Strategy was signed by 17 partner agencies, each with a role in wildland fuels or fire management in the Lake Tahoe Basin. This approach was considered a significant success because it was a comprehensive strategy designed to simultaneously protect communities and benefit the Lake Tahoe environment. To further advance implementation, SNPLMA funds were supplemented with substantial funding provided through State Fire Assistance grants, the U.S. Forest Service, State of California and local fire protection districts. The result of the planning effort was the implementation of fuels reduction projects on 24,000 acres of land in the WUI for a cost of approximately \$90 million.

### 5.2.4 2008 BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION REPORT

The California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission (Blue Ribbon Commission) was formed in August 2007 following the devastating effects of the Angora fire. The Commission included representatives from public, private, local, state and federal entities. Meetings

were dedicated to listening to fire professionals, agency directors and staff, technical experts, and the public, residents, and second homeowners in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

Over the course of eight months, the Commission considered at length how the elements of environmental protection interplay with public safety. As a result, three primary areas of discussion emerged, and committees were created to further explore the multitude of topics in each of these areas: Wildland Fuels Management, Community Fire Safety, and Legislation and Funding Policies.

In order to allow as much public input as possible into the final report, any individual or organization was allowed to submit a 'Finding and Recommendation' suggestion that would eventually be analyzed and considered by one of the three committees. Altogether, 120 proposed findings and nearly 200 recommendations were submitted, reviewed and analyzed. Ultimately 90 recommendations were formulated by the Commission to be forwarded to the Governors of California and Nevada and incorporated into the final report. The Commission's final report (May 2008) provides the basis for much of the work that is being accomplished in the Lake Tahoe Basin. As a result of the consensus-based process demonstrated by the Commission, public and private entities in the Lake Tahoe Basin work collaboratively to address the sig-

nificant threat wildland fire poses, knowing this is the most effective and efficiency way to protect lives, property and the natural resource values of the Lake Tahoe Basin.

### **5.2.5 2014 MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL STRATEGY**

Beginning in 2013, the U.S. Forest Service took a leadership role to update the 2007 Strategy. The updated Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy was completed and formally unveiled at the Lake Tahoe Environmental Summit held August 19, 2014. The U.S. Forest Service funded the work and provided a team of Forest Service experts to support the process, with in-kind contributions of staff expertise and other resources provided by member agencies of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team. Additions to the 2014 Strategy of particular importance include:

- An updated wildland-urban interface map, to recognize the lack of a clear boundary between communities and wildland fuels.
  - A formal process for collaboratively planning, tracking, and reporting fuels reduction projects.
  - The inclusion of previously treated areas in the prioritization process, to recognize the need for additional or maintenance treatments to meet fire behavior modification objectives.
- The 2014 Strategy also embraced and integrated the goals of the National

Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy developed by the Wildland Fire Leadership Council as required by the Federal Land Assistance, Management, and Enhancement Act of 2009 (FLAME Act).

The 2014 Strategy includes updated budgets based on new forest product market conditions. The treatment of hazardous fuels in the wildland-urban interface is projected to cost between \$144 million and \$156 million from 2014 through 2024, with an additional \$25 million to \$35 million anticipated to implement phased treatments on previously treated areas. The 2014 Strategy also identifies the need to develop and maintain a stable pool of staff and contractor resources to ensure timely project implementation.

## **5.3 Other Related Plans**

### **5.3.1 LAKE TAHOE BASIN MANAGEMENT UNIT REVISED LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The National Forest Management Act of 1976 (NFMA) establishes standards for how the Forest Service manages national forest lands. It requires the development of land management plans for national forests and grasslands. The Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) updated its Land Management Plan in 2015. The purpose of the Land Management Plan — also known as the "Forest Plan" — is to provide strategic

guidance to the LTBMU for forest management until approximately the year 2030. The Land Management Plan guides the restoration and/or maintenance of the health of the land and forest to promote a sustainable flow of uses, benefits, products, services, and visitor opportunities.

The Forest Plan provides a framework for informed decision making, while guiding resource management programs, practices, uses, and projects. It does not include specific project and activity decisions. Specific decisions are made separately following more detailed analysis and public involvement.

The Forest Plan is adaptive in that it can be amended when appropriate, to update the management direction based on new knowledge and information. The Forest Plan is strategic in nature and does not attempt to prescribe detailed management direction to cover every possible situation. While all the components necessary for resource protection and restoration are included, the plan also provides flexibility needed so the responsible official can respond to uncertain or unknown future events and conditions such as fires, floods, climate change, changing economies, and social changes that may be important to consider at the time decisions are made for projects or activities.

### **5.3.2 CALIFORNIA FOREST & RANGE ASSESSMENT**

In 2008, the U.S. Farm Bill directed the U.S. Forest Service to coordinate with states on forest and rangeland assessments. The first coordinated report for California was completed in 2010 and was titled California's Forests and Rangelands, 2010 Strategy Report. This report seeks to provide a long-term, comprehensive, and coordinated framework for investing state, federal and stakeholder resources to address the management and landscape priorities identified in the assessment. Many federal, state, and local agencies, as well as landowners and other stakeholders are involved in the assessment process.

Under state law, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (BOF) is charged with maintaining an adequate forest policy for the state. Forest and range policies must strike a balance between promoting the goods and services that are produced by these lands while protecting and enhancing the underlying ecosystems. Sustainable use of these lands require a broad set of strategies that places investments in priority areas to maintain, restore, and enhance productive forest and rangelands.

CAL FIRE's Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) and USFS Region 5 are preparing for the 2015 assessment. The 2015 Assessment will revisit the topics of the 2010 Assessment as well as revive the inclusion of

Montreal Process Criteria and Indicators to assess progress toward or away from sustainable forests.

### **5.3.3 NEVADA NATURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT**

In 2010, Nevada Division of Forestry, with input from many other local, state and federal agencies, compiled a Nevada Natural Resource Assessment and Nevada Natural Resource Strategy. These documents are collectively known as the Nevada Forest Action Plan, which identifies priority forest landscapes, threats to Nevada's natural resources, and current forest conditions in Nevada. It also provides a long-term, comprehensive, coordinated plan for investing state, federal, and leveraged partner resources to address the management and landscape priorities identified in Nevada's Assessment. This document will be revised every five years, with the next update scheduled for 2015.

Within the 2010 version document, the Tahoe Basin is considered a priority landscape. The threats related to natural resources within the Basin include:

- **FOREST HEALTH**  
(overstocked stands, aspen stand declines, excessive fuel accumulations, high levels of pathogens, drought, climate change, low species diversity, and low age class diversity)
- **FOREST FRAGMENTATION**  
(Community development, wildfires increasing in size and frequency)



- **IMPAIRED WATERSHED**

(increasing fuel accumulations, increasing tree densities, destructive wildfires, post-fire water quality degradation)

- **SENSITIVE/THREATENED SPECIES**

Within the Basin on the Nevada side, there are two Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) with the following communities and associated risk levels: Incline Village and Crystal Bay rank as extreme, Glenbrook, Logan Shoals, Cave Rock/Skyland, Kingsbury, Elk Point/Zephyr Heights/ Round Hill rank as a high, and Stateline ranks as moderate. General strategies to address threats above include this comprehensive list:

**Implement forest management plans that improve forest conditions across landscapes.**

- Conduct timber stand improvement projects to regulate stocking levels appropriate for site carrying capacities.
- Use timber stand improvement to increase structural, age class and species diversity where appropriate.
- Access federal cost-share programs administered by Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) to encourage landowner implementation of management plans.
- Implement management activities that promote establishment and maintenance of aspen.
- Implement insect and disease control

projects when appropriate.

- Maintain desired conditions using prescribed fire.
- Integrate the use of Forest Stewardship, Forest Health and Biomass Utilization Programs to achieve comprehensive, multi-disciplinary solutions.
- Pursue opportunities for collaborative planning and project implementation on landscape scale with federal, state and local government land managers and private landowners.
- Work towards developing long term, sustainable wood supplies to support new business development.
- Promote new and continued biomass utilization opportunities/businesses to facilitate land management.

**Implement fuel reduction projects that reduce high intensity wildfires**

- Consider and use all appropriate tactics for fuel reduction projects – hand cutting, machine mastication, fire, etc.
- Maintain fuel levels with prescribed burning or other maintenance activity.

**Develop and Improve inventory data of forest conditions.**

- Fully Implement Forest Inventory and Analysis program in Nevada to provide data for the entire state and across all capabilities.
- Continue aerial detection surveys for insect and disease conditions.
- Increase forest stewardship planning.
- Conduct surveys of conditions in

aspen stands.

**Increase agency expertise & capacity in prescribed fire**

- Continue annual prescribed fire operations and assist landowners with fire planning and implementation.

**Continue landowner information & education (I&E) programs**

- Continue to work with the UNR Cooperative Extension and regional agencies on public information and outreach.

**Implement the Wildland Fire Risk Assessments and Community Wildfire Protection Plans**

- Continue working with collaborative and local chapters of FIREWISE and other organizations to implement CWPPs.
- Develop grant proposals and provide funding for local fuel reduction projects.
- Add a maintenance requirement for fuel management projects.
- Coordinate fuel management projects with local fire departments to broaden treated areas for enhanced effectiveness.
- Provide fuel management plans for subdivisions in NDF fire protection districts and encourage/assist with similar planning in subdivisions outside NDF's FPDs.

**Increase public awareness of fire safety**

- Continue prevention education programs (Smokey Bear, FIREWISE, Get Defensive, etc.).

- Continue collaboration on education with agency partners (local fire protection districts, USFS, BLM, etc.

#### 5.3.4 CALIFORNIA UNIT FIRE PLANS

The California side of the Lake Tahoe Basin lies within the CAL FIRE administrative and operational boundaries of the Amador-El Dorado Unit (AEU) and Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit (NEU). Each Unit is responsible for annually implementing a Unit Fire Plan. The goal of the Unit Fire Plan is to reduce the loss of life, property, watershed values, and other assets at risk from wildfire through a focused pre-fire management program and increased initial attack success. These plans assess fire potential within a Unit and identify strategic opportunities for proactive project-based solutions identified by people who live and work within the fire threat areas. Additionally, the plan coordinates CAL FIRE's pre-fire activities with adjacent CAL FIRE Units, National Forests, and local collaborators. Unit Fire Plans are the foundation for planning, prioritizing and funding projects within a Unit's sphere of influence.

Unit Fire Plan implementation involves collaboration between stakeholders and communities who have different complexities as it relates to project implementation and priorities regarding the threat of a wildland fire. It is critical that a Unit Fire Plan provide adequate direction to CAL FIRE staff and communities within the Unit to direct resources

and personnel commitments towards implementation of the Unit Fire Plan. Locally, Unit Fire Plans are prepared with the following objectives:

- Support project work and planning efforts that encourage the development of safe ingress and egress routes for emergency incidents.
- Continue to provide operational training that will support safe and successful suppression operations.
- Utilize CAL FIRE and community resources to mitigate large and damaging wildfires with defensible fuel zone/fuels reduction projects at critical operational locations.
- Continue to support the implementation of fire safe clearance around structures.
- Shared vision among communities and the multiple fire protection jurisdictions including county-based plans and community-based plans such as Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP).
- Shared vision among multiple fire protection jurisdictions and agencies.
- Support implementation of the 2008 WUI Building standards through cooperation with local government planning departments.
- Conduct incident analysis to evaluate Unit success in achieving the 95% threshold of keeping fires less than 10 acres in size.
- Educate the community on their role in the wildland and support Fire Safe

Council and Fire Adapted Community activities.

- Utilize prevention operations to reduce ignitions within the Unit.
- Nurture and build relationships with local public and private industries to develop cooperative project plans.
- Continually reassess local mitigation projects and annually update the Unit Fire Plan to meet current conditions.

#### 5.3.5 LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANS

The United States has a long history of disaster response and assistance that was born from a rural necessity that one neighbor help another. By the mid-1970s however, the size of disasters and the scope of necessary recovery efforts was overwhelming informal disaster response efforts. In 1974 Congress passed the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, later amended by the Robert T. Stafford Act of 1988 (Public Law 93-288) that established the now familiar system of Presidential Emergency Declaration and associated responses. These Acts provide for the orderly assistance to state and local governments who have experienced a disaster. However, these laws did not require local governments to create credible plans and programs to lessen the exposure to hazards.

This changed when Congress passed the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) (Public Law 106-390). This law requires states, tribes, and local

governments to formally plan and implement mitigation actions that reduce community exposure to a hazard or hazards. DMA 2000 emphasizes the need for state, tribal, and local emergency managers to closely coordinate mitigation planning and implementation efforts. DMA 2000 also continues the requirement for a State Mitigation Plan as a condition of disaster assistance.

Currently all of the fire agencies in the Lake Tahoe Basin are signatories to Local Hazard Mitigation Plans, which recognize wildfire as a hazard and provide for mitigation actions to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire. Thus the local jurisdictions in the Tahoe Basin are eligible to apply for Fire Management Assistance Grants which can cover up to 75 percent of firefighting costs. This may include expenses for field camps; equipment use, repair and replacement; tools, materials and supplies; and mobilization and demobilization activities.

### **5.3.6 SOUTHERN NEVADA PUBLIC LANDS MANAGEMENT ACT STRATEGIC PLAN**

With the passage of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) (Public Law 105-263) in 1998, the Congress and the President set into motion a program of work that has resulted in an unprecedented level of funding for important projects, crucial economic development, and new employment opportunities through the sale of public land in the Las Vegas

Valley. The Act allows for the creation of local parks, trails, and natural areas; the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands; capital improvements on federal lands; and conservation, restoration, and fuels treatment projects in Nevada and throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin. These projects are implemented by the eligible partner agencies to benefit communities and public lands throughout the State of Nevada.

SNPLMA funds have provided a substantial portion of funding for fuel reduction and defensible space projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin since 2007. In 2014, the SNPLMA executive committee updated its five-year strategic plan to focus the implementation of the program on three values: sustainability, connectivity, and community.

This CWPP promotes sustainability by facilitating the implementation of cost-effective hazardous fuel reduction treatments that help protect life, property, and the environment from the effects of catastrophic wildfire. The projects will help to restore forest health because they serve as a surrogate for frequent, low-intensity wildfire that frequently burned Lake Tahoe Basin forests prior to Comstock logging in the late 1800s and decades of fire suppression. The implementation of projects identified in local CWPPs will introduce heterogeneity across the landscape, increasing ecosystems resilience to both natural and human-caused disturbance. This CWPP promotes connectivity by building on the successes of the Tahoe

Fire and Fuels Team in delivering collaboratively developed and prioritized wildfire prevention and fuel reduction programs that protect the people, property, and values of the Lake Tahoe Basin. The CWPP development process unites diverse ownerships to connect federal, state, local, and private fuel reduction and defensible space treatments.

This CWPP promotes community by protecting public health and safety, and by providing engagement opportunities that strengthen communication and support between agencies and the public. It will help create Fire Adapted Communities that can withstand a wildfire without the loss of life or property.

## **5.4 Project Team**

The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team developed this CWPP, in conjunction with Wildland Rx, Inc., Deer Creek GIS, and Wild West Communications Group. The Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (MAC) provided review and oversight.

The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team utilizes the Incident Command System to collaboratively plan and implement fuel reduction and other wildfire threat reduction programs. The Incident Command System is typically used by emergency response organizations to manage complex incidents, but has been adapted by the team for use in implementing Community Wildfire Protection Plans. For more information,



refer to section #4.5 Multi-Jurisdictional Coordination.

The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team forms the core decision making team for the Community Wildfire Protection Plan, which includes representatives from the following organizations:

- CAL FIRE Amador-El Dorado Unit
- CAL FIRE Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit
- California State Parks
- California Tahoe Conservancy
- Fallen Leaf Fire Department
- Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
- Lake Valley Fire Protection District
- Meeks Bay Fire Protection District
- Nevada Division of Forestry
- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
- North Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
- City of South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
- Nevada Division of State Lands
- Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
- Tahoe Resource Conservation District
- University of California Cooperative Extension
- University of Nevada Cooperative Extension
- U.S. Forest Service, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit

Additionally, each Division represented in this CWPP has completed an Action Plan for Increasing Fire Adaptation with a sub-group of key partners. Refer to Fire Adapted Community Assessments

for a list of key partners in each Division.

## 5.5 Public Involvement

The development of this plan began with two public scoping meetings for north shore communities, and an online survey for south shore communities. The surveys and meetings focused on identifying ways that agencies and communities can better work together to prepare for wildfire:

- 1) What are the roles and responsibilities of the public (residents, homeowners, business owners, and community leaders) that are the most important for preparing your community for wildfire?
- 2) What are the roles and responsibilities of government agencies (land managers, fire services, and regulatory agencies) that are the most important for preparing your community for wildfire?
- 3) How can government agencies best help the public to achieve their roles and responsibilities?
- 4) How can the public best help government agencies to achieve their roles and responsibilities?

Responses were similar for both public meetings and online surveys, and they are summarized in Appendix X.

The most common responses for public roles and responsibilities focused on taking personal responsibility to create

defensible space and prepare for evacuation. Government roles and responsibilities seen as most crucial are having clear processes for defensible space enforcement and providing community outreach and engagement.

Respondents felt that agencies can best help the public by cooperating with other governmental entities to provide simple and consistent messaging, objectives, and rules. Respondents felt they could help agencies by understanding the issues, and by getting involved in neighborhood and community initiatives.

Community specific information and actions for each Lake Tahoe Basin division are contained in Chapters 7-12, Fire Adapted Community Assessments and Prioritized Fuel Reduction Projects. Five Fire Adapted Community Assessments were completed. The associated action plans were developed by small stakeholder groups composed of individuals representing diverse groups, including residents, landowners, agencies, condominium associations, the insurance industry, business owners, property managers, real estate, water suppliers, recreation managers, volunteer action groups, and others.



# 6

## Monitoring & Evaluation

*This chapter provides a process for regularly assessing progress on fuel reduction and community action plans.*

COMMERCIAL TREE CUTTER TAKES DOWN BEETLE INFESTED DYING TREE.  
PHOTO COURTESY RONRICHMAN.COM



## 6.1 Review of Progress since 2004

A CWPP does not end when it is adopted; a thorough process should involve a continuous cycle of collaborative planning, implementation, monitoring and adapting strategies based on lessons learned. As communities learn from successes and challenges during the development and implementation of their CWPP, stakeholders may identify new actions, propose a shift in how decisions are made or actions are accomplished, and evaluate the resources necessary for successful CWPP implementation. Successful CWPPs should:

- Track accomplishments and identify the extent to which CWPP goals have been met.
- Examine collaborative relationships and their contributions to CWPP implementation, including existing participants and potential new partners.
- Identify actions and priority fuels reduction projects that have not been implemented, and why; set a course for future actions and update the plan.

It is likely that new developments and new sources of money in fire safety will change from year to year. It is recommended that this plan be reviewed on an annual basis by the fire districts with updates every five years or sooner if necessary.

The 2004 CWPPs recommended

monitoring progress in the following categories:

### 1) PARTNERSHIPS & COLLABORATIONS

The agencies in the Tahoe Basin continue to work together and collaborate on making the Tahoe Basin safe from Wildfires. The Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy involves the following agencies:

- California Tahoe Conservancy
- California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
- California State Parks
- Fallen Leaf Fire Department
- Lake Valley Fire Protection District
- Meeks Bay Fire Protection District
- Nevada Division of Forestry
- Nevada Division of State Lands
- Nevada Division of State Parks
- Nevada Tahoe Resource Team
- North Tahoe Fire Protection District
- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
- USDA Forest Service, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit
- South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
- Tahoe-Douglas Fire Protection District
- Tahoe Regional Planning Agency

The original Plan, the Multi-Jurisdictional Fuels Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy (Strategy), was approved and adopted by all of the cooperating agencies within the Basin in December 2007. It provided the vision to collaborate on projects, promote cross-boundary cooperation,

and integrate actions to reduce fuels throughout the Basin. The updated Strategy was adopted in 2014, again through the collaboration of the listed agencies.

This type of collaboration exists across the board from suppression activities to fuels project development and implementation. The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT) was created to implement cross-jurisdictional fuel reduction projects among land managers in the Tahoe Basin. TFFT also functions as a forum for Tahoe agencies to be kept informed of anything that could affect their ability to get projects accomplished and to share the accomplishments of success as well as to learn from challenges and mutual concerns.

The following is taken from the Operating Charter of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team:

*"The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT) was formed in 2007 to implement the Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy (Strategy) for the Lake Tahoe Basin. Following the Angora Fire of 2007, the governors of Nevada and California created the California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission to examine regulatory and social environments that influence fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin. In their final report (May 2008), the Commission recognized the necessity of multi-jurisdictional collaboration to accomplish fuels reduction projects, obtain and manage funding, and to plan*



and implement projects consistent with the Strategy and identified in geographically based community wildfire protection plans. The original Strategy (2007) was updated and endorsed by the executives of TFFT member agencies in August 2014.

*“The organizational structure of the TFFT utilizes the Incident Command System (ICS) familiar to fire professionals and emergency management personnel. Staffing is provided by TFFT member organizations on an as-needed basis. Basic staffing typically includes an Incident Commander (IC), a Planning Section Chief, an Information Officer, and an identified lead for each geographic division. Additional staffing is provided as dictated by resource availability and incident complexity, and typically includes an Operations Section Chief, a Finance Section Chief, a Fire Adapted Communities Coordinator, and a Data/GIS Specialist.”*

A Multi-Agency Coordinating Committee oversees the TFFT. From the TFFT charter:

*“The Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (MAC) provides oversight of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team. The MAC is comprised of the chief executives of the signatory agencies to the Multi-Jurisdictional Strategy. Each member agency has a single vote. The MAC provides general direction and political leadership for the TFFT, approves annual plan of work (Incident Action Plan),*

*reviews and approves the annual accomplishment report, and assists with identifying funding opportunities. With input from the TFFT, the MAC approves an annual integrated calendar of TFFT and MAC meetings.*

*“Communication is critical to the success of the TFFT and implementation of the Multi-Jurisdictional Fuels Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy (Strategy) and will occur at multiple levels among participating agencies. Although TFFT members will communicate informally with agency technical staff through ordinary Basin and regional discourse, it is the responsibility of each member to ensure that pertinent information regarding the needs of the TFFT and the Strategy is fully committed from the agency executives to the technical staff and from technical staff to executives within his/her agency. All members have the responsibility to communicate TFFT activities and priorities and to solicit input from contemporary groups and any other stakeholders, as agreed to by the TFFT.”*

## 2) RISK ASSESSMENT

A current Risk assessment was completed using data from the West-Wide Risk Analysis Project and is included in this CWPP.

## 3) REDUCING HAZARDOUS FUELS

Between 2000 and 2007, an average of 2,362 acres were treated annually in the Lake Tahoe Basin (see chart below). Since 2008, the acres treated annually have almost doubled. The total acres treated do not completely portray the amount of work that has been accomplished because a substantial number of treatments occurred on small urban lots (see chart on the top of the next page). Significant work has been accomplished within the interior of communities by treating small urban lots and undeveloped areas adjacent to private lands. These urban lots, many less than one acre in size, are challenging and expensive to treat, but are some of the highest priority for treatment due to their location and proximity to residences. The acres displayed in the accompanied charts on these two pages show the land area treated to meet desired fire behavior conditions

### Fuel Reduction Acres Completed 2000-2013

YEARS	USDA FOREST SERVICE LTBMU	PRIVATE & LOCAL	CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS	CALIFORNIA TAHOE CONSERVANCY	STATE OF NEVADA <sup>1</sup>	TOTAL	AVERAGE PER YEAR
2000-2007	13,447	2,331	424	942	1,753	18,897	2,362
2008-2013	17,678	2,979	919	1,274	1,418	24,268	4,045
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,125</b>	<b>5,310</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>3,171</b>	<b>43,165</b>	

1) Includes Nevada State Lands and Nevada State Parks

and fuels characteristics. The total acres of treatment types is shown that were used to achieve the desired condition. For many areas, more than one treatment type was required to achieve the final desired result.

#### 4) REDUCING STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY

A program to reduce the number of flammable roofs on homes in the Basin has been implemented by several fire districts. This program has facilitated changes to building codes within the districts as well as grant funding to encourage homeowner participation in replacing flammable roofing.

California has adopted the California Wildland-Urban Interface Code, and both fire protection districts in Nevada have adopted the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code. These codes require that new construction in the wildland-urban interface use building materials and techniques that provide resistance to ignition by embers and wildfires.

#### 5) EDUCATION & OUTREACH

In the past 10 years, agencies have worked with communities to develop consistent and coordinated community outreach. This includes the development of standard defensible space recommendations through the Living With Fire program, and ongoing communications through the TFFT

### Number of Project Units Treated by Size 2000-2013

PROJECT SIZE	USDA FOREST SERVICE LTBMU	PRIVATE & LOCAL	STATE OF CALIFORNIA <sup>1</sup>	STATE OF NEVADA <sup>2</sup>	TOTAL
1 acre or less	807	82	730	195	1,814
Great than 1 acre	267	242	200	79	788
Total	1,074	324	930	274	2,602

1) Includes California State parks and California Tahoe Conservancy

2) Includes Nevada State Parks and Nevada State Lands

### Treatment Acres Accomplished 2008-2013

TREATMENT TYPES	USDA FOREST SERVICE LTBMU	PRIVATE & LOCAL	CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS	CALIFORNIA TAHOE CONSERVANCY	STATE OF NEVADA <sup>1</sup>	TOTAL
Mechanical	4,164	999	416	631	171	6,381
Hand Thinning	12,910	1,826	492	630	1,392	17,250
Chipping	412	548	18	6	0	984
Mastication	1,429	270	319	512	1	2,531
Pile Burnng	6,060	1,261	211	188	1,202	8,922
Understory	604	162	13	0	44	823
Total	25,579	5,066	1,469	1,967	2,810	36,891

1) Includes Nevada State Lands and Nevada State Parks

Fire Public Information Team.

#### 6) EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The jurisdictions of the Lake Tahoe Basin have emergency plans in place, but there is no simple way for a resident or visitor to access plans and notification information for the entire region. The current CWPP update addresses the need for more work in this area. Section 4.3.3, Notification and Emergency Alerts, identifies some of the findings and recommendations for improving progress in this area.

## 6.2 Methodology for Monitoring & Evaluating Future Progress

### 6.2.1 MONITORING ACTION PLANS FOR INCREASING FIRE ADAPTATION

TFFT member organizations recently participated in the development of forest management practices designed to protect water quality. The stepwise process used to develop the new practices is called outcome-based management. This process, while

simple to understand, is challenging to practice. However, with dedication and engagement, TFFT member organizations look to monitor fuel reduction project success using this process.

TFFT member organizations believe that the outcome-based management will also help measure success towards increasing Fire Adaptation in communities. Below is a description of outcome-based management as described in the Forest Management Toolkit – An Outcome-Based Approach to Water Quality Protection, followed by a brief discussion of how outcome-based management might be used to monitor action plans for development of a Fire Adapted Community.

### Outcome-Based Management

Outcome-based management embraces the lack of understanding of the range of complex variables within a forest. It is based on the notion that you must adapt or adjust a project as you discover how various components of the project are responding to the treatment. Outcome-based management differs from current regulatory framework by focusing on outcomes instead of plans, and is also complimentary.

Outcome-based management is relatively flexible, but requires engagement and commitment on behalf of the project managers. It also requires accountability while supporting innovation.



### Steps to Achieve Outcomes

These outcome-based management steps are the guiding principles that shape the framework. The five main steps include: 1) Aiming, 2) Gaining, Understanding, 3) Doing, 4) Achieving, and, 5) Improving. These steps describe an applied outcome-based management approach to project planning, implementation, monitoring, and ongoing improvement that encourages a direct approach.

### How to Use Outcome-Based Management

This process is intended to assist and guide, rather than prescribe. Success is seldom attained by a first-time practitioner, but instead tends to evolve over many years of experience, education, and information sharing. These steps are not intended to be a substitute for actual field experience. Successful forest improvement projects usually require an adequate understanding of the setting in which one is working. However, these steps will help first-time as well as experienced project planners and implementers ask appropriate questions and take actions that have a higher probability of success.

### Outcome-Based Management for Monitoring of Action Plans

The Fire Adapted Communities – Learning Network provided the Self-Assessment Tool as described in this chapter, is designed to help communities assess their level of fire adaptation and track their capacity to live safely with fire over time. Wildfire mitigation risk reduction strategies or programs as listed in Section 4 include:

- Fuel Reduction Projects
- Reducing Structure Ignitability
- Community Preparedness for Emergency Event
- Multi-jurisdictional Coordination
- Environmental Regulations and Compliance

These risk reduction strategies or



programs require setting targets and goals or “Aiming.” As an example, for residential chipping programs, the TFFT may target 500 homes and 3,000 cubic yards of material be cleared by every TFFT member organization. “Gaining understanding” requires that TFFT look at how that might best be achieved. For example, for chipping, does providing tools such as pruning shears and pole saws encourage more requests? Next comes the “Doing” and for the chipping example it means offer homeowners a residential chipping service. For “Achieving,” after a season of chipping, it is time to count the properties chipped and yards of material cleared. Finally, we must look at “Improving.” Did one chipping program have more success than another? What made the difference? How can we improve the outcome next season?

With outcome-based management, TFFT member organizations will determine success, measure success, own it, and improve future outcomes. As with the forest management practices, outcome-based management gives TFFT member organizations tools for improving and increasing success in meeting targets and goals. Outcome-based management results will clearly provide the public and community leaders with knowledge and understanding in developing a Fire Adapted Community.

### **6.2.2 MONITORING, TRACKING & REPORTING FUEL REDUCTION PROJECTS**

The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team provides a coordinated, comprehensive, and consistent process to report fuel reduction project planning, accomplishments, and funding sources across all jurisdictions through management of geospatial data and participation in the Lake Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program (Lake Tahoe EIP).

The Lake Tahoe EIP is a partnership of federal, state, and local agencies, private interests, and the Washoe Tribe, created to protect and improve the natural and recreational resources of the Lake Tahoe Basin. Forest management is one component of the hundreds of projects implemented each year, which also include projects designed to improve air quality, water quality, watersheds, habitat, transportation, recreation and scenic resources, and to deliver applied science.

The reporting tool for the Lake Tahoe EIP was recently redesigned to improve usability, cost-effectiveness, and system flexibility. The reporting tool is the primary method for tracking, monitoring and reporting fuel reduction projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin. It captures established performance measures for fuel reduction treatments, homeowner defensible space, and the multiple benefits achieved by fuel reduction projects. The tool also provides a basis for sharing information on future desired treatments, and to

develop multi-disciplinary projects that achieve a wide variety of benefits.

The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team manages geospatial data (i.e. data for mapping and spatial analysis), and annually creates spatial records of fuel reduction treatments completed in the previous season. The records are used to update the Lake Tahoe CWPP treatments database. A spatial record of treatments on federal lands are kept within the Forest Service Activity Tracking Support database, which is similarly structured to the team-managed database and therefore suitable for compilation and comparison with treatments across all lands. Together, these spatial records form a complementary and substantiating record of accomplishments reported to the Lake Tahoe EIP, and are suitable for a variety of reports to multiple groups.

Additional information on reporting requirements and standards is available in Appendix B – Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team Reporting Standards, and in Appendix A of the 2014 Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy.



## Fire Adapted Community Assessments & Prioritized Fuel Reduction Projects

*This chapter describes the process that was used to develop fuel reduction priorities, and background information on the Fire Adapted Community Assessments and Action Plans that were collaboratively developed for five regional divisions around the Lake Tahoe Basin.*

*Chapters 8 through 12 contain maps of prioritized fuel reduction projects for each of the five Lake Tahoe Basin divisions. A Fire Adapted Community Assessment and Action Plan is also included for each division, and contain local contextual information and actions that will prepare communities for wildfire.*



## 7.1 Methodology for Fuel Reduction Project Identification & Prioritization

Chapters 8 through 12 contain fuel treatment maps and tables for each of the geographic divisions of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team. Each set of maps contains:

- A FIRE DISTRICT MAP showing the jurisdictional boundaries of local fire protection district.
- A WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE MAP showing the defense and threat zones of the wildland-urban interface collaboratively developed for the Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy. For more information on the wildland-urban interface zones, see Chapter 3, Section 3.2.2.
- A FIRE RISK INDEX MAP showing the fire risk index score between one (highest priority) and four (moderate priority) for all areas within the wildland-urban interface. For more information on how the Fire Risk Index was developed, see Chapter 3, Section 3.2.3, West-Wide Wildfire Risk Assessment.
- A FUELS TREATMENTS INDEX PAGE showing index frames to more easily find areas of interest in the fuel reduction project maps that follow.
- A SET OF FUELS TREATMENT MAPS showing completed and future fuel reduction treatments on private, local,

state, and federal land.

- A TABLE OF COMPLETED & FUTURE TREATMENTS containing additional information on the projects identified in the Fuels Treatment Maps, including ownership, acreage, treatment year, treatment type, and project name. The tables also include a West-Wide Risk Analysis score (WWA Score) for each project area that was calculated using the mean fire risk index score for the treatment polygon. A score of one indicates the highest priority, and a score of four indicates moderate priority.

### Completed Treatments

Completed treatments are displayed differently depending on land ownership. Areas with completed initial treatments were included in the prioritization and planning process, to recognize the need for additional treatments over time both to meet fire behavior modification objectives, and to address the ongoing growth and accumulation of flammable fuels in Lake Tahoe Basin forests.

### Private, Local, & State Land

The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team maintains a spatial database of fuel reduction treatments on private, local, and state lands. These completed treatments are displayed in red. Each completed project was assigned an ID, which is displayed on the map. Additional information on each project is available in the tables of completed and future treatments.

### Federal Land

The U.S. Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit maintains a spatial database of fuel reduction treatments on federal lands. These completed treatments are displayed in dark green.

### Future Treatments

A future treatment in an area indicates that the area has not recently been treated for hazardous fuels, and is being considered for a fuel treatment. These areas will be assessed for treatment feasibility, and funding will be pursued for priority projects.

### Private & Local Land

Private and local lands within the wildland-urban interface of Lake Tahoe are varied in terms of size, vegetation, and primary use. They include large forested lots, smaller residential parcels, commercial property, and common areas jointly managed by a homeowner association. The development of fuel reduction projects for this plan focused on identifying areas where treatments can be managed as distinct fuel reduction projects. The plan therefore includes future projects in areas with larger forested lots, or in areas where multiple ownerships can be combined to make a viable fuel reduction project. Small residential parcels were excluded from the fuel treatment identification process because individual lots are typically managed by the property owner for defensible space. Future private and local fuel reduction



treatments are indicated in yellow.

### State Land

State land available for future treatment includes land managed by California State Parks, the California Tahoe Conservancy, Nevada State Parks, and the Nevada Division of State Lands. Future treatments were identified during the development of the Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy, and are indicated in light blue.

### Federal Land

Federal land available for future treatment includes land managed by the U.S. Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit. Future treatments were identified during the development of the Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy, and are indicated in light green. Limited areas near the boundaries of North Tahoe and Tahoe Douglas divisions are managed by the Tahoe National Forest and Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, respectively.

### Treatment Types

Treatments are methods used to achieve the desired fuel loading conditions described below. 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. The primary treatments used in the Lake Tahoe Basin include:

- Thinning (hand and ground-based mechanical)
- Prescribed burning (pile and understory burning)
- Mastication and chipping

### Thinning

Mechanical and hand thinning are used to reduce the number of trees, which affects crown fire potential. Mechanical thinning is generally more cost effective than hand thinning for removal of large trees (trees greater than 16 inches diameter), and allows removal of larger trees to achieve spacing objectives. Ground-based mechanical thinning is generally prohibited on slopes more than 30 percent and on sensitive areas, such as stream environment zones. Aerial-based mechanical thinning uses helicopter or cable-based systems to remove trees on slopes greater than 30 percent. Hand thinning is generally limited to the removal of trees less than 16 inches 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). Because it is labor-intensive, pruning is generally limited to project areas in the defense zone.

### Prescribed Burning

Prescribed burning reduces surface fuels using pile burning or understory burning. 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.

### Mastication & Chipping

Mastication and chipping are used 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.

## 7.2 Methodology for Developing Fire Adapted Community Assessments

In addition to the maps of completed and future fuel reduction treatments, Chapters 8 through 12 contain a Fire Adapted Community Assessment for each of the geographic divisions of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team.

The Fire Adapted Community Assessment was created by the Fire Adapted Communities (FAC) Learning Network and was adapted by the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team for the Tahoe region. It is a tool designed to help communities assess the threats that wildfire poses to the community and the resources available or necessary to mitigate that risk. The end product of the tool is a list of actions that can be taken by the community that can mitigate the identified risks. The tool helps communities identify the resources, leadership, networks, motivation, skill sets and partnerships that can be organized to address wildfire hazard with prioritized actions designed to reduce the threat wildfire poses to the community.

The FAC Learning Network, including the coordinating team and participants, developed the tool. Modifications were made by Tahoe Basin fire districts so that the tool would best serve Tahoe communities. FAC Learning Network participants are currently testing versions of the tool, and improvements are anticipated to include the development of new user interfaces to facilitate reviewing and updating action plans. When available, future versions and related resources will be available at: [www.FACNetwork.org](http://www.FACNetwork.org).

The Fire Adapted Community Assessment contains the following sections:

- General Info
  - Community Description
  - Team Members
- Community Characteristics
  - Wildfire Threat & Response Capability
  - Community Assets & Resources
  - Residential Structures & Assets
  - Ownership & Stakeholders
- Resources & Strategies
  - Plans & Regulations
  - Wildfire Mitigation & Risk Reduction Programs
  - Resources
- Outreach and Partnerships
  - Public Outreach & Input
  - Partners

Each category was assigned an overall readiness rating, an impact rating, and a feasibility rating, based on each community's unique characteristics, resources, and partnerships. An action plan follows each category, which contains related actions that will increase community fire-adaptation. The action plans were developed within each division by stakeholder working groups to ensure diversity in ideas, and to increase community engagement in fire planning.

***... the Fire Commission considered how elements of environmental protection interplay with public safety ... three areas of discussion emerged: Wildland Fuels Management, Community Fire Safety, & Legislation & Funding Policies.***

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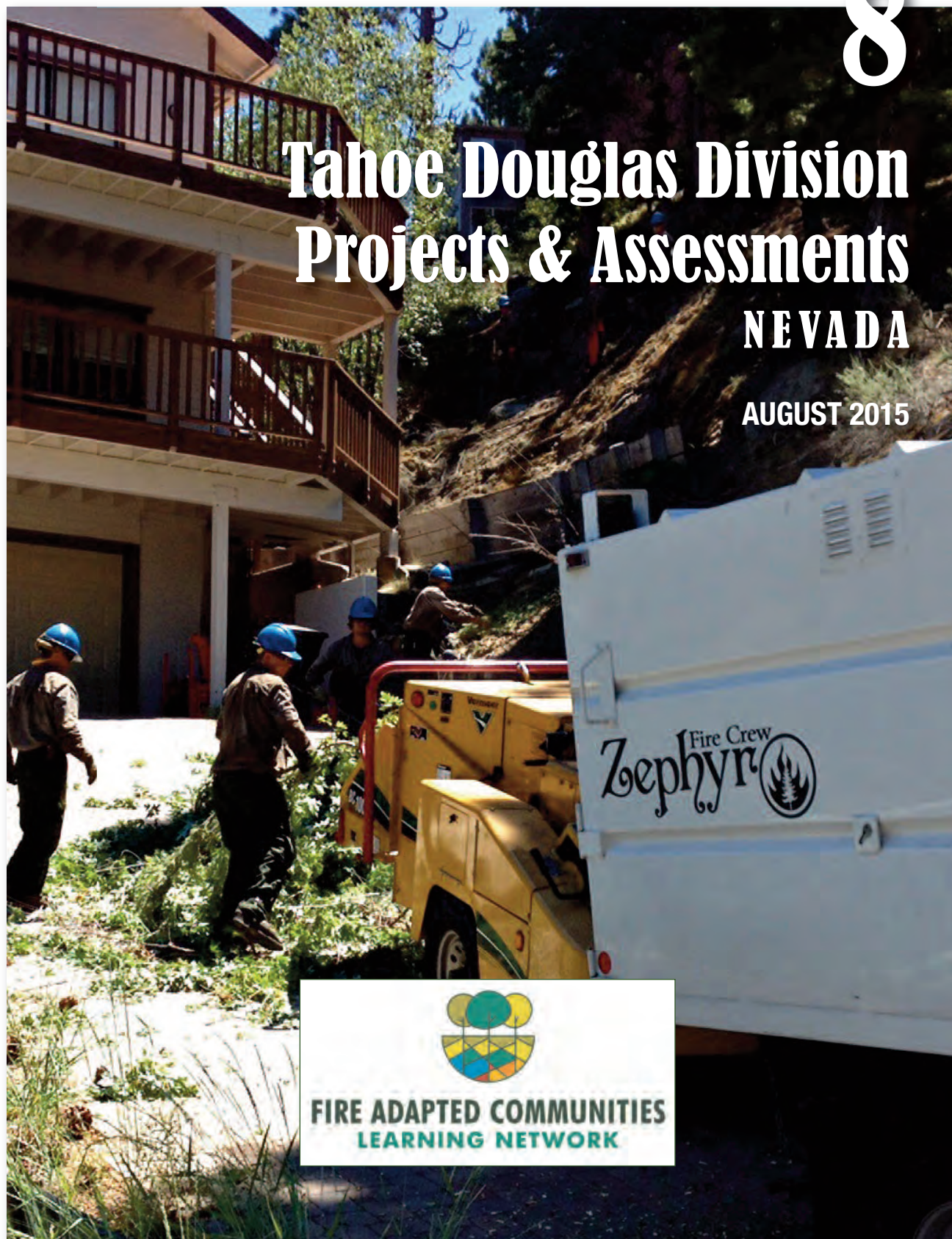




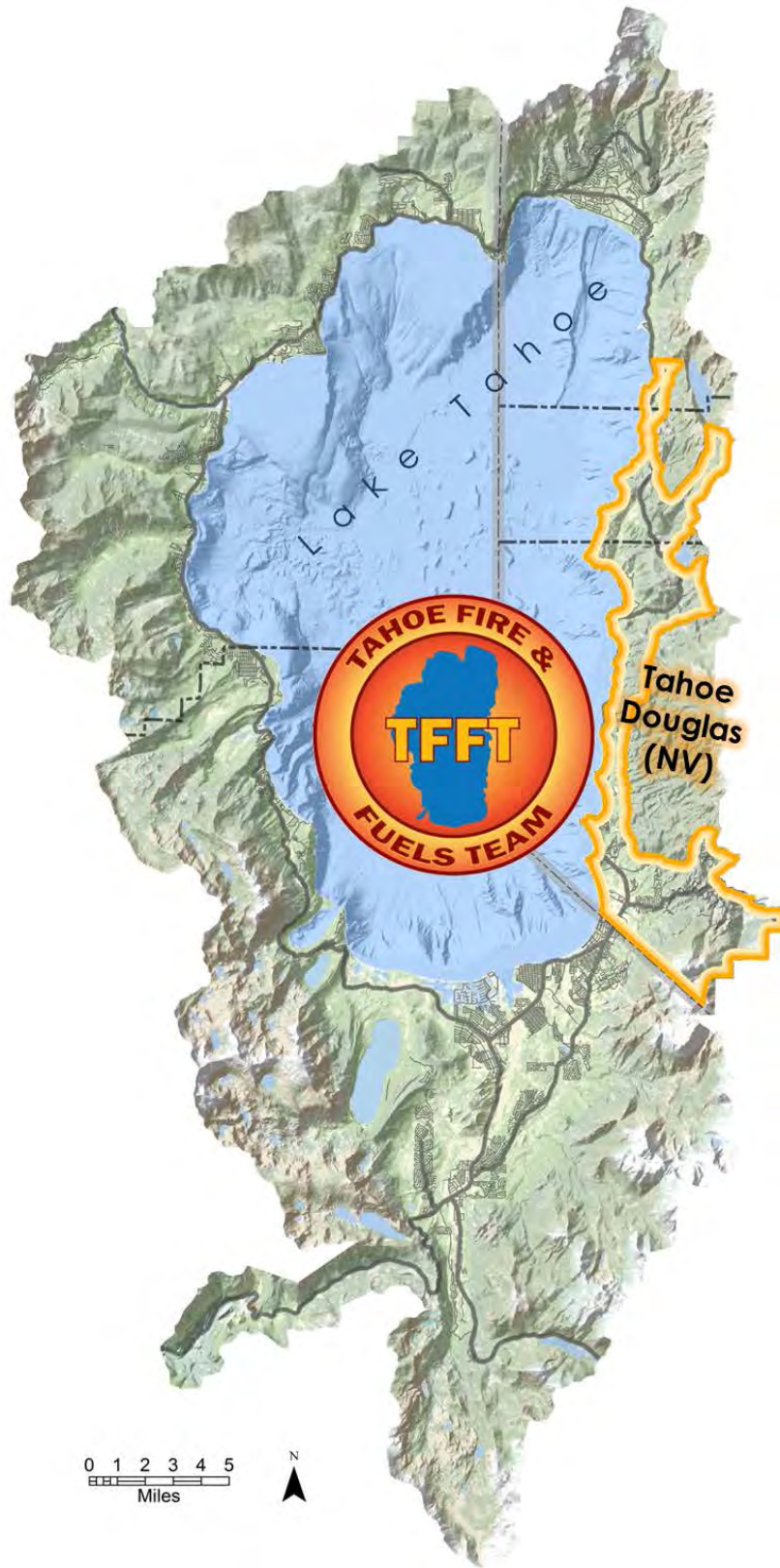
8

# Tahoe Douglas Division Projects & Assessments NEVADA

AUGUST 2015



**FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITIES**  
**LEARNING NETWORK**





# Fire Adapted Community Assessment

## WHAT IS THE FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT TOOL?

The Fire Adapted Community (FAC) Assessment is a tool designed to help communities assess the threats that wildfire poses to the community and the resources available or necessary to mitigate that risk. The end product of the tool is a list of actions that can be taken by the community that can mitigate the identified risks. The tool helps communities to identify the resources, leadership, networks, motivation, skill sets and partnerships that can be organized to address wildfire hazard with prioritized actions designed to reduce the threat wildfire poses to the community.

## Feedback & Acknowledgments

This version of the tool is currently being tested by FAC Learning Network participants and we anticipate significant improvements will be made in the future, for example the development of new user interfaces or recommendations for different audiences and scales of assessments. When available, future versions and related resources will be posted at: [www.FACNetwork.org/Resources](http://www.FACNetwork.org/Resources).

The FAC Learning Network, including the coordinating team and participants,

developed this tool. Modifications were made to this version by Tahoe Basin fire districts so that the tool best served our local communities.

The Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network is supported by Promoting Ecosystem Resiliency through Collaboration: Landscapes, Learning and Restoration, a cooperative agreement between The Nature Conservancy, USDA Forest Service and agencies of the Department of the Interior. This project is subject to the terms of Cooperative Agreement #11-CA-11132543-158 with The Watershed Center.

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## The Purpose of the Fire Adapted Community Assessment

The purpose of this assessment is to create a framework for communities to use to identify actions that will best prepare that community for the identified hazard.

By filling out each section in the following tables for the assessment area, the sections will lead the assessment team through an analysis of aspects of fire hazard and identify the existing or needed resources that may be necessary to mitigate those risks. Each subsection includes a summary question at the end. This gives the assessment team an opportunity to rate the community's exposure to fire hazard and readiness to face the identified risks.



# Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District –

## General Information

**Describe the community being assessed: (include name, geographic location, land area, population)**

The Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District is a special district located in the Tahoe Township portion of Douglas County, Nevada. The Fire District covers an area of approximately 17.7 square miles on the southeast shore of Lake Tahoe. The District is “L” shaped extending from the top of Kingsbury Grade to the west to Stateline, then north to Glenbrook. Elevations range from approximately 6,230 feet to over 8,000 feet. The Fire District is bounded on its western side by Lake Tahoe and is surrounded by U.S. Forest Service or Nevada State Parks property on the north, east and south. The Fire District shares the Tourist resort area (known locally as the “Core”) with the City of South Lake Tahoe. There are high-rise casinos located on the Nevada side of the state line and several multi-story resort properties on the California side of the line. Within the Fire District, the U.S. Forest Service owns 5,527 acres and the State of Nevada 642 acres. Local government agencies and private property ownership account for the

balance of 5,031 acres.

In general, forests in this District can be characterized as being relatively open stands of trees with a dense brush understory on the south and west aspects of hills and very dense stands of trees with extreme surface fuel loading on north and east aspects. The climate is Mediterranean and the soils are primarily of granitic origin and excessively well drained. The soils tend to be very poorly developed and vegetation tends to grow quite slowly. Most of the District is steep with numerous creeks and drainages forming canyons and swales that are also aligned with prevailing southwest winds. Thus topographic influence and solar heating can dramatically increase fire behavior.

Typical tree species are Jeffrey pine (*Pinus jeffreyi*) and white fir (*Abies concolor*). To a lesser extent incense cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*) and sugar pine (*Pinus lambertiana*) are present. The Jeffrey pine and sugar pine are shade intolerant and fast growing and more likely to dominate on a given site. The white fir and incense cedar are shade tolerant, grow slowly and more likely to create ladder fuels that promote extreme fire behavior.

The District includes the communities of Glenbrook, Zephyr Cove, Kingsbury, and Stateline, all of which are listed as communities at-risk in the 2001 Federal Register. US Highway 50 runs north and south, and east and west through the length of

District over Spooner Summit. Nevada State Route 207 also runs east-west, over Daggett Pass. Communities in the District are primarily composed of very densely spaced single-family homes with a mix of multi-family units in some neighborhoods. Most communities in the District were developed within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) and by terrain, location, and/or limited road access are relatively isolated. Many of the communities only have a single road for ingress and evacuation, many of which are not compliant with contemporary construction requirements.

According to the 2010 census the population of the Tahoe Township portion of Douglas County, Nevada, was 5,402 people, down from 6,739 people in 2000. The permanent population has been steadily decreasing with a 20 percent decline during the 2000s. The decline in permanent population has been accompanied by an increase in second home ownership with many homes sitting vacant for extended periods throughout the District.

**List the names of individuals (and their affiliations) reviewing the assessment:**

Edgewood – Bobby King

Harrah's and Harvey's Lake Tahoe – John Packer

Heavenly – Andrew Strain

Water Purveyors – Greg Reed, Round Hill GID

Insurance Industry – William Kolstad

Community Representative – North Region – Bill Lurtz

Community Representative – South Region – Steve Teshara

Community Representative – At Large – Gary Midkiff

## SECTION 1:

# Community Characteristics

**OVERVIEW:** This section identifies your community's threats, vulnerabilities, and capabilities to respond to the identified threat and reduce or strengthen against vulnerabilities. The purpose is to highlight areas of strength and weakness to help prioritize future actions and investments.

## Wildfire Threat & Response Capability

**1. For the last five years, list any fires that have effected your community and any significant impacts they had (e.g. when, how large, impacts on community?)**  
*(Questions 1 and 2 help describe your community's wildfire context)*

The Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District has not had a major fire in several decades; however, several large fires have occurred in the region that affected the District.

On July 3, 2002 a careless smoker threw

a cigarette from the Heavenly Ski Resort gondola. The cigarette sparked the Gondola Fire, a blaze that burned 670 acres of National Forest lands which rapidly headed towards the Upper Kingsbury community. On July 5, the 20-30 MPH winds that had stoked the fire calmed and firefighters were able to suppress the fire before any homes were destroyed.

On June 24, 2007 a careless camper near South Lake Tahoe left a campfire unattended that sparked the Angora Fire and destroyed 254 homes in a matter of hours. This devastating wildfire went on to burn nearly 3,200 acres of private, County, State, and Federal lands. Parts of our District were showered with ash that blew east from the fire area. The 30-40 MPH winds that fanned the Angora Fire finally calmed on June 26 and firefighters were then able to suppress the blaze.

Only a short time later, on August 18, 2007, a homeowner left a gas grill unattended on their back deck near Tahoe City California. The grill ignited the deck, burned the home and subsequently triggered the Washoe Fire that quickly burned through an untreated forest and engulfed four additional homes. The fire then burned into a section of treated forest and was easily suppressed before the weather conditions had materially changed. At the time it was controlled, the Washoe Fire had been rapidly moving towards a large development with over 250 homes and only a single

road for emergency ingress and egress.

The common denominator in all of the above fires was that these fires started in or near an untreated forest with a dense understory of suppressed shade tolerant trees in or near an urban area. All of the fires occurred during extreme "Red Flag" fire weather conditions.

**2. Does your community have unique features that increase the wildfire threat (e.g. wind patterns, steep terrain, etc.)?**

The Fire District is located on the east shore of Lake Tahoe with elevations ranging from Lake level of 6,230 feet up to over 8,000 feet along the eastern slope of Sierra Nevada Mountains. Typical to mountain communities around the West, the Fire District has steep slopes, heavy forest fuels and periodically, extreme fire weather. The combination of steep slopes, fuels and fire weather creates a potentially volatile mix that poses a significant hazard to local communities.

- **TOPOGRAPHY:** The Fire District is located on the west slope of the high ridge separating the Lake Tahoe Basin from the Carson Valley and the Great Basin to the east. The steep ridge is frequently exposed to very strong southwesterly prevailing winds that typically drive extreme fire behavior in the region. Additionally the Fire District is located between the relatively cool Pacific summer air mass and the warmer Great Basin air mass. Thus the

ridges are regularly exposed to diurnal winds that can be very strong and can drive significant fire behavior without frontal wind influences.

- **FUEL:** The story of how the current fuel loading occurred in the Fire District is directly tied to land uses since European settlement of the Tahoe Basin. Comstock-era logging followed by fire exclusion, livestock grazing and other past management practices significantly altered ecological conditions throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin. These practices contributed to increased forest vulnerability to drought, disease, and insect outbreaks, as well as high severity, stand-replacing wildfire, increasing risks to communities, natural resources, and scenic values. In addition, fire exclusion has resulted in the continuous build-up of surface fuels that in some “jack-pots” (tangle of logs) can be many feet deep.

- **WEATHER:** The most variable factor affecting wildland fire behavior is weather. Temperature, humidity, wind, and lightning can affect chances for ignition and spread of fire. The Lake Tahoe Basin has a Mediterranean climate with, generally speaking, cold snowy winters and warm dry summers. Precipitation is typically confined to winters and many summer storms produce only limited rain or virga and dry lightning. The Lake Tahoe Basin averages about 10 Red Flag Warning days per year with particularly windy years having as many as 25 Red Flag warnings. The Fire District’s location on

the east shore of Lake Tahoe creates near perfect wind alignment for the typical southwest winds that drive extreme fire weather in the region. Climate change is expected to increase the likelihood of extended fire seasons and the number of Red Flag days each year.

### 3. What are general wildfire response capabilities in the community?

*(This series of questions help to identify the level of emergency responders' preparedness.)*

The Fire District is an all-risk fire protection district with structure fire, wildland fire, EMS, hazardous materials response, explosive ordinance disposal, water rescue, and high angle rescue capabilities. The Fire District also employs a seasonal Type 2-IA hand crew that completes fuels reduction projects and responds to wildland fires throughout the region. During a typical year the Fire District responds to approximately 2000 calls from four fully staffed fire stations. Typical fire calls range from equipment fires in high-rise resorts to wildland fires that have been as large as 673 acres near the District. Wildland firefighting training includes regional and tables and training exercises that are regularly conducted with mutual aid partners. These partners also have robust wildland firefighting capabilities. However, while there is a great deal of capability in the area, mountain roads and frequent periods of tourist-related traffic congestion can frustrate rapid response.

#### 3a. How many fire districts/departments serve your community?

The community is served by one fire protection district that has four fire stations providing all-risk response. The Fire District is also served by mutual and automatic aid agreements with Federal, State and local agency partners in the region.

#### 3b. What type(s) of departments are they? (Volunteer, combination, career)

The Fire District and its mutual aid partners are career departments and agencies.

#### 3c. How many of your fire departments are trained for wildland fire operations?

All line personnel receive wildland firefighting training in accordance with, and in most cases exceeding, National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) standards. The Fire District has a system to maintain minimum wildland firefighting qualifications in its leadership team and provides opportunities. A significant percentage of current department personnel have had previous experience working for wildland firefighting agencies prior to working for the Fire District.

#### 3d. How many of your fire departments are equipped for wildland fire operations?

The Fire District currently operates two Type 3 brush engines that are equipped to meet or exceed national standards for wildland equipment. The Fire District also owns an 1800-gallon water tender and five crew-cab pickups equipped for



wildland fire response for the Zephyr Fire Crew. These assets are strategically stationed in the District during periods of high or extreme fire hazard.

**3e. Have you identified gaps in wildfire response coverage and equipment, and if so, how is your community currently addressing gaps in wildfire response coverage and equipment?**

Many of the communities within the Fire District are surrounded by wildland fuels on all sides and have steep, winding and narrow roads; and, typically with a single road for ingress and egress. These isolated communities with poor access present particular challenges to fire suppression personnel. Even evacuating the community during an event is very difficult. The Fire District has addressed this problem by completing fuels reduction projects around most of the at-risk communities and by requiring homeowners to implement defensible space.

In the 1950s and 1960s when many of the communities in the Fire District were developed, fire and water codes did not require systems that are capable of supporting modern firefighting equipment. Additionally many communities relied upon surface waters for potable water and thus many purveyors are now faced with the costs of upgrading distribution systems while also switching to more expensive water treatment systems.

In response to these pressing needs, water purveyors in the Tahoe Basin

formed the Lake Tahoe Fire Protection Partnership to work with the U.S. Forest Service to improve fire flows in communities in the Tahoe Basin. To date the Lake Tahoe Fire Protection Partnership has invested over \$14 million that has been matched by U.S. Forest Service Grants to produce over \$28 million in water distribution system upgrades since 2010.

**3f. How much knowledge and experience does your community have with the Incident Command System (County, etc.)?**

All line personnel and fire crew personnel have received extensive training in the Incident Command System, which is typical for career fire departments. In addition, personnel employed by other cooperating agencies (Douglas County Sheriff's Department, Nevada Highway Patrol, Nevada Division of Forestry, U.S. Forest Service, and other local agencies within the Tahoe Basin and Northern Nevada) have also been trained within the Incident Command System. All department personnel are required to receive ICS training up to the 200 levels as well as complete FEMA's IS-700 NIMS (National Incident Management System) training.

**3g. What mutual aid or protection/response agreements are in place, and are they effective?**

The Fire District is signatory to several mutual aid agreements including the Lake Tahoe Regional Fire Chiefs, Nevada Master Mutual Aid, and the

California Fire Assistance Agreement. These agreements are reciprocal, allowing for the Fire District to provide and/or receive support and services during unplanned emergency events with other cooperating agencies. Additionally the Fire District has agreements with the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit of the Forest Service and other area agencies that allow for the sharing of wildland firefighting crews and resources. The Fire District is also party to an agreement with the Nevada Division of Forestry that provides financial support for fire suppression.

**3h. What is the relationship between the local fire departments and the state and federal cooperators?**

In the Lake Tahoe Basin, Federal, State and local cooperators are dedicated to mutual aid and planning. The Basin has experienced a number of catastrophic wildfires that have illustrated how vital mutual aid is for protecting lives and property. All of the cooperating agencies clearly understand the risks posed by wildland fire and are prepared to assist whenever necessary.

In addition to providing mutual aid and engaging in joint training, federal, state and local partners also engage in extensive wildfire mitigation planning. In August 2014 the cooperating agencies updated the *Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction & Wildfire Prevention Strategy* to further document the cooperative wildland fire prevention planning and implementation efforts currently in place.

## SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall capability for wildfire response)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving overall response capability)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving overall response capability)
Wildfire Threat & Response Capability	Very High	Moderate	Moderate

### ACTIONS

Immediate Action:	Continue to implement fuels reduction projects in the WUI with multi-jurisdictional partners.
Near-term Action:	Develop monitoring protocols to inform future maintenance treatments. Monitoring protocol will also be used to inform undeveloped parcel owners about desired conditions on their property.
Long-term Action:	Add Type-5 Engine / Patrol

### PARTNERS/RESOURCES

TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, landowners
TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, landowners
TDFPD

#### 4. Are there other local crews that work in your community who are cross-trained to do wildfire response & prescribed fire & other integrated forest management activities?

Currently the U.S. Forest Service, State of California, State of Nevada, North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District, and Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District each have fully qualified crews prepared to respond to wildland fires and conduct prescribed fire operations. These crews typically spend their summers doing a combination of wildland firefighting and fuels reduction. Winters are generally spent in conducting prescribed fire operations.

### SUMMARY

Based on your answers to the previous questions, what is your community's overall response capability given its particular wildfire risk?

**VERY HIGH** – Response capability for our community is in excellent shape – we understand our community's fire history and unique features, our fire departments are highly trained and prepared specifically for WUI fires, we've addressed any gaps in our response coverage and equipment needs, we are knowledgeable about ICS, mutual aid agreements are effective, and local crews are capable of performing other forest management activities.

## Community Assets & Resources – Non-Residential

5. Wildfires often damage or destroy critical public facilities. Consider the impact of the loss of services from public facilities (i.e., public library or city hall) in a disaster situation where that

facility can no longer provide government services to the general public. Additionally, consider the potential impacts fire can have on infrastructure such as power lines, irrigation structures, fencing or other infrastructure. Also, include cultural resources such as historical sites, parks, and resources that contribute to the identity of the community. Once listed, indicate what action, if any, has been undertaken to mitigate the wildfire risk to those resources.

*(Note: The threat to residences is considered in another section.)*

**WATER SUPPLY:** There are currently nine independent water systems within the Fire District most of which take surface water from Lake Tahoe. Several of the districts also have wells with Lake Water backup. These water systems use pumps to lift water to tanks and this infrastructure can be at risk from

catastrophic fire. Additionally, some creeks in the Fire District provide surface water for irrigation water. These systems are also at-risk.

**UTILITIES:** There are several high voltage lines that provide power to the Fire District that enter the Tahoe Basin through the wildland-urban interface. Power is also distributed throughout the Fire District through above ground power lines. All above ground infrastructure is at risk from catastrophic fire.

**PUBLIC FACILITIES:** The Fire District is located in the unincorporated area of Douglas County and most government services such as general services, law enforcement, jail and courts are located within the commercial core area of Stateline. This area is the least exposed to wildfire threat in the Fire District. However, the offices and infrastructure of nine water systems, Douglas County Library, three schools, the offices and infrastructure of three sewer collection and/or treatment districts, and Zephyr Cove County Park facilities are all at significant risk.

**RECREATION AREAS:** Van Sickle Bi-State Park, Heavenly Ski Resort, the Tahoe Rim Trail, and a network of hiking and biking trails are all located in the Fire District. The District is also home to Edgewood Golf Course and the Casino Resort area of Stateline. Extensive fuel reduction treatments have been conducted on the public recreation lands throughout the Fire District particularly within the wildland-urban interface. These areas typically see several fire

starts annually from human causes and are thus high risk areas for fires that could jeopardize communities.

#### CULTURAL SITES:

Glenbrook and Zephyr Cove contain rich cultural resources from the logging era, including remnants of the Glenbrook Mill site and several flumes. Resources are protected during project implementation, but otherwise have not been directly considered for mitigation activities unless the resource is also near a community.

### 6. What intangible community assets may be at risk? For each item, indicate what action, if any, has been undertaken to mitigate the wildfire risk to that value.

*[Note: Intangible assets or resources are often difficult to value but they are also the component of local economy or local culture with the greatest potential loss of value. Consider the example where residents are evacuated; intangible resources affected would include the potential loss of wages for people who cannot return to work or lost production from business in the evacuation zone. The general business environment can also be negatively affected for losses that are very difficult to quantify.]*

**LAKE TAHOE NATURAL SETTING:** The Lake Tahoe Basin is the largest alpine lake in North America and a major national and international tourist destination actively promoted by both Nevada and California. Tahoe is

renowned for its scenic vistas and clear waters. Lake clarity, landscape character, and scenic integrity could all suffer serious, long-term damage from wildfire. In the Fire District, the steep stream gradient of area watercourses would facilitate the delivery of significant sediment loads into Lake Tahoe following a wildfire event. To mitigate the threat, extensive fuels reduction and forest health improvement projects have been implemented in the areas closest to communities, and to the extent possible as part of this work, along sensitive watercourses.

**TOURISM ECONOMY:** Tourists visit the area in significant numbers to enjoy the recreational and aesthetic values of Lake Tahoe. As noted above, these values and the region's resort and related infrastructure could all be seriously degraded by catastrophic wildfire. Wildfire risk reduction projects have helped protect these natural and community assets. Education and outreach is often focused at visitors to reduce the risk of careless behavior and other ignitions.

**AIR QUALITY:** As in any geographic basin, smoke and particulates from wildfire can settle and cause adverse health effects. The effects are less severe for prescribed fire, which, unlike wildfire, can only occur on approved burn days. Air quality from wildfire can be degraded for weeks after the fire as hotspots continue to smolder.

**FOREST VEGETATION & WILDLIFE HABITAT:** Catastrophic fire can destroy important wildlife habitat and disrupt



## SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall mitigation level for Non-residential assets and resources)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving mitigation level)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving mitigation level)
Community Assets & Resources	Very High	Moderate	Low
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Work with utilities on fuels reduction near critical resources		TDFPD, Utilities, Regulatory Agencies
Near-term Action:	Work with Lake Tahoe Community Fire Protection Partnership to continue to pursue opportunities to improve fire flow and system integrity		TDFPD, Utilities, Tahoe Water Suppliers Association, Lake Tahoe Fire Protection Partnership
Near-term Action:	Work with utilities to include fire hazard as primary vegetation management consideration near infrastructure		TDFPD, Utilities, Regulatory Agencies
Long-term Action:	Work with water service providers to improve fire flow		TDFPD, Utilities, Lake Tahoe Congressional Delegation, and passage of the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act of 2015

ecosystem dynamics. Fuels reduction projects that have been implemented in the Tahoe Basin have protected identified habitat within the WUI.

### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is your community's overall mitigation level regarding the identification and actions to address community infrastructure, resources (excluding residential values at risk, which are addressed in questions 7-10)?

**VERY HIGH** – Risks to all of our community's intangible resources at-risk have been identified and are being appropriately mitigated through current actions and plans, meaning that our community assets are generally very well prepared for the next wildfire event

and we anticipate few unexpected minimal impacts and/or service interruptions.

## Residential Structures & Assets

7. To the best of your ability given the scale of the community being assessed, what is the number of residential buildings at risk?

*(Identifies the extent of your community's wildland-urban interface and provides a rough estimate of the number of people exposed to wildfire risk.)*

**4500**

8. What are your community's development densities?

*(Points to the type of wildland-urban in-*

*terface issues that are in your community and how to consider appropriate actions for mitigation and response. For example: dense developments may want to rely more on neighborhood-oriented efforts.)*

**95% less than 1 acre parcels**

**4% 1-5 acre parcels**

**1% parcels over 5 acres**

9. How many residential organizations such as Homeowners Associations (HOAs), are in your community?

*(This question helps identify potential useful organizing resources.)*

**49**

10. What percentages of homes have reasonable vegetation management in place?

## SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

	<b>SUMMARY RATING</b> (Overall mitigation level for residential structures and assets)	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACT</b> (Impact of improving mitigation level)	<b>FEASIBILITY</b> (Feasibility of improving mitigation level)
<b>Residential Structures &amp; Assets</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>

### ACTIONS

Immediate Action:	Enforce WUI Code for construction and defensible space
Near-term Action:	Work with development community to utilize BMPs for ignition resistant construction
Near-term Action:	Facilitate information sharing between insurance agents and Fire District on properties needing mitigation
Long-term Action:	Pursue policy changes that will improve insurability of mitigate areas utilizing fire districts as the bridge between the insurance industry, communities, and politicians
Long-term Action:	Develop residential ignition resistant construction inspection programs

### PARTNERS/RESOURCES

TDFPD, Fire Adapted Community leaders, local government, homeowners

TDFPD and development / real estate community

Insurance industry, real estate community, TDFPD, community groups

TDFPD, insurance industry, community groups

TDFPD / Fire Adapted Community leaders, Douglas County

*(The following questions help identify the risk exposure and how to better discuss and evaluate the level of risk.)*

**50-74%**

**10a. What percent of homes have fire-resistant roofs?**

**75-99%**

**10b. What percent of homes have hardened structural features that address home vulnerabilities such as decks and attachments, siding, vents and foundations?**

**0-24%**

### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above (particularly for questions 10, 10a, and

**10b), what is the overall mitigation level for residences considered at risk?**

**HIGH** – Our answers indicate that about 50-75% of our at-risk residences have and maintain effective mitigation practices, meaning that more than half of our residential WUI areas are somewhat or very prepared for the next wildfire

## Ownership & Stakeholders

**11. List all public and private landowners or land managers (other than homeowners) contributing to your community's wildfire risk within 5 miles who are currently and actively engaged in**

**wildfire mitigation activities.**

*(Note: adjust the perimeter to best fit your community's wildland-urban interface edges).*

*(This identifies key stakeholders currently involved in mitigation activities.)*

Nevada Division of State Lands  
Nevada State Parks  
Nevada Division of Forestry  
USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit  
General Improvement Districts / Public Utility Districts  
Edgewood Companies  
Most Homeowners Associations in the Fire District (HOAs)  
Most private owners of large parcels

11a. List all public and private landowners or land managers (other than homeowners) contributing to your community's wildfire risk within 5 miles who are NOT currently engaged in wildfire mitigation activities but need to be involved.

*(Identifies any other missing stakeholders who need to be involved in mitigation activities.)*

All of our large landowners are engaged at some level in wildfire risk mitigation.

12. List all other non-landowning stakeholders that could be adversely impacted by a wildfire or care about risk, (e.g. non-governmental organizations, environmen-

tal groups, business owners, community and volunteer groups). If known, also describe how wildfire could affect that stakeholder.

*(Helps determine whether all potentially impacted stakeholders have option of being at the table.)*

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY (TRPA) – has planning and regulatory jurisdiction throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin authorized by Public Law 96-551, the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact. TRPA is required to achieve and maintain adopted Environmental Threshold Carrying Capacities ("Thresholds") in nine environmental categories, including Vegetation and Soil Conservation. The TRPA is an active collaborator as a member of the

Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT).

SOUTH TAHOE REFUSE – has an annual Big Trash Day held on the last weekend of May where residents can dispose of up to six bags of pine needles or other green waste. It disposes of over 400 tons of green waste collected annually from the Compost your Combustibles green waste collection event.

DOUGLAS COUNTY – our local County government, is responsible for evacuation (law enforcement), air quality protection, emergency management, and fire recovery.

LAKE TAHOE SOUTH SHORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE – with more than 660 members, the Chamber is

## SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall level of landowner and stakeholder engagement)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving landowner and stakeholder engagement)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving landowner and stakeholder engagement)
Ownership & Stakeholders	High	High	Moderate
<div>ACTIONS</div> <div> <div>Immediate Action:</div> <div>Increase reporting to community about projects being completed and the multiple benefits being obtained</div> <div>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</div> <div>TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team</div> </div> <div> <div>Immediate Action:</div> <div>Utilize emergent opportunities for publicity such as droughts, fires, and current events</div> <div>TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, business community, community groups</div> </div> <div> <div>Near-term Action:</div> <div>Develop monitoring protocols to inform future maintenance treatments. Protocols will also be used to inform undeveloped parcel owners about desired conditions on their property</div> <div>TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team</div> </div> <div> <div>Long-term Action:</div> <div>Develop complete project area descriptions and prescriptions for vegetation management for the undeveloped parcels identified within the WUI of TDFPD. These plans should be available to landowners and vetted with regulatory agencies.</div> <div>TDFPD, land owners, TRPA</div> </div>			



concerned about the impacts catastrophic wildfire can have on business disruption, public safety, property damage, scenic degradation and the potential for long-term impacts on tourism as well as local-serving businesses in the region.

**GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS/HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATIONS** – have actively been supporting green waste, and primarily pine needle collections throughout the Fire District. As an example, Round Hill GID funds an annual Pine Needle Collection event each spring so residents can dispose of fuels without having to haul the material to a collection site. This greatly increases the disposal of surface fuels that are a prime cause of home ignition from burning embers.

**DOUGLAS COUNTY SEARCH & RESCUE** – is responsible for assisting with road control, evacuation, clearing structures and other duties as assigned.

**DOUGLAS COUNTY SENIOR SERVICES** – can provide meals, transportation and assist with locating temporary housing for seniors displaced by emergency.

**LEAGUE TO SAVE LAKE TAHOE** – a 501(c) 3 nonprofit environmental advocacy organization dedicated to protecting and restoring the environmental health, sustainability, and scenic beauty of the Lake Tahoe Basin. The League has an extensive database and network to provide information through its publications, website, social media, and email.

**NORTHERN NEVADA BUILDERS ASSOCIATION (NNBA)** – can assist with securing properties in the aftermath of wildfire or other disasters.

**UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION (UNCE)** – is the local college that puts University research to work. Extension staff members provide education and support for the Living With Fire program, which includes a program specific to the Lake Tahoe Basin – “Helping Lake Tahoe Residents live more safely with the threat of wildfire.” Examples of information provided include: What Homeowners Can Do, Be Ember Aware, and Fire Adaptive Communities.

Visit [tahoe.livingwithfire.info](http://tahoe.livingwithfire.info)

#### **SUMMARY**

Based on your responses above, what is the level of engagement from landowners, land managers and stakeholders?

**HIGH** – Most landowners are engaged, they understand their risk, and mitigation is occurring; additional stakeholders are identified and their concerns are being addressed in the planning process.

## **SECTION 2:**

# **Resources & Strategies**

**OVERVIEW:** This section identifies your community's resources, strategies and

tools available to address vulnerability and risk mitigation.

## **Plans & Regulations**

**13. Determine if wildfire is addressed in key community planning documents.**

*(Identifies important plans that should include wildfire hazard needs to support future planning, actions and / or funding)*

Answer Yes or No if wildfire is included in each plan, or N/A if not applicable –

Local emergency management plan: **YES**

State emergency management plan: **YES**

Local hazard mitigation plan: **YES**

State hazard mitigation plan: **YES**

Comprehensive/Master/General Plan: **YES**

**14. Does your community use any zoning ordinances, building codes, regulations or rules to support/ foster fire risk mitigation? Are these ordinances or codes monitored and enforced?**

*(These questions show how much land use planning is considered in the wildfire planning process and identifies potential tools and/or barriers in addressing wildfire risk and mitigation efforts)*

List type of code(s), if any and note effectiveness/enforcement:

The Fire District has adopted the 2012 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code. The code is enforced on all permitted building projects. It is

currently enforced when remodels or other activities such as change of occupancy or use requires compliance with the current code.

**14a. List any local rules/regulations (e.g. HOA CC&Rs) that support vegetation management to reduce wildfire risk and whether or not they are enforced.**

Few local rules/regulations exist beyond Fire District codes.

**14b. List any local rules/regulations (e.g. HOA CC&Rs) that are in conflict with vegetation management to reduce wildfire risk.**

Some community members perceive a conflict between Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) Best Management Practices (BMPs) for

erosion control and defensible space. However, the TRPA codes were changed in 2008 to remove any regulatory barriers to creating defensible space. HOA rules appear to be compatible with wildfire mitigation. The Fire District has entered into an MOU with the TRPA so that Fire District employees who obtain annual training can issue TRPA Tree Removal Permits if it is deemed necessary to remove a tree for defensible space purposes. Thus the Fire District sets the prescription for all defensible space treatments where regulations could be in conflict.

**15. Is wildfire risk addressed or considered in future community growth?**

*(Shows the extent to which wildfire risk*

*is being considered through policies and land use codes)*

Our community has useful and strategic discussions within our land use, zoning, building, fire and other relevant public agency departments to determine wildfire risk when approving new development.

**SUMMARY**

Based on your responses above, to what extent is wildfire addressed in community plans and regulations?

**VERY HIGH** – The threat of wildfire is a key consideration and seriously addressed in our community's entire emergency, wildfire, and land use plans; our community is also very satisfied with the use and enforcement of regulations,

SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES			
	SUMMARY RATING (Overall extent to which wildfire is addressed in plans and regulations)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of incorporating wildfire into additional plans and regulations)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of incorporating wildfire into additional plans and regulations)
Plans & Regulations	Very High	Low	High
<div> <div>ACTIONS</div> <div> <div>Immediate Action:</div> <div>Continue to study, monitor and mitigate fire risk to existing communities</div> </div> <div> <div>Near-term Action:</div> <div>Work with County and State to utilize adaptive management to evaluate defensible space regulations with cost benefits being a primary factor for evaluating regulatory adequacy</div> </div> <div> <div>Near-term Action:</div> <div>Inventory location and condition of exiting roads and assess suitability for fire access, evacuation, and biomass extraction from fuel reduction</div> </div> <div> <div>Long-term Action:</div> <div>Develop procedures whereby the lowered risk of structure ignition due to the implementation of projects in the WUI and defensible space can be incorporated into fire insurance and underwriting scoring</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</div> <div> <div>TDFPD, Fire Adapted Community leaders, local government TRPA, homeowners</div> <div>Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, TDFPD, State government, local government, insurance industry</div> <div>TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, land managers, community groups</div> <div>Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, TDFPD, State government, insurance industry</div> </div> </div>			

if applicable; no improvement is necessary.

## Wildfire Mitigation Risk Reduction Programs Response

16. What are the number and type of programs utilized locally to reduce wildfire risk (e.g. Ready, Set, Go! Firewise, Fire Safe Councils, other local initiatives)?

*(These questions show degree to which wildfire risk is being addressed through risk-reducing mitigation activities.)*

16a. For each program listed in the matrix, what does each of these

programs target and achieve? (e.g., number of chipping days each year, if match is required, whether homeowner or business oriented, etc.)

16b. For each program listed in the matrix, who manages and promotes these programs?

See the Matrix of Programs on the following pages for detailed answers to questions 16 through 16b.

17. What other types of activities are being undertaken to reduce wildfire risk within and adjacent to the community (e.g., controlled burning, mechanical thinning, creation of fuel buffers, designation of internal safety zones), and

are these projects being maintained?

With the completion of many initial fuel breaks, implementers are now focusing on maintaining fuels reduction projects.

### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is your community's overall approach regarding program implementation and effectiveness to reduce wildfire risk through mitigation?

**VERY HIGH!** Our community effectively uses a number and variety of programs that engage multiple audiences to take part in reducing wildfire risk at all scales (lot, neighborhood, community-wide,

### SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall program implementation and effectiveness)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving program implementation and effectiveness)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving program implementation and effectiveness)
<b>Wildfire Mitigation Risk Reduction Programs</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Very High</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to improve defensible space protocols to ensure that requirements are sufficient to reduce overall fire hazard in a cost effective and environmentally conscious manner		Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, TDFPD, TRPA
Near-term Action:	Develop and implement multi-jurisdictional land management plans with other large landowners/managers to develop funding and staffing to maintain completed projects in the WUI of TDFPD and around Lake Tahoe		TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Lake Tahoe political delegation
Immediate Action:	Seek methods and strategies to sustain supplemental programs that support residential defensible space such as pine needle pick up		Community groups, utilities, TDFPD, local government
Long-term Action:	Produce competent data to demonstrate lowered risk of structure ignition due to implementation of Fire Adapted Community's principles and quantify the reduction in risk as compared to cost		TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, insurance industry, State government



## Matrix of Programs

Program Name	Description	Targets & Goals	Achievements	Management, Sponsorship & Promotion
1. Defensible Space Evaluations	Inspections are solicited or required as part of the building permit process. Provides on-one education to property owners on how to create defensible space on their property. Tree removal permits are also offered. The service is free to the property owner.	All residential homes in the Fire District have been inspected from the street. The Fire District also completes between 250 and 400 requested inspections annually.	Since 2008 TDFPD has inspected over 1500 properties with requested inspections and has completed every residential property in the Fire District through the curbside inspection program.	The Fire District manages the program. It is promoted annually online and through a mailer to all residents. The program is funded by the Fire District, and is sometimes used to meet matching requirements of grants.
2. Residential Curbside Chipping	Upon request the Zephyr Fire Crew provides chipping services to help dispose of branches, shrubs, and small trees removed when creating defensible space. The service is free to the property owner.	The lack of biomass outlets makes disposal of chip difficult. Currently the Fire District can still dispose of chip but options are very limited.	Since 2008 TDFPD has serviced over 700 properties with curbside chipping.	The Fire District manages the program. It is promoted annually online and through a mailer to all residents. The Fire District currently funds the program.
3. Community Work Days	The Fire District's Zephyr Fire Crew spends one Saturday per year in each major region of the Fire District and offers free residential chipping or assistance to homeowners who are attempting to create defensible space.	The program encourages people to do their defensible space work and gives them the assistance they need while they do the work.	The program began in 2013 and is now ongoing for 2015. We are treating about five properties each Saturday, but generating work on at least that number of parcels where the homeowner completes the work without assistance.	The program is managed by and funded by the Fire District but the funds expended are used as a matching contribution to the grants.

5. Forest Fuels Reduction Projects	Fire District hand crews implement hand thinning and prescribed fire projects on private and local government land in the WUI.	The goal is to have all private and local land within the WUI meet fire behavior objectives. Current target is to transition to a greater reliance on prescribed fire to maintain fire behavior modifications in treatment areas.	Over 1005 acres have received initial treatment to date. Mechanical treatments have been completed on 204 acres.	The work is funded by a combination of grants, landowner contributions and fire district match. The program is not widely publicized outside of reports, etc.
6. Forest Service Fuels Reduction and Homeowner Agreements	USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit manages both urban lots and general forest within the Fire District totaling 513 parcels. Work on the urban lots has been ongoing since the late 1990's. Agreements can be issued to homeowners to allow them to extend their defensible space onto USFS land.	The goal is to have all USFS land within the WUI meet fire behavior objectives. Fire District crews are sometimes contracted to complete the work, which helps sustain the hand crew program.	Nearly all urban lots have received initial treatments. Long environmental review periods and limited funding inhibit frequent maintenance, but homeowner agreements help address this.	The work is funded by a combination of LTBMU funds and SNPLMA grant funds.
7. Nevada State Lands Fuels Reduction	Nevada State Lands manages 156 urban lots in the Fire District. Work on the lots has been ongoing since the late 1990's.	The goal is to have all state lands within the WUI meet fire behavior objectives. NLTFPD crews are sometimes contracted to complete the work, which helps sustain the hand crew program.	All state lands lots have received initial treatments and receive frequent maintenance.	The work is funded by a combination of State funds and SNPLMA grant funds.
8. Nevada State Parks Fuels Reduction	Van Sickle Bi-State Park land borders the Fire District to the south. Fuels reduction work has been ongoing since the	The goal of the projects is to modify fuels so that catastrophic fire will not endanger visitors or	NDF and NDSL have completed initial entries on all of their lands within the Fire District.	The work is managed by the Nevada Tahoe Resource Team and is funded by a combination

	early 2000s, and has utilized a combination of hand thinning and understory burning.	damage the sensitive ecosystem.		of State funds and SNPLMA grant funds.
9. Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Month	The month is planned by the Fire Public Information Team and is a marketing push to encourage wildfire preparation. It can include large and small events, media advertising, proclamations, and mailers.	The general goal is to encourage better wildfire preparedness within the Lake Tahoe Basin. It typically focuses on a different theme each year.		There is no stable funding source for Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Month. It is typically supported with staff time from local agencies and non-profits.
10. Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team	The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT) is an organized, action-oriented forum composed of the implementation agencies and regulatory agencies involved in forest fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin.	The goal of the Team is to ensure that fuels reduction projects are planned and implemented that achieve the goals for fuels reduction and comply with applicable regulations. TFFT also plays an important role in public education.		The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team is funded by member organizations.
11. Living With Fire	Living With Fire is an educational program from University of Nevada Cooperative Extension (UNCE). It provides standardized educational information on defensible space and FAC applicable to all Lake Tahoe Basin communities.	The goal is to provide easily understood and consistent educational materials to reduce confusion and increase implementation rates.	The "Fire Adapted Communities – Lake Tahoe" guide was recently published and includes defensible space, community preparedness, and evacuation information.	The program is managed by UNCE and supported by all Lake Tahoe Basin fire agencies.



12. Lake Tahoe Community Fire Protection Partnership(Partnership)	The Partnership is a multi-jurisdictional group of water suppliers, land managers and fire agencies that work to improve and maintain resilient water systems with capacity to meet emergency and community needs.	The primary goal is to collaborate on improvement of current water systems to meet emerging emergency and community needs.	The Partnership has leveraged \$12 million in local government funds with federal grants to complete over \$24 million in water system improvements since 2010.	The Partnership is an association of water system operators in the Lake Tahoe Basin.
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landscape); programs have specific goals, targets, and reporting to ensure risk reduction is occurring; no improvement is necessary.

## Resources

**18. How many personnel, volunteer or paid staff, are dedicated to implementing wildfire related plans and programs? List personnel (note part-time, full-time, and/or volunteer or paid staff).**

*(Begins to address capacity to implement programs and where challenges or barriers may exist.)*

The Fire District has a robust wildland fire mitigation program that employs a full-time forester, crew supervisor and crew foreman who develop and complete the planning and implementation of defensible space and fuels reduction projects in the District.

In addition to full-time staff, the fire marshal acts as the public education/information officer and as one of four people who act as defensible space inspectors.

The Fire Chief provides leadership to the fuels reduction program on an as-needed basis.

Seasonally the Fire District employs a 25-30 person Type 2 IA hand crew. The crew is fully staffed during the wildland fire season and is split into a 10-person fuels module and a 20-person fire crew providing seven-day

coverage to the Fire District.

**18a. Who does each of these personnel report to?**

The crew supervisor and forester report to the Fire Chief. All other personnel report to their immediate supervisor.

**19. What are your funding sources, and what do they support?**

*(Questions address ability to implement programs and identify where future challenges or barriers may exist to sustain programs.)*

Currently the fuels reduction program derives funding from the 2008 Fire Safe Community Tax passed by local voters; also from grant funding, wildland fire-fighting contracts, and fee for service for fuels reduction assistance by hire. The total of these funding sources total approximately \$1.2 million per year. All funding is used for fuels reduction within the Fire District.

**19a. How predictable is each funding source?**

Funding for the fuels reduction program is stable for the short-term with good prospects for long-term stability. Currently the Fire Safe Community Fund contributes about half of the budget for the fuels reduction program. The combination of grant funding, reimbursement for wildland fire suppression, and fee for service from federal, state and private landowners contributes the other half of the

funding. In any one year there is some ability to shift the funding source from one area to another, making annual fluxes in funding less detrimental to the overall budget picture. Currently, grant funding for fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin is stable, however that can change at any time.

**19b. How much do current programs rely on soft funding or grant funding for overhead and general operating funding? Is dedicated and reliable long term funding available for fire mitigation?**

Fire Safe Community Fund provides base funding for the wildland fire program. The Fire District relies on either fees for service, reimbursements from wildland firefighting response or grant

funding to complete the budget for the wildland fire mitigation program. Thus there is some ability to move funding or reduce the size of the crew to be able to respond to funding disruptions while maintaining services provided to the public such as chipping and defensible space inspections.

#### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, how well resourced is your FAC effort?

**VERY HIGH** – Our programs have dedicated personnel and predictable funding streams, with designated additional or separate emergency funding to support our mitigation efforts, should our current funding go away.

## SECTION 3: Outreach & Partnerships

**OVERVIEW:** This section identifies your community's social capital, processes, connectedness, and capacities (e.g., what and how are resources being used, to what extent can best practices be implemented, what are the barriers and limitations to mitigation)

### Public Outreach

**20. How well do community members understand the area's fire risk (in terms of fire history, what causes risk, etc.)?**

#### SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES

Resources	SUMMARY RATING (Overall level of resources to provide for program sustainability)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of increasing resources available for programs )	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of increasing resources available for programs)
	Very High	Moderate	Moderate
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to develop the existing programs to best reduce fire hazard in a cost effective manner		TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, local landowners, residents
Near-term Action:	Develop protocols to quantify the overall risk reduction achieved		TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Near-term Action:	Evaluate opportunities to increase fuelwood collection in the wildland-urban interface, ensure that regulations and access support these opportunities		TDFPD, land managers, community organizations
Long-term Action:	work with adjacent Federal, State and private landowners to permanently fund and staff programs necessary to reduce fire risk in communities in a cost effective and environmentally conscious manner		TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Lake Tahoe congressional delegation, passage of the Federal Lake Tahoe Restoration Act of 2015, and other existing and potential new funding sources

**HIGH** – We have done frequent surveys or other information gathering and are fairly confident that most community members understand the local fire history and risk (even if they aren't engaged in mitigation).

**21. What kind of public outreach is being undertaken, and how interactive are these efforts (e.g. PSAs, public meetings, learning demonstration sites?)**

*(Identifies the type of outreach and helps indicate what type of activities range in potential effectiveness.)*

The Fire District primarily relies on direct mail to communicate with constituents. The mailers include notices about upcoming events or about aspects of public safety such as evacuation preparation. The Fire Public Information Team (Fire PIT) is a committee of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team consisting of public information officers from stakeholder agencies around the Lake Tahoe Basin. The Team organizes Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Month annually, and delivers consistent outreach and awareness messaging to Tahoe Basin visitors and residents.

**21a. Is there a formal outreach plan in place, and if so is it up-to-date?**

We have a formal outreach plan: **NO**  
It is up-to-date: **NO**

**22. What was/is the level of public input provided for CWPPs (or other applicable local wildfire plans)?**

*(Identifies community's ability to engage*

*the public in wildfire planning process.)*

The CWPP currently being developed received a high level of participation from community members in the form of informal comment and through the community assessment being completed as a part of this document.

The Fire District contacts approximately 200 to 300 residents each year to conduct defensible space inspections. During these inspections the public is asked about the efficacy of the current program for their concerns and needs. Overall, the public appears to be satisfied that the current level of service and range of programs adequately addresses wildland fire risks.

**23. What is your ability and capacity to communicate with the public (Twitter, etc.) - before, during, and after a wildfire?**

*(Identifies community's ability to quickly reach and engage with the public before, during, and after wildfire incidents.)*

The Fire District primarily communicates with constituents through direct mail and direct contact. The Fire District's PIO manages social media. However, the District's primary challenge is successfully communicating with the significant percentage of second homeowners who have property in the District but are not full-time District residents.

Direct contact with full-time residents of the community is very successful. Because the Fire District has the ability to issue TRPA Tree Removal Permits

and local insurance companies are increasingly requiring residents to obtain defensible space inspections prior to renewal of fire insurance, the Fire District has direct contact with a substantial percentage of our residents each year. Additionally, the Fire District completes annual defensible space inspections on 25 percent of the homes in the District. This commitment provides another chance for the Fire District to engage with the public about defensible space and wildland fire mitigation.

**24. What type of connections exists between your community and the larger region?**

*(Identifies community's ability to plan, respond, and recover with potential support or engagement from neighboring communities.)*

The Fire District is a member organization of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT). The TFFT was formed in 2007 to implement the Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy (Strategy) for the Lake Tahoe Basin. Following the Angora Fire of 2007, the governors of Nevada and California created the California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission to examine regulatory and social environments that influence fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin. In their final report (May 2008), the Commission recognized the necessity of multi-jurisdictional collaboration to accomplish fuels reduction projects, obtain and manage funding, and to plan and implement projects.



Regional partners reinforced their commitment to collaboration when the Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy was updated in 2014. TFFT members cooperate to implement projects that are consistent with the Strategy and identified in geographically based Community Wildfire Protection Plans.

**25. Are there specific vulnerable populations in the area (elderly, businesses dependent on tourism) or that are particularly hard to reach (non-native, off the grid)?**

*(Identifies populations that may require additional consideration during planning, response, and recovery phases.)*

As previously noted, the Fire District has many second homeowners and vacation rentals. These comprise over 50 percent of home ownership in the District. Visitors using the vacation homes may not be familiar with local evacuation procedures. In many cases, non-residents can be difficult to reach, as typically they do not have local home phones with reverse 911. There is also a large number of elderly retired homeowners in the Fire District who are not well identified. They likely have special evacuation needs that may not be well known. This is another challenge for the Fire District and other emergency service agencies.

**SUMMARY**

**Based on your responses above, what is your community's overall ability to engage in the public process?**

**VERY HIGH!** We engage all types of populations in interactive, hands on approaches; the public has a high level of input and engagement in the CWPP process, including ongoing contact regarding current issues and projects; communications play a key role during all disaster phases.

**Additional Notes/Comments:**

Second homeownership and vacation rental properties make engagement with some groups difficult.

**SECTION #3: OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIPS**

	<b>SUMMARY RATING</b> (Overall community engagement in the public process)	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACT</b> (Impact of increasing community engagement)	<b>FEASIBILITY</b> (Feasibility of increasing community engagement)
<b>Public Outreach &amp; Input</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to work with the Tahoe Fire Public Information Team (Fire PIT) to produce events and educational information campaigns through diverse media outlets		TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Fire PIT, schools
Near-term Action:	Develop new outreach products that are suitable for use in new outlets and formats, and products that will be retained and utilized by audiences we are trying to reach		TDFPD, local businesses, Chamber of Commerce
Near-term Action:	Increase engagement with local schools and youth organizations to reach kids and their parents		TDFPD, local businesses, schools
Near-term Action:	Develop the Fire District and Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team's internet and social media presence so that homeowners and landowners can obtain timely and accurate prevention and emergency information		TDFPD, local business community, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Fire PIT
Long-term Action:	Provide property owners and residents a portal to obtain fuels treatment history on adjacent undeveloped parcels along with overall defensible space compliance rates that can be used to inform risk ratings for fire insurance or to inform project maintenance.		TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Fire PIT, property owners

## Partners

### 26. Who and how are participating partners involved in developing the Fire Adapted Communities concept?

*(Identifies active partners and potential resources to help with implementation.)*

Active stakeholder and community involvement in the wildland fire mitigation issue has been taking place in the Lake Tahoe Basin since the 1980s. Bark beetle outbreaks resulting from the drought of the late 1980s and early 1990s resulted in a bark beetle outbreak that killed millions of white fir throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin. The U.S. Forest Service began to more aggressively address forest health and wildfire threats on federal property. Lands managed by the Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit comprise nearly 78 percent of all lands within the Tahoe Basin. At the same time the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District began actively thinning forests around Incline Village using prescribed fire. Since the early 1990s, with this leadership as a springboard, agencies and communities have joined together to plan and implement forest fuels reduction and defensible space projects in a systematic and deliberate process.

The devastating Angora Fire in 2007 sounded another clarion call to action. The governors of Nevada and California appointed a Bi-State Fire Commission whose assignment was to thoroughly

examine the regulatory, environmental, and socio-economic factors that influence fuels reduction and forest health in the Lake Tahoe Basin. In their final report (2008) the Commission underscored the necessity of multi-jurisdictional collaboration to accomplish fuels reduction, obtain and manage funding, and to plan and implement projects consistent with the Strategy and CWPPs. The original 2007 Strategy was updated and endorsed by the signatory agencies in 2014.

The multi-agency Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team was created to implement the Multi-Jurisdictional Strategy. The Team's organizational structure utilizes the Incident Command System (IC) familiar to fire professionals and emergency management personnel. Staffing is provided by TFFT member organizations on an as-needed basis. A Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (MAC) provides TFFT oversight. The MAC is comprised of the chief executives of the signatory agencies to the Multi-Jurisdictional Strategy. The MAC provides general direction and political leadership for the TFFT, approves the annual operations plan, and assists with identifying funding opportunities.

The TFFT has an active public outreach and education program developed and delivered by the Fire Public Information Team (Fire PIT). The University of Nevada, Reno Cooperative Extension (UNCE) is a key participant in the outreach and education efforts, sup-

porting the Living with Fire program and Web site. The TFFT is currently working with UNCE and the Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network to develop the Fire Adapted Communities program in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Agency and community leaders see the Fire Adapted Communities approach as an excellent contemporary model for previous community-based outreach and education activities, such as were previously provided by neighborhood level fire safe council chapters.

### 27. What is the quality of relationships among public agencies and community?

*(Identifies the level of trust among partners, type of engagement and interactions, effectiveness of decision making ability and track record)*

In addition to the TFFT, The federal, state and local agencies with a role in fire risk reduction are well connected on fire mitigation issues including planning and implementation. The TFFT and MAC provide 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. According to a recently completed informal survey conducted by UNR Professor Emeritus of Forestry, Dr. Elwood Miller, 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 the Lake Tahoe region, but these primarily involve the technical nature of the work resulting from the steep slopes and confined air basin. The partnerships that have been formed between the federal, state and local agencies are strong and functional.

## SUMMARY

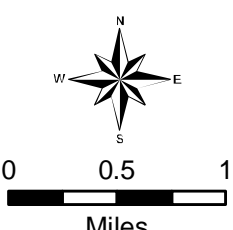
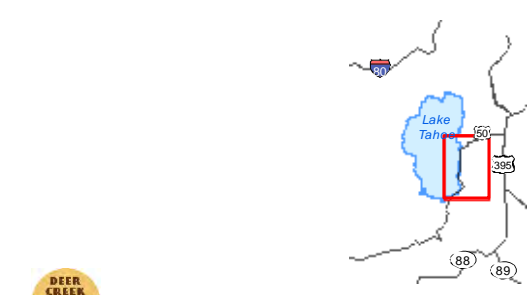
Based on your responses above, do you have the right mix of partners and are they working together effectively?

**VERY HIGH** – We engage all types of partners at all levels. We have strong, active relationships and benefit from a high level of trust during the planning process.

SECTION #3: OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIPS			
	SUMMARY RATING (Overall diversity and effectiveness of FAC partners)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving diversity and effectiveness of FAC partners)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving diversity and effectiveness of FAC partners)
Partners	Very High	Moderate	Moderate
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to engage with local partners about fire hazard and work together where possible and economically efficient		TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, land owners and land managers, Tahoe Community Fire Protection Partners
Near-term Action:	Work with partners to develop and implement monitoring protocols that will provide data necessary to make decisions about scheduling treatments and maintaining fuels reduction projects in the WUI through time		TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Long-term Action:	Work with adjacent federal, state and private landowners to permanently fund and staff programs necessary to maintain reduced fire risk over time in a cost effective and environmentally conscious manner		TDFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Lake Tahoe political delegation, local business community

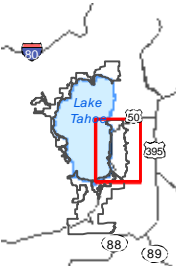






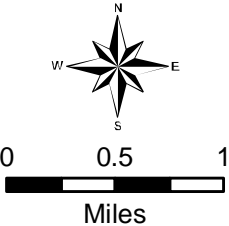
- Fire Protection Districts**
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Fallen Leaf Fire Department               | Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District |
| North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District | South Lake Tahoe Fire Department       |
| Meeks Bay Fire Protection District        | North Tahoe Fire Protection District   |
|   | Lake Valley Fire Protection District   |





Wildland Urban Interface

- Defense Zone
- Threat Zone



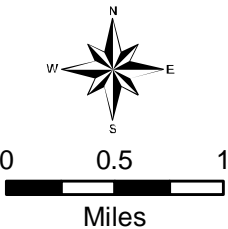
Fire Protection Districts

- Fallen Leaf Fire Department
- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Meeks Bay Fire Protection District
- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
- South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
- North Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Lake Valley Fire Protection District





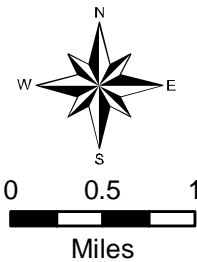
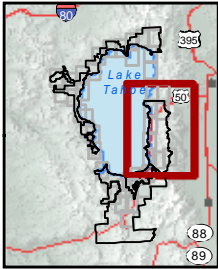
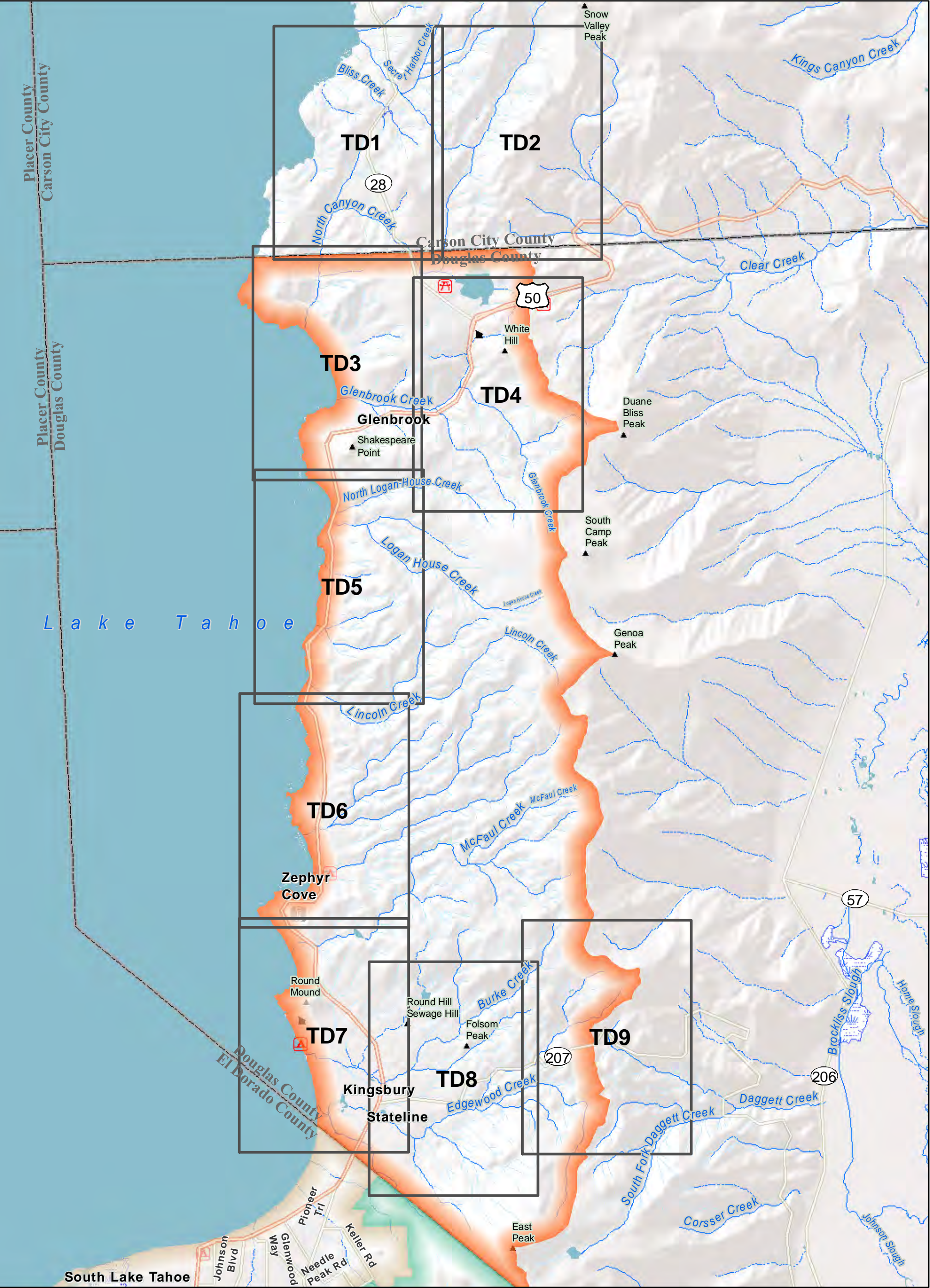
Fire Risk Index



Fire Protection Districts

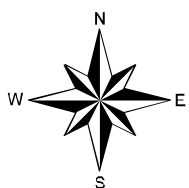
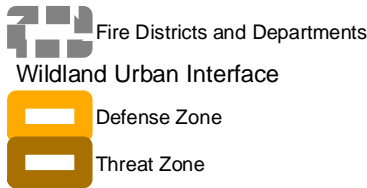
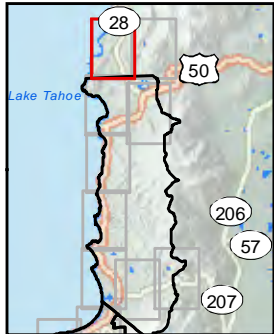
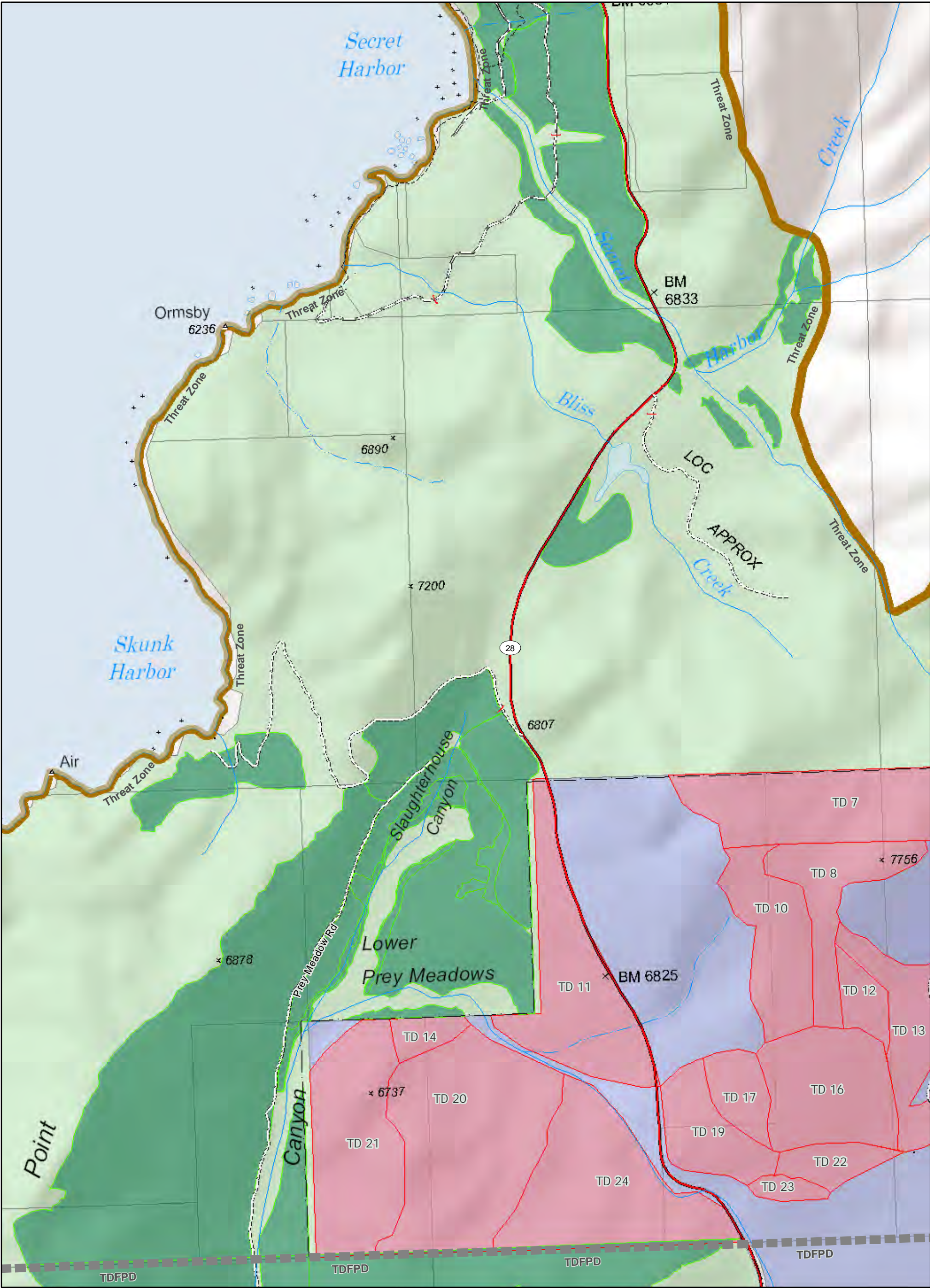




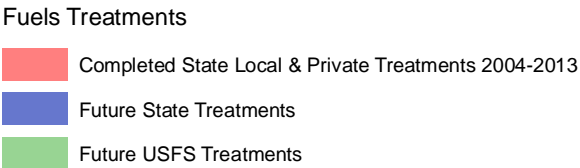
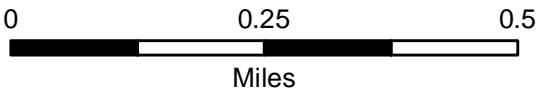
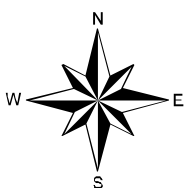
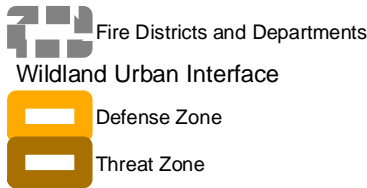
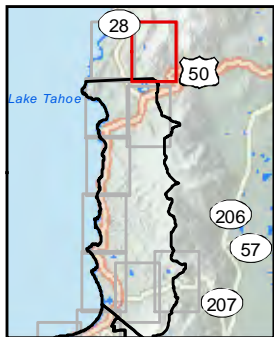
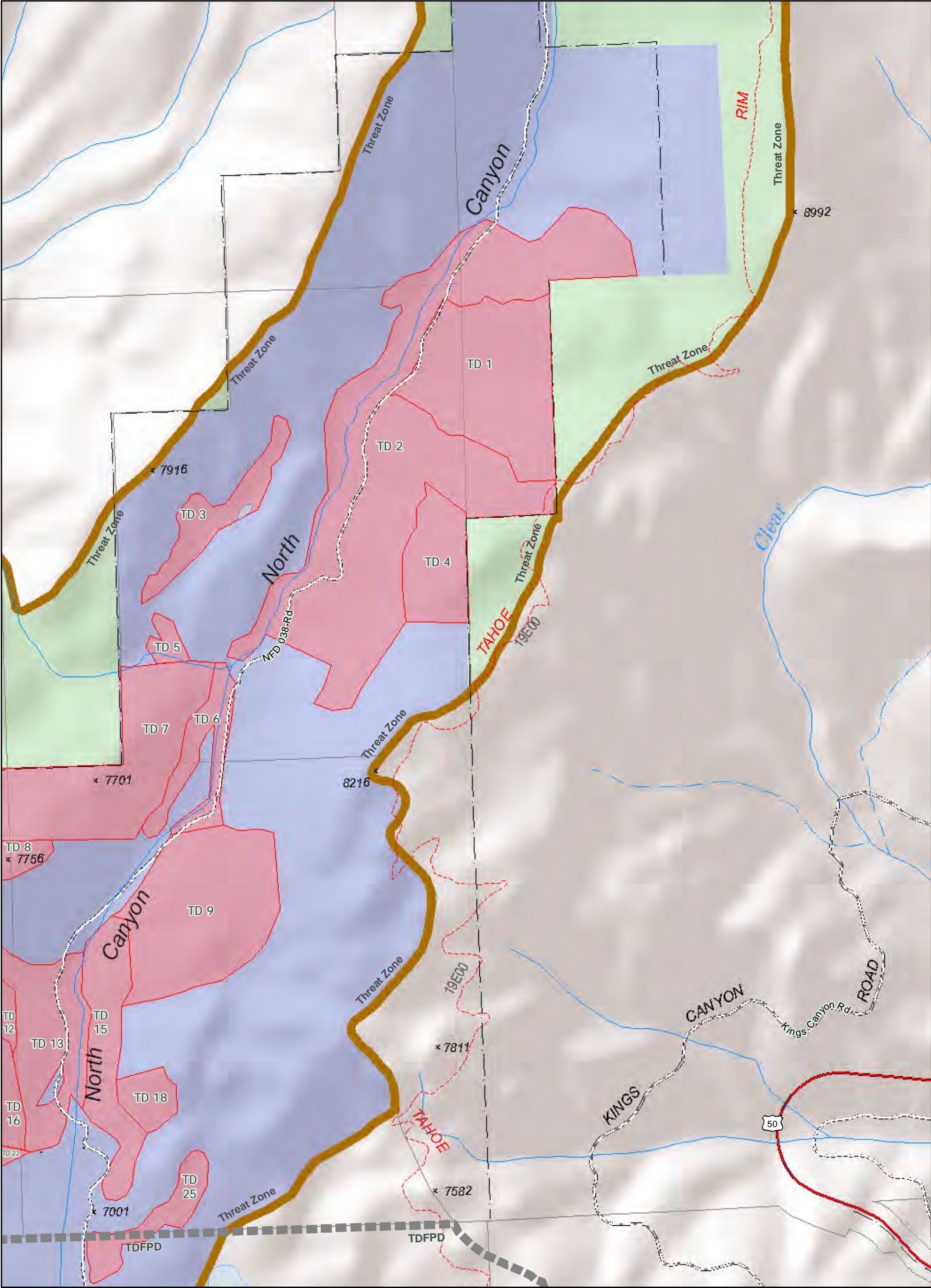


- Fire Protection Districts**
- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
  - South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
  - Lake Valley Fire Protection District

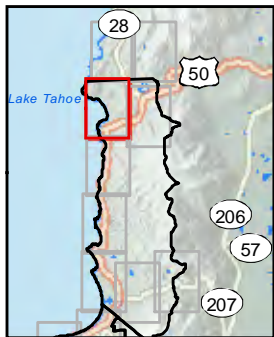
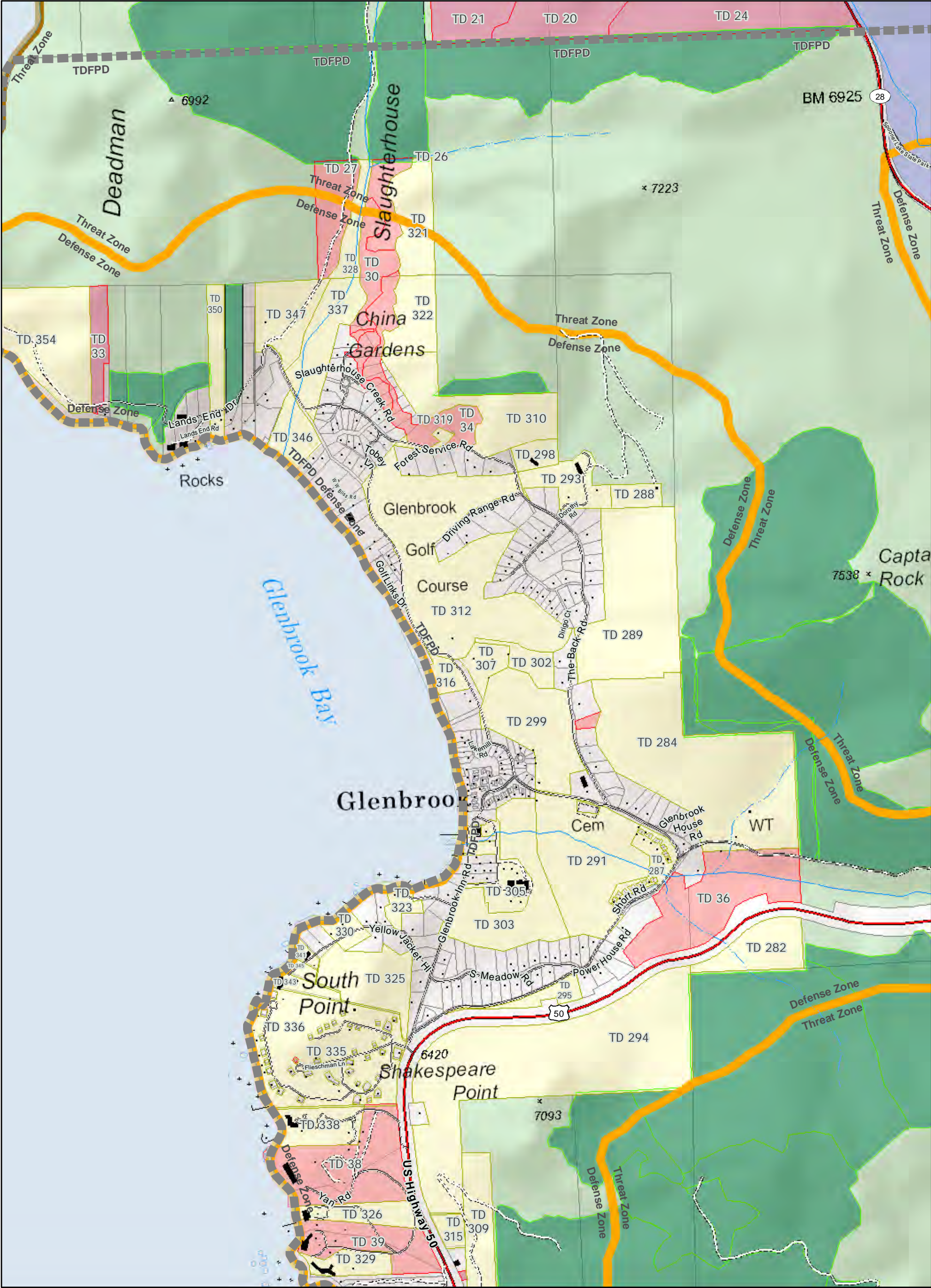


















Fire Districts and Departments



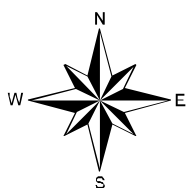
Wildland Urban Interface



Defense Zone



Threat Zone



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Miles

Fuels Treatments



Future Private and Local Treatments



Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013



Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013

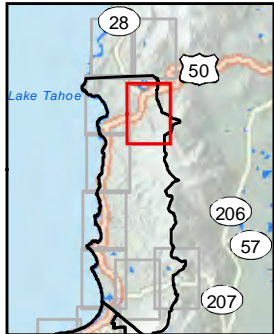
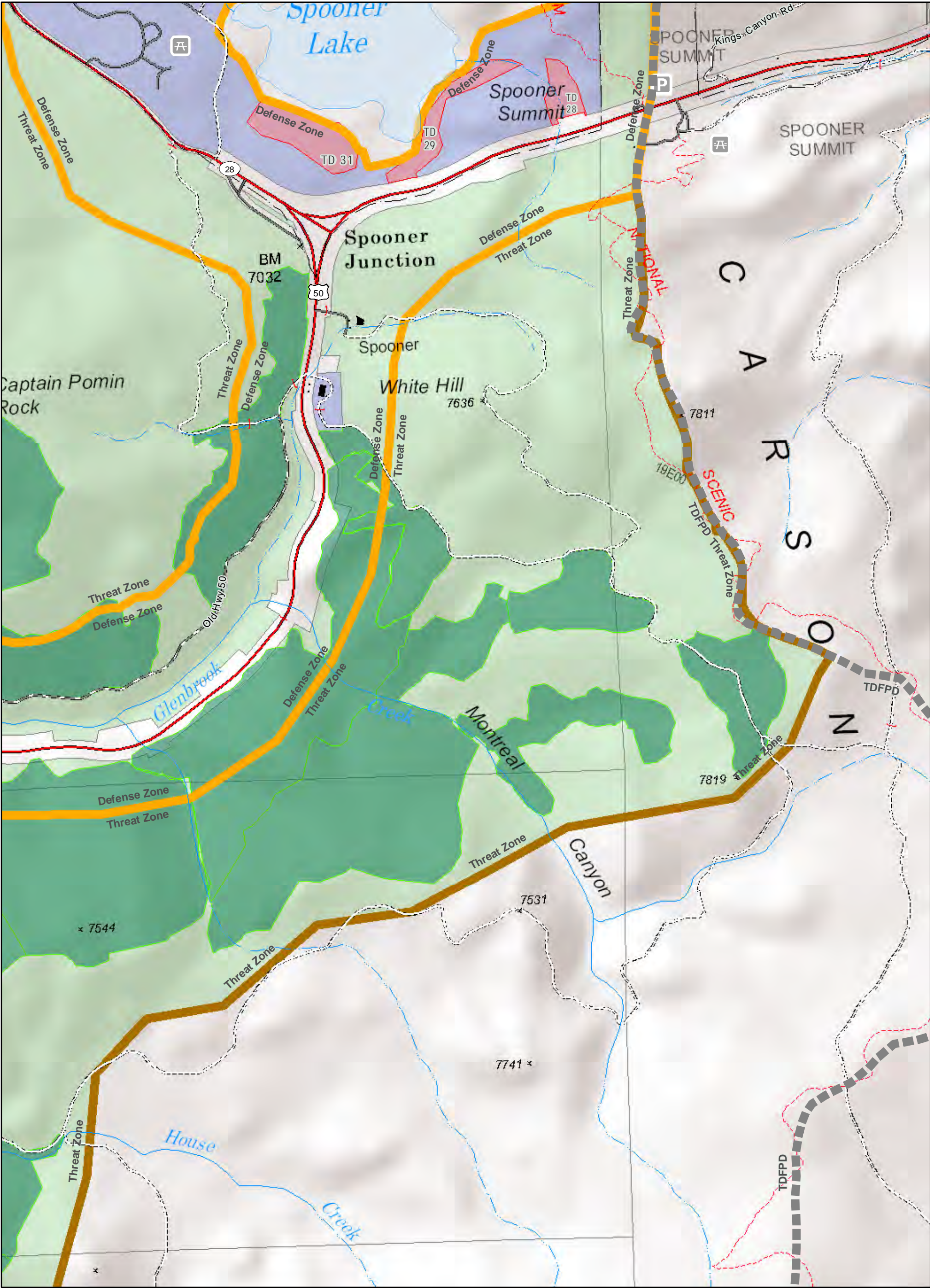


Future State Treatments

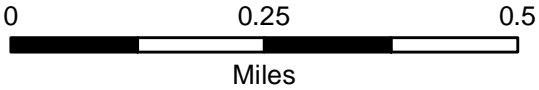
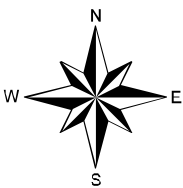


Future USFS Treatments



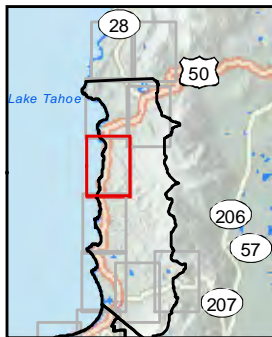
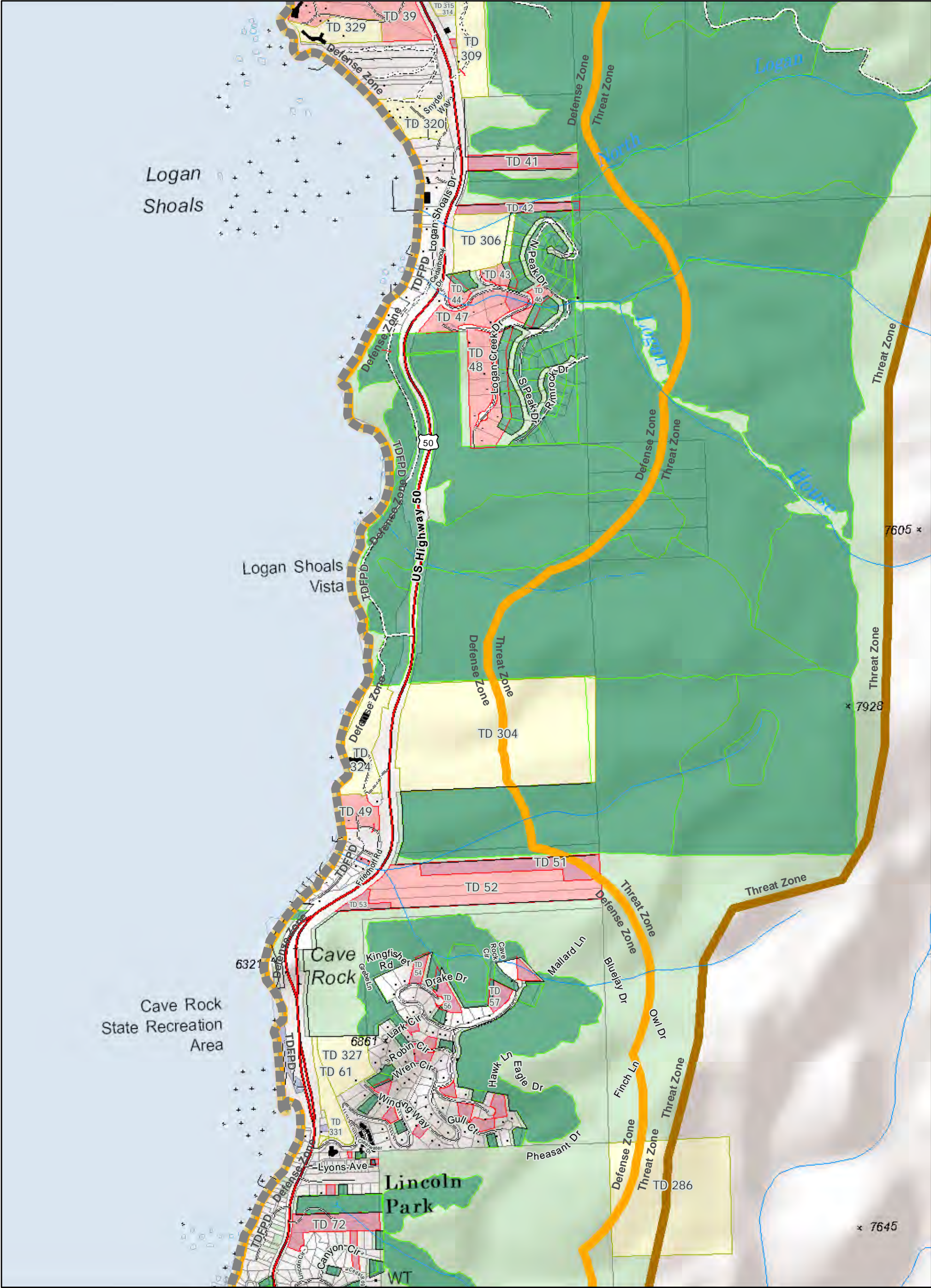






- Fire Districts and Departments
- Wildland Urban Interface
- Defense Zone
- Threat Zone

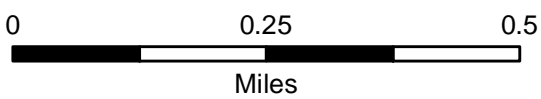
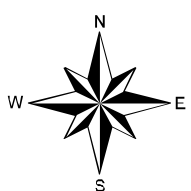


- Fuels Treatments**
- Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
  - Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
  - Future State Treatments
  - Future USFS Treatments



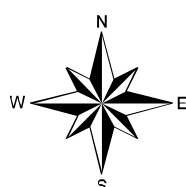
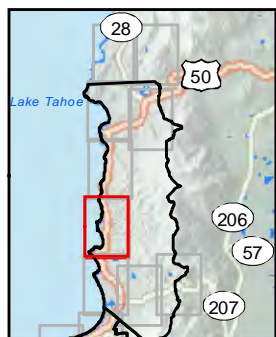


-  Fire Districts and Departments
-  Wildland Urban Interface
-  Defense Zone
-  Threat Zone

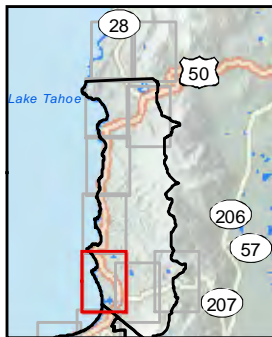
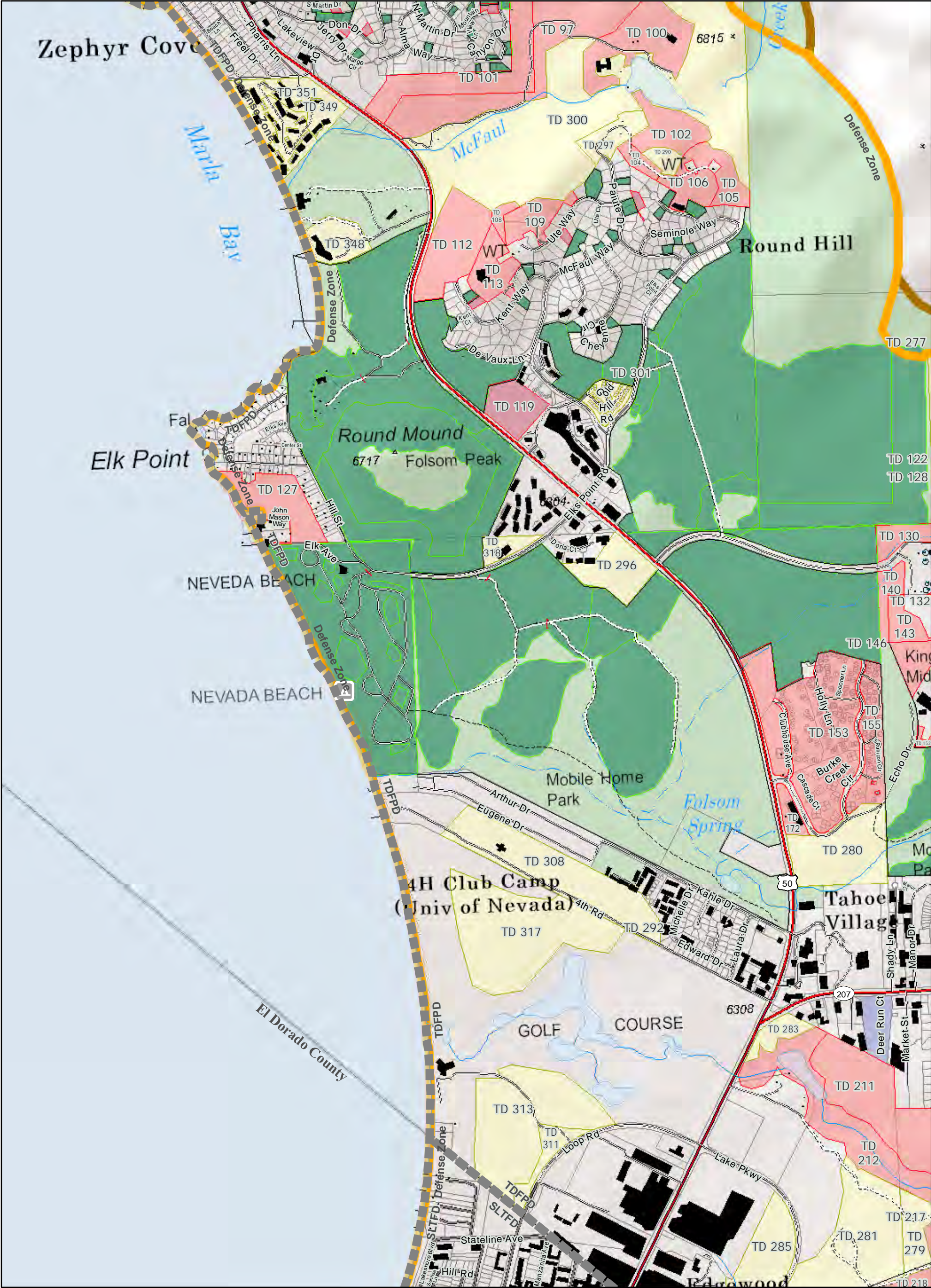


- Fuels Treatments**
-  Future Private and Local Treatments
  -  Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
  -  Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
  -  Future State Treatments
  -  Future USFS Treatments

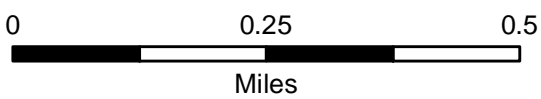
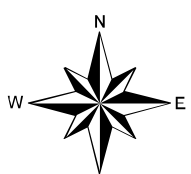






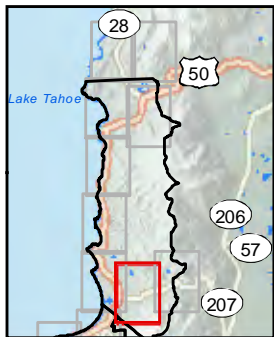
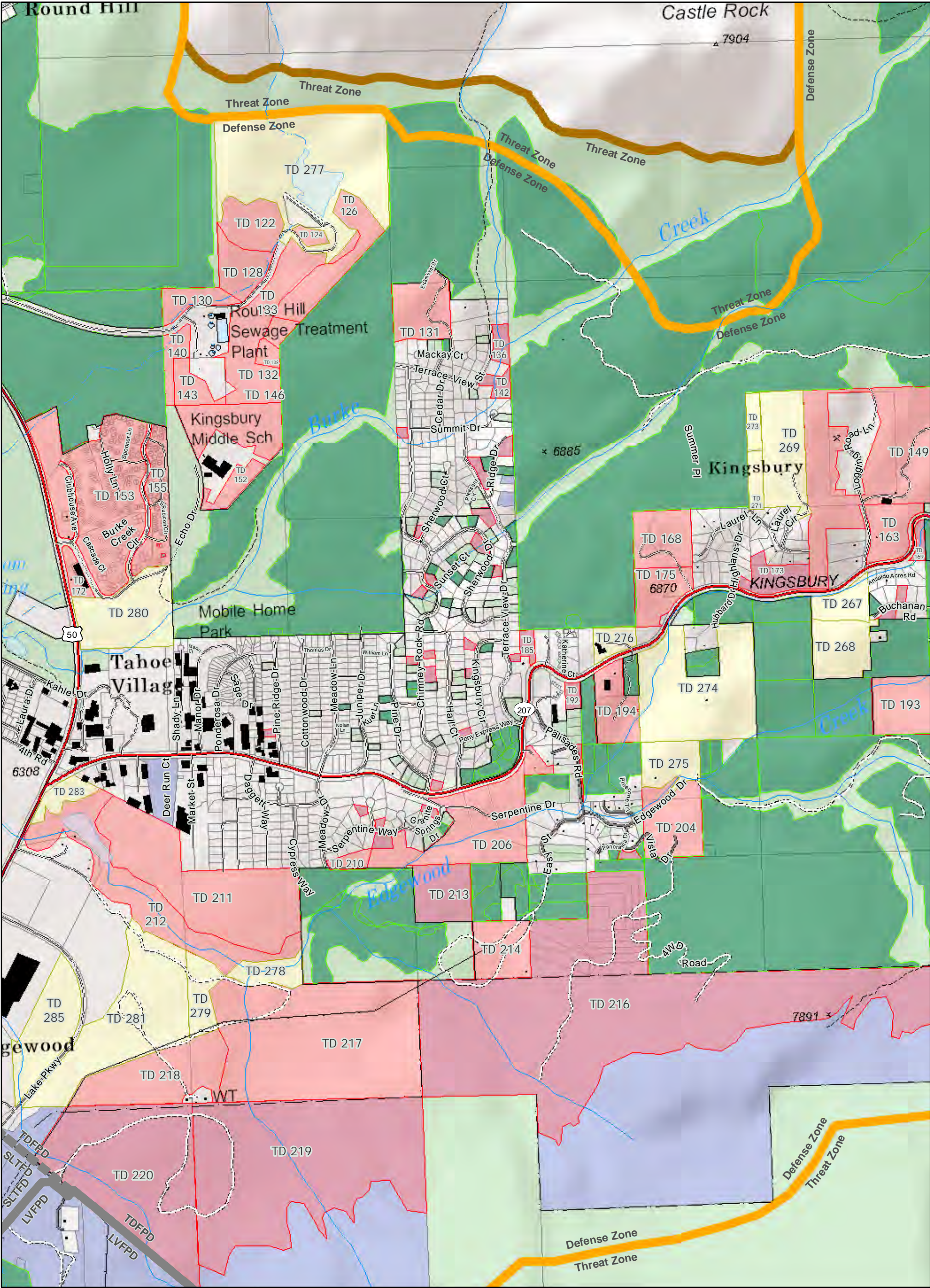


- Fire Districts and Departments  
Wildland Urban Interface  
Defense Zone  
Threat Zone

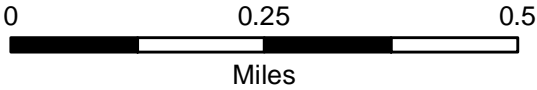
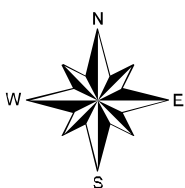


- Fuels Treatments
- Future Private and Local Treatments
  - Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
  - Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
  - Future State Treatments
  - Future USFS Treatments



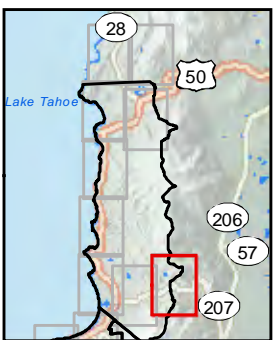
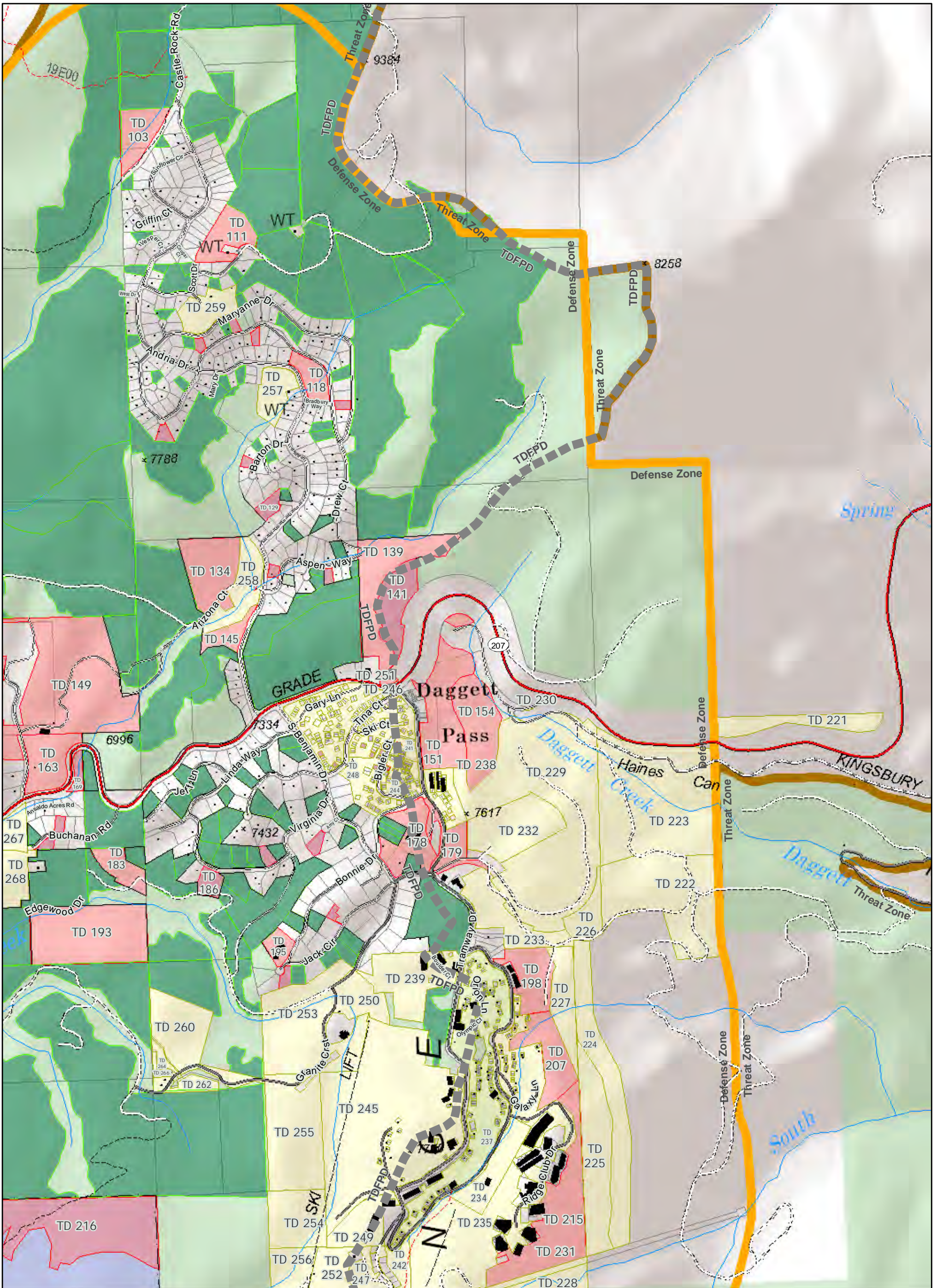


- Fire Districts and Departments
- Wildland Urban Interface
- Defense Zone
- Threat Zone

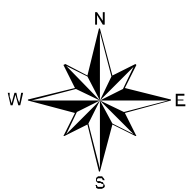


- Fuels Treatments**
- Future Private and Local Treatments
  - Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
  - Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
  - Future State Treatments
  - Future USFS Treatments





Fire Districts and Departments  
Wildland Urban Interface  
Defense Zone  
Threat Zone



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Miles

## Fuels Treatments

- |  |
|--|
| Future Private and Local Treatments                  |
| Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013             |
| Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013 |
| Future State Treatments                              |
| Future USFS Treatments                               |



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 001	<b>Acres:</b> 58.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	North Canyon Old Growth
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	North Canyon Old Growth
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 002	<b>Acres:</b> 165.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	North Canyon Old Growth
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	North Canyon Old Growth
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 003	<b>Acres:</b> 16.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	North Canyon Aspen
Treated	2007	Pile Burn	North Canyon Aspen
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 004	<b>Acres:</b> 21.69	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	North Canyon Old Growth
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	North Canyon Old Growth
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 005	<b>Acres:</b> 3.82	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	North Canyon Aspen
Treated	2007	Pile Burn	North Canyon Aspen
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 006	<b>Acres:</b> 16.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	North Canyon Old Growth
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	North Canyon Old Growth
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 007	<b>Acres:</b> 93.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Ridgetop North
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	Ridgetop North
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 008	<b>Acres:</b> 28.66	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Ridgetop
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	Ridgetop
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 009	<b>Acres:</b> 60.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	North Canyon Old Growth
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	North Canyon Old Growth
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 010	<b>Acres:</b> 32.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	Ridgetop
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	Ridgetop
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 011	<b>Acres:</b> 52.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Slaughterhouse North
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Slaughterhouse North
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 012	<b>Acres:</b> 9.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	North Canyon Rd FB
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	North Canyon Rd FB

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 013	<b>Acres:</b> 37.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	North Canyon Rd FB
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	North Canyon Rd FB
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 014	<b>Acres:</b> 6.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Slaughterhouse HFR R11
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	Slaughterhouse HFR R11
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 015	<b>Acres:</b> 28.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	North Canyon Road FB
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	North Canyon Road FB
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 016	<b>Acres:</b> 42.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Mechanical	Upland WIP
Treated	2006	Pile Burn	Upland WIP
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 017	<b>Acres:</b> 12.96	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Hwy 28
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 018	<b>Acres:</b> 8.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	North Canyon Rd FB Aspen
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	North Canyon Rd FB Aspen
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 019	<b>Acres:</b> 22.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Hwy 28
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	Hwy 28
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 020	<b>Acres:</b> 84.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Slaughterhouse South
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	Slaughterhouse South
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 021	<b>Acres:</b> 53.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Slaughterhouse HFR R11
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	Slaughterhouse HFR R11
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 022	<b>Acres:</b> 10.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	North Canyon Rd FB
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	North Canyon Rd FB
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 023	<b>Acres:</b> 4.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Hwy 28
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	Hwy 28
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 024	<b>Acres:</b> 63.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Slaughterhouse South
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	Slaughterhouse South



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 025	<b>Acres:</b> 12.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	North Canyon Rd FB Aspen
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	North Canyon Rd FB Aspen
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 026	<b>Acres:</b> 6.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Slaughterhouse Canyon
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 027	<b>Acres:</b> 10.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Slaughterhouse Canyon
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 028	<b>Acres:</b> 4.84	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	Spooner Lake Aspen
Treated	2007	Pile Burn	Spooner Lake Aspen
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 029	<b>Acres:</b> 8.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	Spooner Lake Aspen
Treated	2007	Pile Burn	Spooner Lake Aspen
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 030	<b>Acres:</b> 11.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Masticate	Slaughterhouse Canyon
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 031	<b>Acres:</b> 12.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	Spooner Lake Aspen
Treated	2007	Pile Burn	Spooner Lake Aspen
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 032	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Slaughterhouse Canyon
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 033	<b>Acres:</b> 5.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 034	<b>Acres:</b> 13.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Slaughterhouse Canyon
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 035	<b>Acres:</b> 0.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 036	<b>Acres:</b> 29.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Lot X
Treated	2009	Masticate	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 037	<b>Acres:</b> 0.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 038	<b>Acres:</b> 26.6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Shakespeare Point
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 039	<b>Acres:</b> 13.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Shakespeare Point
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 040	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 041	<b>Acres:</b> 4.84	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 042	<b>Acres:</b> 3.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 043	<b>Acres:</b> 1.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Logan Creek
Treated	2014	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 044	<b>Acres:</b> 1.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Logan Creek
Treated	2014	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 045	<b>Acres:</b> 0.85	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1995	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 046	<b>Acres:</b> 1.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Logan Creek
Treated	2014	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 047	<b>Acres:</b> 6.03	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Logan Creek
Treated	2014	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 048	<b>Acres:</b> 11.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Logan Creek
Treated	2014	Pile Burn	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 049	<b>Acres:</b> 3.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Logan Shoals
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 050	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 051	<b>Acres:</b> 7.93	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Heizer Ranch
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 052	<b>Acres:</b> 21.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Heizer Ranch
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 053	<b>Acres:</b> 1.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Heizer Ranch
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 054	<b>Acres:</b> 1.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 055	<b>Acres:</b> 0.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1995	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 056	<b>Acres:</b> 1.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 057	<b>Acres:</b> 1.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 058	<b>Acres:</b> 0.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 059	<b>Acres:</b> 0.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 060	<b>Acres:</b> 0.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 061	<b>Acres:</b> 11.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	Cave Rock
Treated	2007	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 062	<b>Acres:</b> 0.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 063	<b>Acres:</b> 0.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 064	<b>Acres:</b> 0.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 065	<b>Acres:</b> 0.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 066	<b>Acres:</b> 0.45	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 067	<b>Acres:</b> 0.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 068	<b>Acres:</b> 0.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 069	<b>Acres:</b> 0.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 070	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 071	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 072	<b>Acres:</b> 5.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1993	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 073	<b>Acres:</b> 0.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 074	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1993	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 075	<b>Acres:</b> 2.1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Private Lot
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 076	<b>Acres:</b> 20.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Masticate	
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Elk Point 3
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 077	<b>Acres:</b> 47.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Elk Point 3
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 078	<b>Acres:</b> 29.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Elk Point 3
Treated	2009	Masticate	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 079	<b>Acres:</b> 5.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Elk Point 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 080	<b>Acres:</b> 0.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 081	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1995	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 082	<b>Acres:</b> 0.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 083	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1995	Hand Thin	
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 084	<b>Acres:</b> 23.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Zephyr Point
Treated	2013	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 085	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 086	<b>Acres:</b> 0.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 087	<b>Acres:</b> 1.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 088	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 089	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 090	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 091	<b>Acres:</b> 0.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 092	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 093	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 094	<b>Acres:</b> 0.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 095	<b>Acres:</b> 0.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 096	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1995	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 097	<b>Acres:</b> 39.95	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Tranquility
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 098	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 099	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 100	<b>Acres:</b> 15.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Tranquility
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 101	<b>Acres:</b> 19.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Tranquility
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 102	<b>Acres:</b> 7.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Tranquility
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 103	<b>Acres:</b> 5.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Kingsbury Village
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 104	<b>Acres:</b> 2.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Tranquility
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 105	<b>Acres:</b> 6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Tranquility
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 106	<b>Acres:</b> 4.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Round Hill
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 107	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 108	<b>Acres:</b> 1.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Tranquility
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 109	<b>Acres:</b> 5.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Round Hill
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 110	<b>Acres:</b> 0.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 111	<b>Acres:</b> 5.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Kingsbury Village
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 112	<b>Acres:</b> 14.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Tranquility
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 113	<b>Acres:</b> 6.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Round Hill
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 114	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 115	<b>Acres:</b> 0.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 116	<b>Acres:</b> 0.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 117	<b>Acres:</b> 0.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 118	<b>Acres:</b> 3.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Kingsbury Village
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 119	<b>Acres:</b> 6.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 120	<b>Acres:</b> 0.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 121	<b>Acres:</b> 0.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 122	<b>Acres:</b> 7.98	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	Sewer Improvement
Treated	2008	Masticate	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 123	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 124	<b>Acres:</b> 1.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Sewer Improvement
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 125	<b>Acres:</b> 0.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Sewer Improvement
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 126	<b>Acres:</b> 11.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Masticate	Sewer Improvement
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 127	<b>Acres:</b> 12.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Elk Point Rd
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 128	<b>Acres:</b> 6.87	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008		Sewer Improvement
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 129	<b>Acres:</b> 1.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 130	<b>Acres:</b> 4.6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	Sewer Improvement
Treated	2008	Masticate	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 131	<b>Acres:</b> 10.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Abbey Road
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 132	<b>Acres:</b> 18.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	Sewer Improvement
Treated	2008	Masticate	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 133	<b>Acres:</b> 1.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Sewer Improvement
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 134	<b>Acres:</b> 10.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Kingsbury Village
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 135	<b>Acres:</b> 0.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 136	<b>Acres:</b> 1.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 137	<b>Acres:</b> 0.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 138	<b>Acres:</b> 1.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Masticate	Sewer Improvement
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 139	<b>Acres:</b> 14.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 140	<b>Acres:</b> 3.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	Sewer Improvement
Treated	2008	Masticate	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 141	<b>Acres:</b> 6.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	KI2
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 142	<b>Acres:</b> 1.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 143	<b>Acres:</b> 3.95	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	Sewer Improvement
Treated	2008	Masticate	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 144	<b>Acres:</b> 0.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	KI2
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 145	<b>Acres:</b> 2.8	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Kingsbury Village
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 146	<b>Acres:</b> 12.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	Sewer Improvement
Treated	2008	Masticate	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 147	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 148	<b>Acres:</b> 0.79	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 149	<b>Acres:</b> 50.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Highlands
Treated	2014	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 150	<b>Acres:</b> 0.91	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 151	<b>Acres:</b> 13.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	KI2
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 152	<b>Acres:</b> 3.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Sewer Improvement
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 153	<b>Acres:</b> 37.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Lake Village
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 154	<b>Acres:</b> 10.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	KI2
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 155	<b>Acres:</b> 9.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Lake Village
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 156	<b>Acres:</b> 0.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 157	<b>Acres:</b> 0.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 158	<b>Acres:</b> 0.79	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 159	<b>Acres:</b> 0.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 160	<b>Acres:</b> 0.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 161	<b>Acres:</b> 0.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 162	<b>Acres:</b> 0.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 163	<b>Acres:</b> 7.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Highlands
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 164	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 165	<b>Acres:</b> 0.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 166	<b>Acres:</b> 0.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 167	<b>Acres:</b> 0.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 168	<b>Acres:</b> 9.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Eagles Heaven
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 169	<b>Acres:</b> 1.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 170	<b>Acres:</b> 0.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 171	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 172	<b>Acres:</b> 2.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Lake Village
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 173	<b>Acres:</b> 5.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 174	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 175	<b>Acres:</b> 7.6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Eagles Heaven
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 176	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 177	<b>Acres:</b> 0.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 178	<b>Acres:</b> 7.03	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	World Mark
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 179	<b>Acres:</b> 4.94	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	KI2
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 180	<b>Acres:</b> 0.75	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 181	<b>Acres:</b> 0.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 182	<b>Acres:</b> 0.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 183	<b>Acres:</b> 4.03	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Edgewood
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 184	<b>Acres:</b> 0.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 185	<b>Acres:</b> 1.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 186	<b>Acres:</b> 1.79	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 187	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 188	<b>Acres:</b> 0.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 189	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 190	<b>Acres:</b> 0.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 191	<b>Acres:</b> 0.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 192	<b>Acres:</b> 1.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 193	<b>Acres:</b> 19.93	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Edgewood

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 194	<b>Acres:</b> 8.66	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Palisades
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 195	<b>Acres:</b> 2.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Tahoe Village
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 196	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 197	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 198	<b>Acres:</b> 7.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	KI2
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 199	<b>Acres:</b> 0.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 200	<b>Acres:</b> 0.45	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 201	<b>Acres:</b> 0.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 202	<b>Acres:</b> 0.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 203	<b>Acres:</b> 0.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 204	<b>Acres:</b> 12.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Palisades
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 205	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	NDSL
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 206	<b>Acres:</b> 25.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Granite Springs
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 207	<b>Acres:</b> 8.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	KI2
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 208	<b>Acres:</b> 0.8	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 209	<b>Acres:</b> 0.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 210	<b>Acres:</b> 1.82	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Granite Springs
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 211	<b>Acres:</b> 40.82	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	Fridays Station
Treated	2008	Masticate	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 212	<b>Acres:</b> 26.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Fridays Station
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 213	<b>Acres:</b> 9.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Van Sickle HFR R8
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Van Sickle HFR R8
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 214	<b>Acres:</b> 9.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Granite Springs
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 215	<b>Acres:</b> 18.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	KI2
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 216	<b>Acres:</b> 167.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Van Sickle HFR R10
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 217	<b>Acres:</b> 68.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Fridays Station
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 218	<b>Acres:</b> 21.03	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	Fridays Station
Treated	2008	Masticate	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 219	<b>Acres:</b> 83.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Van Sickle HFR R8
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Van Sickle HFR R8
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	Van Sickle HFR R8
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 220	<b>Acres:</b> 54.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Van Sickle HFR R8
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Van Sickle HFR R8
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	Van Sickle HFR R8
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 221	<b>Acres:</b> 7.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 222	<b>Acres:</b> 26.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 223	<b>Acres:</b> 39.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 224	<b>Acres:</b> 17.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 225	<b>Acres:</b> 15.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 226	<b>Acres:</b> 4.02	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 227	<b>Acres:</b> 6.87	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 228	<b>Acres:</b> 5.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 229	<b>Acres:</b> 54.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 230	<b>Acres:</b> 0.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 231	<b>Acres:</b> 1.94	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 232	<b>Acres:</b> 12.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 233	<b>Acres:</b> 9.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 234	<b>Acres:</b> 7.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 235	<b>Acres:</b> 40.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 236	<b>Acres:</b> 23.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 237	<b>Acres:</b> 23.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 238	<b>Acres:</b> 3.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 239	<b>Acres:</b> 11.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 240	<b>Acres:</b> 1.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 241	<b>Acres:</b> 1.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 242	<b>Acres:</b> 3.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 243	<b>Acres:</b> 2.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 244	<b>Acres:</b> 2.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 245	<b>Acres:</b> 56.84	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 246	<b>Acres:</b> 4.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 247	<b>Acres:</b> 4.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 248	<b>Acres:</b> 4.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 249	<b>Acres:</b> 5.99	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 250	<b>Acres:</b> 5.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 251	<b>Acres:</b> 9.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 252	<b>Acres:</b> 6.79	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 253	<b>Acres:</b> 22.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 254	<b>Acres:</b> 9.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 255	<b>Acres:</b> 18.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 256	<b>Acres:</b> 6.87	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 257	<b>Acres:</b> 4.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 258	<b>Acres:</b> 7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 259	<b>Acres:</b> 5.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 260	<b>Acres:</b> 12.03	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 261	<b>Acres:</b> 2.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 262	<b>Acres:</b> 2.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 263	<b>Acres:</b> 1.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 264	<b>Acres:</b> 1.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 265	<b>Acres:</b> 0.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 266	<b>Acres:</b> 0.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 267	<b>Acres:</b> 5.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 268	<b>Acres:</b> 9.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 269	<b>Acres:</b> 15.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 270	<b>Acres:</b> 2.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 271	<b>Acres:</b> 2.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 272	<b>Acres:</b> 2.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 273	<b>Acres:</b> 2.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 274	<b>Acres:</b> 32.84	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2014		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 275	<b>Acres:</b> 7.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 276	<b>Acres:</b> 3.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 277	<b>Acres:</b> 54.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 278	<b>Acres:</b> 5.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 279	<b>Acres:</b> 6.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 280	<b>Acres:</b> 17.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 281	<b>Acres:</b> 34.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 282	<b>Acres:</b> 11.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 283	<b>Acres:</b> 3.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 284	<b>Acres:</b> 63.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 285	<b>Acres:</b> 15.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 286	<b>Acres:</b> 40.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 287	<b>Acres:</b> 4.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 288	<b>Acres:</b> 3.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 289	<b>Acres:</b> 41.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 290	<b>Acres:</b> 2.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 291	<b>Acres:</b> 31.69	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 292	<b>Acres:</b> 0.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 293	<b>Acres:</b> 8.75	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 294	<b>Acres:</b> 81.03	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 295	<b>Acres:</b> 3.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 296	<b>Acres:</b> 9.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 297	<b>Acres:</b> 5.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 298	<b>Acres:</b> 3.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 299	<b>Acres:</b> 21.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 300	<b>Acres:</b> 102.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 301	<b>Acres:</b> 3.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 302	<b>Acres:</b> 4.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 303	<b>Acres:</b> 23.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 304	<b>Acres:</b> 60.95	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 305	<b>Acres:</b> 9.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 306	<b>Acres:</b> 9.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 307	<b>Acres:</b> 4.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 308	<b>Acres:</b> 25.66	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 309	<b>Acres:</b> 14.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 310	<b>Acres:</b> 21.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 311	<b>Acres:</b> 4.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 312	<b>Acres:</b> 59.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 313	<b>Acres:</b> 30.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 314	<b>Acres:</b> 2.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 315	<b>Acres:</b> 2.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 316	<b>Acres:</b> 3.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 317	<b>Acres:</b> 34.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 318	<b>Acres:</b> 3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 319	<b>Acres:</b> 1.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 320	<b>Acres:</b> 6.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 321	<b>Acres:</b> 12.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 322	<b>Acres:</b> 9.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 323	<b>Acres:</b> 3.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 324	<b>Acres:</b> 9.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 325	<b>Acres:</b> 14.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 326	<b>Acres:</b> 6.95	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 327	<b>Acres:</b> 7.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2007	Hand Thin	Cave Rock
Future	2007	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 328	<b>Acres:</b> 5.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 329	<b>Acres:</b> 5.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 330	<b>Acres:</b> 3.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 331	<b>Acres:</b> 4.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2007	Hand Thin	Cave Rock
Future	2007	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 332	<b>Acres:</b> 3.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 333	<b>Acres:</b> 5.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 334	<b>Acres:</b> 3.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 335	<b>Acres:</b> 40.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 336	<b>Acres:</b> 40.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 337	<b>Acres:</b> 13.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 338	<b>Acres:</b> 9.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 339	<b>Acres:</b> 5.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 340	<b>Acres:</b> 1.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 341	<b>Acres:</b> 1.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 342	<b>Acres:</b> 2.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 343	<b>Acres:</b> 2.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 344	<b>Acres:</b> 1.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 345	<b>Acres:</b> 1.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 346	<b>Acres:</b> 7.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 347	<b>Acres:</b> 12.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 348	<b>Acres:</b> 6.91	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 349	<b>Acres:</b> 8.96	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division TD

<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 350	<b>Acres:</b> 7.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 351	<b>Acres:</b> 8.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 352	<b>Acres:</b> 4.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 353	<b>Acres:</b> 5.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> TD 354	<b>Acres:</b> 32.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

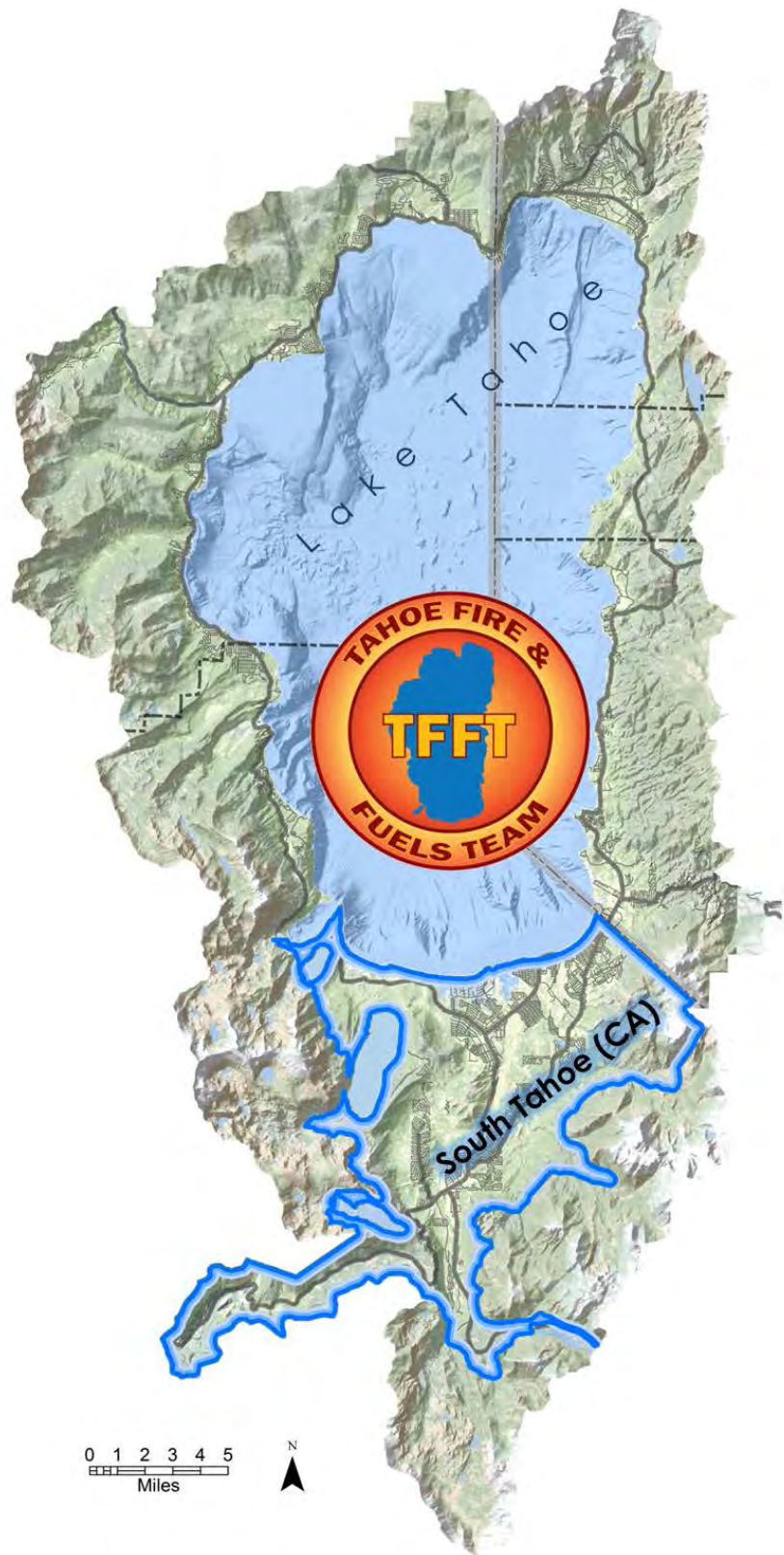
# South Tahoe Division Projects & Assessments CALIFORNIA

AUGUST 2015



**FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITIES**  
**LEARNING NETWORK**







# Fire Adapted Community Assessment

## WHAT IS THE FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT TOOL?

The Fire Adapted Community (FAC) Assessment is a tool designed to help communities assess the threats that wildfire poses to the community and the resources available or necessary to mitigate that risk. The end product of the tool is a list of actions that can be taken by the community that can mitigate the identified risks. The tool helps communities to identify the resources, leadership, networks, motivation, skill sets and partnerships that can be organized to address wildfire hazard with prioritized actions designed to reduce the threat wildfire poses to the community.

## Feedback & Acknowledgments

This version of the tool is currently being tested by FAC Learning Network participants and we anticipate significant improvements will be made in the future, for example the development of new user interfaces or recommendations for different audiences and scales of assessments. When available, future versions and related resources will be posted at: [www.FACNetwork.org/Resources](http://www.FACNetwork.org/Resources).

The FAC Learning Network, including the coordinating team and participants,

developed this tool. Modifications were made to this version by Tahoe Basin fire districts so that the tool best served our local communities.

The Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network is supported by Promoting Ecosystem Resiliency through Collaboration: Landscapes, Learning and Restoration, a cooperative agreement between The Nature Conservancy, USDA Forest Service and agencies of the Department of the Interior. This project is subject to the terms of Cooperative Agreement #11-CA-11132543-158 with The Watershed Center.

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## The Purpose of the Fire Adapted Community Assessment

The purpose of this assessment is to create a framework for communities to use to identify actions that will best prepare that community for the identified hazard.

By filling out each section in the following tables for the assessment area, the sections will lead the assessment team through an analysis of aspects of fire hazard and identify the existing or needed resources that may be necessary to mitigate those risks. Each subsection includes a summary question at the end. This gives the assessment team an opportunity to rate the community's exposure to fire hazard and readiness to face the identified risks.

# South Tahoe Division –

## General Information

Describe the community being assessed: include name, geographic location, land area, population, and partner landowner makeup (e.g. federal agencies, private commercial land, residential, etc.)

The South Tahoe Division includes the fire agencies of Lake Valley Fire Protection District, the City of South Lake Tahoe Fire Department, and the Fallen Leaf Lake Community Services Department.

### Lake Valley Fire Protection

**District** (LVFPD) provides fire protection along the southern shore of Lake Tahoe, California. The District serves the communities of Christmas Valley, Meyers, Pioneer, Montgomery Estates, Sawmill/ Highway 50, North Upper Truckee, Heavenly Valley, and Highway 89N/ Emerald Bay, comprising an area of approximately 83 square miles, with a

current permanent population of approximately 12,000 residents.

The **City of South Lake Tahoe Fire Department** (SLTFD) provides fire protection on the southern shore of Lake Tahoe, California. The City is 16.6 square miles, with 10.12 miles of land and 6.44 miles of water. The City is at an elevation of 6,237. The Fire Department serves 22,000 full time residents and has a huge influx of tourist in its downtown corridor both in winter and summer and those numbers swell to over 75,000.

The **Fallen Leaf Lake Community Services District Fire Department** (FLFD) is located in the southwestern portion of the Lake Tahoe Basin. This Fire Department serves the communities located adjacent to Fallen Leaf Lake on the east and west sides, and the homes located in the Glen Alpine Canyon; an area of approximately six square miles. The Fallen Leaf FD has the fewest number of individual and commercial buildings, with approximately 270 units.

Although the majority of land in the South Shore of Lake Tahoe Basin is administered by the LTBMU (see table

below), substantial acres of private land and to a lesser extent, state and local lands occur in the fire districts. Over 90 percent of the fuel reduction projects identified in the CWPPs have mixed ownership, necessitating the need for a highly coordinated program.

### List the names of individuals (and their affiliations) reviewing the assessment:

Martin Goldberg, Lake Valley Fire Protection District

Jeff Meston, South Lake Tahoe Fire Department

Jacob Gallo, Lake Valley Fire Protection District

Jacob Looney, Lake Valley Fire Protection District

Steve Teshara, Sustainable Community Advocates

Chris Anthony, CAL FIRE Amador-El Dorado Unit

Fire District	Federal (ac)	State (ac)	Local (ac)	Private (ac)	Other (ac)	Total (ac)
Lake Valley	27,205	2,648	788	4,867	10,320	45,827
South Lake Tahoe	520	792	633	3,868	777	6,589
Fallen Leaf	1,352	32	0.5	678	83	2,146
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,077</b>	<b>3,472</b>	<b>1,421.5</b>	<b>9,413</b>	<b>11,180</b>	<b>54,562</b>

## SECTION 1:

# Community Characteristics

**OVERVIEW:** This section identifies your community's threats, vulnerabilities, and capabilities to respond to the identified threat and reduce or strengthen against vulnerabilities. The purpose is to highlight areas of strength and weakness to help prioritize future actions and investments.

## Wildfire Threat & Response Capability

**1. For the last five years, list any fires that have effected your community and any significant impacts they had (e.g. when, how large, impacts on community?)**

*(Questions 1 and 2 help describe your community's wildfire context)*

South Lake Tahoe has had two major fires in the last decade, and one in the region that affected the community. On July 3, 2002 a careless smoker threw a cigarette from the Heavenly Ski Resort gondola. The cigarette sparked the Gondola Fire, a blaze that burned 670 acres of National Forest lands and was rapidly heading towards the Upper Kingsbury community. On July 5, 2012 the 20-30 MPH winds that had stoked the fire calmed and firefighters were able to suppress the fire before any homes were destroyed.

On June 24, 2007 a careless camper near South Lake Tahoe left a campfire unattended that sparked the Angora Fire that destroyed 254 homes in a matter of hours and went on to burn nearly 3,200 acres of private, county, state and federal lands. The 30-40 MPH winds that stoked the Angora Fire calmed on June 26 and firefighters were able to suppress the fire. The Angora Fire caused heavy losses to the tourist-driven economy. The Angora Fire sparked an overhaul of regulations including:

- **REGULATORY REFORM** - The fire chiefs and the TRPA regulators came together to change longstanding practices.
- **CONSOLIDATION OF PROJECT PLANNING EFFORTS** - Basin-wide Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy 10-Year Plan
- **INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUPS** - Serves as a way for project implementers and project regulators can come together and develop mutually beneficial processes for reducing wildfire vulnerability while protecting the environment.

Only a short time later on August 18, 2007 a homeowner left a gas grill unattended on their back deck, near Tahoe City California. The grill ignited the deck, burned the home and then that home ignited the Washoe Fire that quickly burned through an untreated forest and ignited four additional homes. The

Washoe Fire then burned into a treated forest and was easily suppressed before the weather conditions had materially changed. At the time it was controlled, the Washoe Fire was rapidly moving towards a large development with over 250 homes and only a single road for emergency ingress and egress.

The common denominator in all of the above fires was that the fires started in or near an untreated forest with a dense understory of suppressed shade tolerant trees in or near an urban area and all of the fires occurred during extreme "Red Flag" fire weather.

**2. Does your community have unique features that increase the wildfire threat (e.g. wind patterns, steep terrain, etc.)?**

Terrain on the south shore of Lake Tahoe consists of a variety of slopes from flat to very steep. Fire hazard fuel loading in South Lake Tahoe is directly tied to land uses since European settlement of the Tahoe Basin. Comstock-era logging followed by fire exclusion, livestock grazing, and other past management practices have significantly altered ecological conditions throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin. These practices have contributed to increased forest vulnerability to drought, disease, and insect outbreaks, as well as high severity, stand-replacing wildfire, increasing risks to communities, natural resources, and scenic quality. In addition, fire exclusion has resulted in the continuous build-up of surface fuels, which can be many feet deep.



The most variable factor affecting wildland fire behavior is weather. Temperature, humidity, wind, and lightning can affect chances for ignition and spread of fire. The Lake Tahoe Basin has a Mediterranean climate with cold snowy winters and warm dry summers. Precipitation is typically confined to winters and many summer storms produce only limited rain or virga and dry lightning. Area ridges are regularly exposed to diurnal winds that can be very strong and can drive significant fire behavior without frontal wind influences. The Lake Tahoe Basin averages about 10 Red Flag days per year with particularly windy years having as many as 25 Red Flag warnings. The Fire District's location on the east shore of Lake Tahoe creates near perfect wind alignment for the typical southwest winds that drive extreme fire weather in the region.

### 3. What are general wildfire response capabilities in the community?

*(This series of questions help to identify the level of emergency responders' preparedness.)*

The U.S. Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) is the largest landowner in the Lake Tahoe Basin and is the primary responder to wildland fires on federal land or threatens federal land. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE) responds to all wildland fires on lands in State Response Area (SRA) or that are a threat to SRA lands.

The LVFPD, SLTFD and Fallen Leaf CSD

responds to all wildland fires within South Lake Tahoe through formal contracts or automatic aid agreements with the LTBMU or CALFIRE. Response times are rapid, usually within minutes, because of the many stations located throughout the area.

The LVFPD, SLTFD and Fallen Leaf CSD receives and provides formal mutual aid to our neighboring fire departments, most commonly during fire season. They include: Meeks Bay Fire Protection District (MBFPD), North Tahoe Fire Protection District (NTFPD), North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District (NLTFPD), Truckee Fire Protection District (TFPD), Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District (TDFPD), El Dorado County Fire Department (EDCFD), United States Forest Service (USFS), Eastern Alpine County Fire Department, and Kirkwood Fire Department (KFD).

#### 3a. How many fire districts/departments serve your community?

##### LAKE TAHOE BASIN MANAGEMENT UNIT

- Meyers Work Center on Hwy 50 in Meyers
- Administrative Center, College Drive in South Lake Tahoe
- Meyers Fire Station, 2211 Keetak St.

##### CALFIRE

- Station 5, 1009 Boulder Mountain Ct.
- Lake Valley Fire Protection District
- Station 7 (Administrative Headquarters), 2211 Keetak St.
- Station 6, 1286 Golden Bear Trail

##### FALLEN LEAF LAKE FIRE DEPARTMENT

- Fallen Leaf Fire Station, 241 Fallen Leaf Rd.

##### SOUTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE DEPARTMENT

- Fire Station One, 1252 Ski Run Blvd.
- Fire Station Two, 2951 Lake Tahoe Blvd
- Fire Station Three, 2101 Lake Tahoe Blvd.
- Fire Station Four, 1901 Airport Rd – Unstaffed

#### 3b. What type(s) of departments are they? (Volunteer, combination, career)

Career, Volunteer and Combination.

#### 3c. How many of your fire departments are trained for wildland fire operations?

All personnel receive wildland firefighting training, in accordance with, and in most cases exceeding, NWCG standards. All agencies have a system to maintain minimum wildland firefighting qualifications in the leadership and are provided opportunities through training positions.

#### 3d. How many of your fire departments are equipped for wildland fire operations?

##### U.S. FOREST SERVICE LTBMU

- 2 ICS Type 3 fire engines
- 1 ICS Type 1 or Type 2 IA fire crew

##### CAL FIRE

- 1 ICS Type 3 fire engine
- 1 ICS Type 1 fire crew during high fire hazard days

LAKE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION  
DISTRICT

2 ICS Type 3 fire engines  
1 ICS Type 1 tactical water tender

FALLEN LEAF LAKE CSD FIRE  
DEPARTMENT

2 ICS Type 3 fire engines (one west  
side and one backup)

SOUTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE  
DEPARTMENT

2 ICS Type 3 fire engines

**3e. Have you identified gaps in wildfire response coverage and equipment, and if so, how is your community currently addressing gaps in wildfire response coverage and equipment?**

Many of the communities are surrounded by wildland fuels on all sides and have steep, winding and narrow roads; typically with a single road for ingress and evacuation. These isolated communities with poor access present particular challenges to fire suppression personnel as even getting the community evacuated during an event is very difficult. The community has addressed this problem by completing fuels reduction projects around some of the at-risk communities and by requiring homeowners to implement defensible space. More fuel reduction and better compliance with defensible space requirements is needed.

A limiting factor for the communities' wildland fire response capability is the generally antiquated and fragmented water systems that serve the area. South Lake Tahoe Public Utility District

(STPUD) is continuously upgrading their systems, however required compliance with new mandates for water treatment has made it difficult to prioritize fireflow.

**3f. How much knowledge and experience does your community have with the Incident Command System (County, etc.)?**

All fire personnel and administrative personnel have received extensive training in the Incident Command System, which is typical for career fire agencies. In addition, personnel employed by other cooperating agencies (South Lake Tahoe Police Department, Eldorado County Sheriff's Department, California Highway Patrol, and other local agencies within the Tahoe Basin and Northern Nevada) have also been trained within the Incident Command System. All department personnel are required to receive ICS training up to the 200 level as well as complete FEMA's IS-700 and IS 800 NIMS (National Incident Management System) training. During a major disaster, the City of South Lake Tahoe staffs an Emergency Operation Center (EOC), working closely with El Dorado County and the State of California Office of Emergency Services (OES). All EOC members are trained to NIMS ICS standards. The City of South Lake Tahoe has a fully updated Emergency Operations Plan adopted in 2014 that outlines roles and responsibilities specific to ICS.

**3g. What mutual aid or protection/response agreements are in place, and are they effective?**

Fire agencies are signatory to several mutual aid agreements including the: Lake Tahoe Regional Fire Chiefs, Nevada Master Mutual Aid, and the California Fire Assistance Agreement. These agreements are reciprocal agreements allowing for the local fire agencies to provide and/or receive support/services during unplanned emergency events with other cooperating agencies. Additionally the fire agencies have agreements with the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit of the Forest Service and other local agencies that allows for the sharing of wildland firefighting crews and resources.

**3h. What is the relationship between the local fire departments and the state and federal cooperators?**

In the Lake Tahoe Basin, federal, state and local cooperators are dedicated to mutual aid and planning. The Basin has experienced catastrophic wildfire that has both illustrated how vital mutual aid is for protecting lives and property. All of the agencies clearly understand the risks posed by wildland fire and are prepared to assist whenever necessary.

In addition to providing mutual aid and engaging in joint training, federal, state and local partners also engage in extensive wildfire mitigation planning. Most recently the fire management agencies of the Lake Tahoe Basin updated the *Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy* to further document the cooperative wildland fire prevention planning

## SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall capability for wildfire response)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving overall response capability)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving overall response capability)
<b>Wildfire Threat &amp; Response Capability</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>

### ACTIONS

Immediate Action:	Continue to implement fuels reduction projects in the WUI with multi-jurisdictional partners. Improve communication. Work to improve staffing levels.
Near-term Action:	Develop monitoring protocols to inform future maintenance treatments. Monitoring protocol will also be used to inform undeveloped parcel landowners about desired conditions on their property.
Long-term Action:	Type-6 Engine / Patrol or Fire Module, seasonal firefighters. Pursue emerging technology for fire detection and patrolling including, but not limited to, drones, digital cameras, and remote sensing.

### PARTNERS/RESOURCES

LVFPD, SLTFD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, property owners  
LVFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, landowners

efforts currently in place.

#### 4. Are there other local crews that work in your community who are cross-trained to do wildfire response & prescribed fire & other integrated forest management activities?

Currently the Forest Service, CALFIRE, California Conservation Corps, State of Nevada, North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District have fully qualified crews to respond to wildland fires and conduct prescribed fire operations. These crews typically spend their summers doing a combination of wildland firefighting and fuels reduction. Winters are generally spent in conducting prescribed fire operations. Crews work in close relation with the forest managers to reduce fire risk

(increase canopy base height, remove dead and downed fuels, separate fuel continuity, etc.) under precise prescriptions and improve native forest composition and structure around communities (attempting to return forests to historical conditions; less fire intensity and fire severity). The SLTFD contracts with the LVFPD for fuels management.

### SUMMARY

Based on your answers to the previous questions, what is your community's overall response capability given its particular wildfire risk?

**MEDIUM** – Response capability is in fair shape, but we are aware of some significant improvements that are necessary before the next wildfire event. These include addressing at least three of the following topics: increasing our level of WUI response training, meeting

additional equipment needs, improving knowledge of ICS, implementing additional mutual aid agreements, increasing our support for the cross-training of local crews, and improving relationships and communications between fire departments and local cooperators.

## Community Assets & Resources – Non-Residential

5. Wildfires often damage or destroy critical public facilities. Consider the impact of the loss of services from public facilities (i.e., public library or city hall) in a disaster situation where that facility can no longer provide government services to the general



public. Additionally, consider the potential impacts fire can have on infrastructure such as power lines, irrigation structures, fencing or other infrastructure. Also, include cultural resources such as historical sites, parks, and resources that contribute to the identity of the community. Once listed, indicate what action, if any, has been undertaken to mitigate the wildfire risk to those resources.

*(Note: The threat to residences is considered in another section.)*

**POWER LINES:** Local utility companies are required to clear fuels (branches, etc.) away from high voltage lines. Local fuel reduction projects should also target high-priority utility zones.

**COMMUNICATION/CELL TOWERS:** Vegetation reduction around the towers. There is a USA Mobility Wireless, Inc. tower located at 4274 Saddle Rd in the City of South Lake Tahoe.

**BUSINESSES:** Implement and maintain reduced vegetation around the structures. The area is also a tourist-based economy. Evacuation or catastrophic losses of aesthetic values will reduce potential revenue. Prompt and effective fire suppression will allow for quick return of locals and tourists, as well as minimize the destruction of aesthetic icons.

**HIGHWAYS:** Maintain cleared buffer zones between roads and the vegetation.

**CITY HALL:** Implement and maintain reduced vegetation around the structure.

City Hall is located at 1901 Airport Road near the Airport runway.

**COMMUNITY CENTER:** Implement and maintain reduced vegetation around the structure.

**SCHOOLS:** Implement and maintain reduced vegetation around schools. There have been fuel reduction projects implemented around schools and future projects are being planned.

**PUBLIC LIBRARY:** Implement and maintain reduced vegetation around the structure. The South Lake Tahoe Library is located at 1000 Rufus Allen Blvd.

**LAKE TAHOE AIRPORT:** Reduce fuels in and around the runways and implement and maintain reduced vegetation around all structures.

**BARTON HOSPITAL/ HOSPITAL DISTRICT:** Reduce fuels in and around the hospital and maintain.

## 6. What intangible community assets may be at risk? For each item, indicate what action, if any, has been undertaken to mitigate the wildfire risk to that value.

*[Note: Intangible assets or resources are often difficult to value but they are also the component of local economy or local culture with the greatest potential loss of value. Consider the example where residents are evacuated; intangible resources affected would include the potential loss of wages for people who cannot return to work or lost*

*production from business in the evacuation zone. The general business environment can also be negatively affected for losses that are very difficult to quantify.]*

**LAKE TAHOE NATURAL SETTING:** The Lake Tahoe Basin is the largest alpine lake in North America, and a major tourist attraction for both Nevada and California. It's renowned for its scenic vistas and clear waters. Lake clarity, landscape character, and scenic integrity could be harmed by wildfire. Within our fire district, the high stream gradient of area watercourses would facilitate the delivery of significant sediment loads into Lake Tahoe following a wildfire event. To mitigate the threat, extensive fuels reduction and forest health improvement projects have been implemented in the areas closes to communities.

**TOURISM ECONOMY:** Tourists visit the area in high numbers to enjoy the recreational and aesthetic values of Lake Tahoe. These values could be harmed by catastrophic wildfire, including Heavenly Ski Resort and the casino core area. Wildfire risk reduction projects have helped protect these assets. Education and outreach is often focused at visitors to reduce the risk of ignitions.

**AIR QUALITY:** As in any basin, smoke and particulates from wildfire can settle and cause adverse health effects. The effects are less severe for prescribed fire, which, unlike wildfire, can only occur on approved burn days. Air quality from wildfire can be degraded for weeks after

## SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall mitigation level for Non-residential assets and resources)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving mitigation level)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving mitigation level)
Community Assets & Resources	High	Moderate	Moderate

### ACTIONS

Immediate Action: Work with utilities on fuels reduction near critical resources

Near-term Action: Work with utilities to include fire hazard as primary vegetation management consideration near infrastructure

Long-term Action: Work with water companies to improve fire flow

### PARTNERS/RESOURCES

LVFPD, SLTFD and FELD, Fire Adapted community leaders, local government, homeowners

LVFPD, SLTFD and FLFD, Fire Adapted Community leaders, development /real estate community

LVFPD, SLTFD and FLFD, Fire Adapted Community leaders development /real estate community

the fire as hotspots continue to smolder.

### FOREST VEGETATION & WILDLIFE

HABITAT: Catastrophic fire can destroy important wildlife habitat and disrupt ecosystem dynamics. Fuels reduction projects that have been implemented in the Tahoe Basin have protected identified habitat within the WUI. Fuels reduction and forest health projects can improve carbon sequestration and water quality within and flowing out from forest ecosystems.

### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is your community's overall mitigation level regarding the identification and actions to address community infrastructure, resources (excluding residential values at risk, which are addressed in questions 7-10)?

**HIGH** – Risks to most of our intangible assets at risk have been identified; most will be addressed through current or future actions and plans as time and resources allow, meaning that our community assets are somewhat or very prepared for the next wildfire event. However, we still foresee potentially modest impacts and/or service interruptions with short term consequences.

## Residential Structures & Assets

7. To the best of your ability given the scale of the community being assessed, what is the number of residential buildings at risk?

*(Identifies the extent of your community's wildland-urban interface and provides a rough estimate of the number*

*of people exposed to wildfire risk.)*

**17,000**

8. What are your community's development densities?

*(Points to the type of wildland-urban interface issues that are in your community and how to consider appropriate actions for mitigation and response. For example: dense developments may want to rely more on neighborhood-oriented efforts.)*

**95% less than 1 acre parcels**

**4% 1-5 acre parcels**

**1% parcels over 5 acres**

9. How many residential organizations such as Homeowners Associations (HOAs), are in your community?

*(This question helps identify potential useful organizing resources.)*

There are 24 HOAs in the South Tahoe Division, by community as follows:

**CITY OF SOUTH LAKE TAHOE - 19**

Al Tahoe Lakeview Townhouses  
Bavarian Villages (Keller)  
Cote D'Azur  
Heavenly Pines  
Heavenly Valley Townhouses #1 & #2  
Heavenly Valley Village  
Highland Woods  
Lakeland Village  
Lakeview Condo  
Needle Peak Villas  
Ski Run Village Townhouses  
Sky Meadows  
St. Francis of the Woods  
St. Montz Isle Townhouses #2 & #3  
St. Montz Isle  
Tahoe Keys POA  
Tahoe Keys, Unit #4  
Tahoe Marina

Tahoe Marina Shores #2

**LAKE VALLEY - 1**

Christmas Valley Acres

**FOREST SERVICE - 4**

Rainbow Tract  
Spring Creek Tract  
Echo Tract  
Phillips Tract

**10. What percentages of homes have reasonable vegetation management in place?**

*(The following questions help identify the risk exposure and how to better discuss and evaluate the level of risk.)*

**50-74%**

**10a. What percent of homes have fire-resistant roofs?**

**75-99%**

**10b. What percent of homes have hardened structural features that address home vulnerabilities such as decks and attachments, siding, vents and foundations?**

**25-49%**

**SUMMARY**

Based on your responses above (particularly for questions 10, 10a, and 10b), what is the overall mitigation level for residences considered at risk?

**MEDIUM** – somewhere around 50% of our at-risk residences, or less, have some level of mitigation in place, meaning that less than half of our residential WUI areas are somewhat or very prepared for the next wildfire.

**COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY**

	<b>SUMMARY RATING</b> (Overall mitigation level for residential structures and assets)	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACT</b> (Impact of improving mitigation level)	<b>FEASIBILITY</b> (Feasibility of improving mitigation level)
<b>Residential Structures &amp; Assets</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Moderate-Low</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>		<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>	
Immediate Action:	Enforce WUI Code for construction and defensible space 4291 Enforcements	LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, Fire Adapted Community leaders, local government, homeowners	
Near-term Action:	Work with development community to utilize BMPs for ignition resistant construction	LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, development / real estate community	
Near-term Action:	Facilitate information sharing between insurance agents and Fire District on properties needing mitigation	Insurance industry, real estate community, LVFPD, community groups	
Long-term Action:	Develop residential ignition resistant construction inspection programs	LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, Fire Adapted Community leaders, development/real estate community	



## Ownership & Stakeholders

**11. List all public and private landowners or land managers (other than homeowners) contributing to your community's wildfire risk within 5 miles who are currently and actively engaged in wildfire mitigation activities.**

*(Note: adjust the perimeter to best fit your community's wildland-urban interface edges).*

*(This identifies key stakeholders currently involved in mitigation activities.)*

Homeowners have the responsibility of creating and maintaining defensible space on their property and use non-flammable construction around their homes.

U.S. Forest Service, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit

CALFIRE

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)

California Tahoe Conservancy

California Conservation Corps

California State Parks

El Dorado County

South Tahoe Public Utility District

City of South Lake Tahoe

Homeowner Associations (HOAs)

Gas and Electric Utility Companies

Educational Institutions

**11a. List all public and private landowners or land managers (other than homeowners) contributing to your community's wildfire risk within 5 miles**

who are NOT currently engaged in wildfire mitigation activities but need to be involved.

*(Identifies any other missing stakeholders who need to be involved in mitigation activities.)*

All public and private landowners or land managers (other than homeowners) are currently engaged in wildfire mitigation activities.

**12. List all other non-landowning stakeholders that could be adversely impacted by a wildfire or care about risk, (e.g. non-governmental organizations, environmental groups, business owners, community and volunteer groups). If known, also describe how wildfire could affect that stakeholder.**

*(Helps determine whether all potentially impacted stakeholders have option of being at the table.)*

Wildfire could/would impact the financial viability of and/or the mission of the following stakeholders:

**LOCAL BUSINESSES** – Local businesses and business organizations are concerned about the impacts catastrophic wildfire can have on business disruption, public safety, property damage, scenic degradation, and the potential for long-term impacts on tourism as well as local-serving businesses in the region.

**TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY (TRPA)** – The TRPA has

planning and regulatory jurisdiction throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin authorized by Public Law 96-551, the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact. TRPA is required to achieve and maintain adopted Environmental Threshold Carrying Capacities ("Thresholds") in nine environmental categories, including Vegetation and Soil Conservation. The Agency is an active collaborator as a member of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT).

**LAHONTAN WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD** – One of nine regional Water Quality Control Boards in California, the Lahontan Board and staff are primarily concerned with water quality. In the Tahoe area, Lahontan is also concerned and actively engaged in protecting Lake Tahoe's famed water clarity.

**CALIFORNIA TAHOE CONSERVANCY (CTC)** – The Conservancy is a state agency established in 1984 to restore and sustain a balance between the natural and the human environment and between public and private uses at Lake Tahoe. CTC participates in and supports a range of partnerships with Federal, State, regional, local non-profit, and academic entities and organizations. CTC is also an active member of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team.

**CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS** – The mission of the California Depart-

ment of Parks and Recreation is to provide for the health, inspiration and education of the people of California by helping to preserve the state's extraordinary biological diversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high-quality outdoor recreation. California State Parks manages nine park units within the Tahoe Basin. There is also one bi-state park at Lake Tahoe, Van Sickle Bi-State Park, which straddles the state line on the South Shore. California State Parks is an active member of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team.

**CALTRANS** – The mission of the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans) is to provide a safe, sustainable,

integrated and efficient transportation system to enhance California's economy and livability.

**EL DORADO COUNTY** – In emergencies, our local County government is responsible for evacuation (law enforcement), air quality protection, emergency management, and fire/disaster recovery.

**EL DORADO COUNTY SENIOR SERVICES** – El Dorado County Senior Services can provide meals, transportation, and assist with locating temporary housing for seniors displaced by an emergency.

**CITY OF SOUTH LAKE TAHOE** – The City's mission: "We are dedicated to providing essential, outstanding and cost-effective services that enhance the vitality and

quality of life of our residents, businesses, and guests. During emergencies, the City takes actions to ensure the safety of its residents and visitors and works to protect all structures, property, and critical infrastructure.

**EL DORADO SEARCH & RESCUE** – During incidents and emergencies, County Search and Rescue is responsible for assisting with road control, evacuation, clearing structures and other duties as assigned.

**LEAGUE TO SAVE LAKE TAHOE** – The League to Save Lake Tahoe is 501(c) 3 nonprofit environmental advocacy organization dedicated to protecting and restoring the environmental health, sustainability, and scenic beauty of the Lake Tahoe Basin. The League has an extensive

## SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

	<b>SUMMARY RATING</b> (Overall level of landowner and stakeholder engagement)	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACT</b> (Impact of improving landowner and stakeholder engagement)	<b>FEASIBILITY</b> (Feasibility of improving landowner and stakeholder engagement)
<b>Ownership &amp; Stakeholders</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Encourage development of Fire Adapted Communities. Increase reporting to communities about projects being completed and multiple benefits being obtained		LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Near-term Action:	Develop monitoring protocols to inform future maintenance treatments. Monitoring protocols will also be used to inform undeveloped parcel owners about desired conditions on their property		LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Long-term Action:	Develop stable project area descriptions and prescriptions for vegetation management for the undeveloped parcels identified within the WUI of LVFPD. These plans should be available to landowners and vetted with regulatory agencies.		LVFPD, SLTFD, FLCSD, land owners, TRPA

database and network to provide through its publications, Web Site, social media and email.

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION** – The University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) is an active partner with the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team. UCCE provides technical expertise on forestry and natural resource issues, including public information about sustainable gardening and plant species consistent with defensible space “best practices” and requirements.

**UNR COOPERATIVE EXTENSION** – The University of Nevada Cooperative Extension (UNCE) is the college that puts University research to work. Extension staff members provide education and support for the Living with Fire program, which includes a program specific to the Lake Tahoe Basin, “Helping Lake Tahoe residents live more safely with the threat of wildfire.” Examples of information provided including: What Homeowners Can Do, Be Ember Aware, and Fire Adapted Communities. Visit [tahoe.livingwithfire.info](http://tahoe.livingwithfire.info).

#### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is the level of engagement from landowners, land managers and stakeholders?

**HIGH** – Most landowners are engaged,

they understand their risk, and mitigation is occurring; additional stakeholders are identified and their concerns are being addressed in the planning process.

## SECTION 2: Resources & Strategies

**OVERVIEW:** This section identifies your community’s resources, strategies and tools available to address vulnerability and risk mitigation.

### Plans & Regulations

#### 13. Determine if wildfire is addressed in key community planning documents.

*(Identifies important plans that should include wildfire hazard needs to support future planning, actions and / or funding)*

Answer Yes or No if wildfire is included in each plan, or N/A if not applicable –

Local emergency management plan: **YES**

State emergency management plan: **YES**

Local hazard mitigation plan: **YES**

State hazard mitigation plan: **YES**

Comprehensive/Master/General Plan: **YES**

List any other applicable community

plan(s): The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Regional Plan for Lake Tahoe.

#### 14. Does your community use any zoning ordinances, building codes, regulations or rules to support/ foster fire risk mitigation? Are these ordinances or codes monitored and enforced?

*(These questions show how much land use planning is considered in the wildfire planning process and identifies potential tools and/or barriers in addressing wildfire risk and mitigation efforts)*

List type of code(s), if any and note effectiveness/enforcement:

PRC 4290-Enforced and effective  
PRC 4291-Enforced and effective  
CFC 304.1.1-Enforced and effective  
CFC 304.1.2-Enforced and effective  
CFC 505.1-Enforced and effective  
CFC 3807.3-Enforced and effective  
CBC 2113.9.1-Enforced and effective

**14a. List any local rules/regulations (e.g. HOA CC&Rs) that support vegetation management to reduce wildfire risk and whether or not they are enforced.**

Few local rules/regulations exist beyond state code. Homeowners may be civilly liable for damages, beyond legal requirements, if action, or lack of actions, results in fire spreading from their land to structures. There are local CC&R's that require homeowners to maintain an attractive condition of their lot, which encompasses vegetation on the property.



**14b. List any local rules/regulations (e.g. HOA CC&Rs) that are in conflict with vegetation management to reduce wildfire risk.**

Some community members perceive a conflict between Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) best practices for erosion control and defensible space. However, the codes were changed in 2008 to remove any regulatory barriers to creating defensible space. HOA rules appear to be compatible with wildfire mitigation. LVFPD has entered into an MOU with the TRPA so that Fire District employees who obtain annual training to issue TRPA Tree Removal Permits if it is deemed necessary to remove a tree for defensible space purposes. The LVFPD may issue Tree Removal Permits for the SLTFD. The City of South Lake Tahoe

refers tree removal permits to TRPA. The LVFPD sets the prescription for all defensible space treatments where regulations could be in conflict.

**15. Is wildfire risk addressed or considered in future community growth?**

*(Shows the extent to which wildfire risk is being considered through policies and land use codes)*

**Our community has useful and strategic discussions within our land use, zoning, building, fire and other relevant departments to determine wildfire risk when approving new development.**

Our community has some, or limited, consideration for wildfire risk when approving new development.

Our community does not consider wildfire risk as part of its growth development planning.

**SUMMARY**

Based on your responses above, to what extent is wildfire addressed in community plans and regulations?

**HIGH** – Wildfire is addressed in most, but not all, of our community's emergency, wildfire, and land use plans; we are generally satisfied with the use and enforcement of regulations is applicable; we could benefit from a little improvement in certain plans and/or regulations.

**SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES**

	<b>SUMMARY RATING</b> (Overall extent to which wildfire is addressed in plans and regulations)	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACT</b> (Impact of incorporating wildfire into additional plans and regulations)	<b>FEASIBILITY</b> (Feasibility of incorporating wildfire into additional plans and regulations)
<b>Plans &amp; Regulations</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			
Immediate Action:	Continue to study, monitor and mitigate fire risk to existing communities		<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b> LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, Fire Adapted Community leaders, local government, TRPA, homeowners  Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, state and local government, insurance industry  Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, state government, insurance industry
Near-term Action:	Work with county and state to adopt science based and consistent regulations for fire hazard abatement for new and existing communities		
Long-term Action:	Develop procedures whereby the lowered risk of structure ignition due to the implementation of projects in the WUI and defensible space can be incorporated into fire insurance premium calculations		

## Wildfire Mitigation Risk Reduction Programs Response

16. What are the number and type of programs utilized locally to reduce wildfire risk (e.g. Ready, Set, Go! Firewise, Fire Safe Councils, other local initiatives)?  
(Shows degree to which wildfire risk is being addressed through risk-reducing mitigation activities.)

16a. For each program listed in the matrix, what does each of these programs target and achieve? (e.g., number of chipping days each year, if match is required, whether homeowner or business oriented, etc.)

16b. For each program listed in the matrix, who manages and promotes these programs?

See the Matrix of Programs on the following pages for detailed answers to questions 16 through 16b.

17. What other types of activities are being undertaken to reduce wildfire risk within and adjacent to the community (e.g., controlled burning, mechanical thinning, creation of fuel buffers, designation of internal safety zones), and are these projects being maintained?

With the completion of many initial fuel breaks, implementers are now focusing on maintaining fuels reduction projects.

### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is your community's overall approach regarding program implementation and effectiveness to reduce wildfire risk through mitigation?

**HIGH** – Our community effectively uses a number and variety of programs that engage multiple audiences to take part in reducing wildfire risk and address most scales; most programs have specific goals, targets that are being met but we could benefit from a little improvement in certain program areas.

### SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES

	<b>SUMMARY RATING</b> (Overall program implementation and effectiveness)	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACT</b> (Impact of improving program implementation and effectiveness)	<b>FEASIBILITY</b> (Feasibility of improving program implementation and effectiveness)
<b>Wildfire Mitigation Risk Reduction Programs</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to improve defensible space protocols to ensure that requirements are sufficient to reduce overall fire hazard in a cost effective and environmentally conscious manner		Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, TRPA
Near-term Action:	Develop and implement multi-jurisdictional land management plans with other large landowners/managers to develop funding and staffing to maintain completed projects in the WUI of LVFPD, SLTFD FLCSD, and around Lake Tahoe		Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Lake Tahoe state and federal elected leaders
Long-term Action:	Produce competent data to demonstrate lowered risk of structure ignition due to implementation of Fire Adapted Community's principles and quantify the reduction in risk as compared to cost		LVFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, insurance industry, state government

## Matrix of Programs

Program Name	Description	Targets & Goals	Achievements	Management, Sponsorship & Promotion
1. Defensible Space Evaluations	Inspections are solicited or required as part of the building permit process. Provides one-on-one education to property owners on how to create defensible space on their property. Tree removal permits are also offered. The service is free to the property owner.	All residential homes in the community inspected from the street. Continue to inspect properties upon request annually.	Since 2006 LVFPD has inspected over 1500 properties with requested inspections. SLTFD and FLFD offer inspections.	The program is managed by the LVFPD, SLTFD and FLFD. It is promoted annually online. The program is funded by the LVFPD, SLTFD and FLFD.
2. Residential Curbside Chipping	Upon request the LVFPD provides chipping services to help dispose of branches, shrubs, and small trees removed when creating defensible space. The service is free to the property owner.	Offer chipping service to CSLT. The lack of biomass outlets makes disposal of chip difficult. Currently the LVFPD can still dispose of chip but options are very limited.	Since 2006 the LVFPD has serviced over 2000 properties with curbside chipping.	The program is managed by the LVFPD. It is promoted annually online and through a mailer to all residents. The program is currently funded by SRA Fees.
3. Community Work Days	Spend one Saturday per year in each major region of the Fire District and offers free residential chipping or assistance to homeowners who are attempting to create defensible space.	Seek funding for such program or partnerships	The program encourages people to do their defensible space work and gives them the assistance they need while they do the work.	The program could be managed by LVFPD, SLTFD and FLFD or partners
5. Forest Fuels Reduction Projects	Fire crews implement hand thinning and prescribed fire projects on private and local government land in the WUI.	The goal is to have all private and local land within the WUI meet fire behavior objectives. Current target is to	Hundreds of acres have received initial treatment to date. Many Mechanical treatments have been	The work is funded by a combination of grants. The program is not widely publicized outside of reports, etc.



		transition to a greater reliance on prescribed fire to maintain fire behavior modifications in treatment areas.	completed.	
6. Forest Service Fuels Reduction and Homeowner Agreements	USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit manages both urban lots and general forest within the community. Work on the urban lots has been ongoing since the late 1990's. Agreements can be issued to homeowners to allow them to extend their defensible space onto USFS land.	The goal is to have all USFS land within the WUI meet fire behavior objectives.	Nearly all urban lots have received initial treatments. Long environmental review periods and limited funding inhibit frequent maintenance, but homeowner agreements help address this.	The work is funded by a combination of LTBMU funds and SNPLMA grant funds.
7. California Tahoe Conservancy (CTC)	CTC manages urban lots in the community. Work on the lots has been ongoing since the late 1990's.	The goal is to have all state lands within the WUI meet fire behavior objectives.	All state lands lots have received initial treatments and receive frequent maintenance.	The work is funded by a combination of State funds and SNPLMA grant funds.
8. California State Parks – Washoe Meadows	Fuels reduction work has been ongoing since the early 2000s, and has been utilizing a combination of hand thinning and understory burning.	The goal of the projects is to modify fuels so that catastrophic fire will not endanger visitors or damage the sensitive ecosystem.	State Parks has completed many projects on their land within the community.	The work is funded by a combination of State funds and SNPLMA grant funds.
9. Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Month	The month is planned by the Fire Public Information Team and is a marketing push to encourage wildfire preparation. It can include large and small events, media advertising, proclamations, and mailers.	The general goal is to encourage better wildfire preparedness within the Lake Tahoe Basin. It typically focuses on a different theme each year.		There is no stable funding source for Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Month. It is typically supported with staff time from local agencies and non-profits.

10. Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team	The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team is an ad hoc committee composed of the implementation agencies and regulatory agencies involved in forest fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin.	The goal of the team is to ensure that fuels reduction projects are planned and implemented that achieve the goals for fuels reduction and comply with applicable regulations. The Team also plays an important role in public education.		The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team is funded by member organizations.
11. Living With Fire	Living With Fire is an educational program from University of Nevada Cooperative Extension. It provides standardized educational information on defensible space and FAC applicable to all Lake Tahoe Basin communities.	The goal is to provide easily understood and consistent educational materials to reduce confusion and increase implementation rates.	The "Fire Adapted Communities – Lake Tahoe" guide was recently published and includes defensible space, community preparedness, and evacuation information.	The program is managed by UNCE and supported by all Lake Tahoe Basin fire agencies.
12. South Tahoe Action Team	Work with South Lake Tahoe Community in the event of a disaster.	Provide support in a disaster to visitors and residents of South Lake Tahoe. Encourage members with specialty skill or equipment to join team	Regular meetings, good attendance, some specialty skills, good communication	SLTFD

13. Fire Adapted Communities	A Fire Adapted Community acknowledges and takes responsibility for its wildfire risk, and implements appropriate actions at all levels. Actions address resident safety, homes, neighborhoods, businesses and infrastructure, forests, parks, open spaces and other community assets.	Create FACs in South Lake Tahoe	Successful SRA grant. Creation of coordinator position with Tahoe RCD.	LVFPD, SLTFD, TRPA, Tahoe RCD, Nevada Cooperative Extension
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## Resources

**18. How many personnel, volunteer or paid staff, are dedicated to implementing wildfire related plans and programs? List personnel (note part-time, full-time, and/or volunteer or paid staff).**

*(Begins to address capacity to implement programs and where challenges or barriers may exist.)*

The LVFPD has a small fire mitigation program consisting of one part-time manager and two seasonal crew members who complete the planning and implementation of defensible space and fuels reduction projects in the community. SLTFD and FLCSD rely on the assistance of the LVFPD's program.

City Planning Staff and Building Department within the City regulate and implement wildfire related plans and programs. Building Department works with the Fire Department to conduct fire inspections within the City.

In addition to part-time staff, the LVFPD's Fire Marshal acts as the supervising officer.

The LVFPD, SLTFD and FLCSD Fire Chief provide leadership to the fuels reduction program on an as-needed basis.

**18a. Who does each of these personnel report to?**

The LVFPD Fire Marshal reports to the District Fire Chief. All other personnel

report to their immediate supervisor.

The SLTFD Fire Inspector reports to the City Building Official and the City Fire Chief.

**19. What are your funding sources, and what do they support?**

*(Addresses ability to implement programs and identify where future challenges or barriers may exist to sustain programs.)*

Currently the fuels reduction program relies solely on grant funding.

**19a. How predictable is each funding source?**

Funding for the fuels reduction program is stable for the short-term with good prospects for long-term stability. Currently, grant funding for these programs in the Lake Tahoe Basin is stable, however that can change at any time.

**19b. How much do current programs rely on soft funding or grant funding for overhead and general operating funding? Is dedicated and reliable long term funding available for fire mitigation?**

The LVFPD relies on grant funding to complete the budget for its wildland fire mitigation program.

## SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, how well resourced is your FAC effort?



## SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall level of resources to provide for program sustainability)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of increasing resources available for programs)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of increasing resources available for programs)
Resources	Medium	High	Low
<b>ACTIONS</b>			
Immediate Action:	Continue to develop the existing programs to best reduce fire hazard in a cost effective manner. Seek permanent funding sources.		<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b> LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, local landowners, residents
Near-term Action:	Develop protocols to quantify the overall risk reduction achieved		LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Long-term Action:	Work with adjacent federal, state and private landowners to permanently fund and staff programs necessary to reduce fire risk in communities in a cost effective and environmentally conscious manner		LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, state and federal elected leaders, local business community

**MEDIUM** – Our programs have part-time or limited personnel, with somewhat reliable funding streams; we need additional staff and/or funding sources to support current and future mitigation activities.

**fire risk (in terms of fire history, what causes risk, etc.)?**

**MEDIUM** – We seem to have an engaged public but we aren't certain how many people really understand the risk.

The Fire Public Information Team is a working group of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team consisting of public information officers from stakeholder agencies around the Lake Tahoe Basin. The team develops public information campaigns and coordinates media relations, wildfire awareness events, and public notifications, such as those for prescribed burns and fire restrictions.

## SECTION 3: Outreach & Partnerships

**OVERVIEW:** This section identifies your community's social capital, processes, connectedness, and capacities (e.g., what and how are resources being used, to what extent can best practices be implemented, what are the barriers and limitations to mitigation)

### Public Outreach & Input

**20. How well do community members understand the area's**

**21. What kind of public outreach is being undertaken, and how interactive are these efforts (e.g. PSAs, public meetings, learning demonstration sites?)**

*(Identifies the type of outreach and helps indicate what type of activities range in potential effectiveness.)*

The LVFPD, SLTFD and FLCSD primarily rely on public service announcements (PSAs) and social media to communicate with constituents. PSAs and social media alert public about upcoming events or about aspects of public safety such as evacuation preparation.

**21a. Is there a formal outreach plan in place, and if so is it up-to-date?**

We have a formal outreach plan. The Fire PIT has a formal plan in place: **YES**  
It is up-to-date: **NO**

**22. What was/is the level of public input provided for CWPPs (or other applicable local wildfire plans)?**

*(Identifies community's ability to engage the public in wildfire planning process.)*  
The CWPP currently being developed received a high level of participation

from community members in the form of informal comment and through the community assessment being completed as a part of this document. Through the process of developing this CWPP, opportunities have been provided for the public to give their input and express their concerns.

### 23. What is your ability and capacity to communicate with the public (Twitter, etc.) - before, during, and after a wildfire?

*(Identifies community's ability to quickly reach and engage with the public before, during, and after wildfire incidents.)*

Reverse 911 allows members of the community to be notified about wildfires. Radio, television, and signs are other means of communication as well. City PIO; outstanding capability for

social media.

Direct contact with the members of the community is very successful. Because the LVFPD has the ability to issue TRPA Tree Removal Permits and local insurance companies are increasingly requiring residents to obtain defensible space inspections prior to renewal of fire insurance, the Fire District has direct contact with a substantial percentage of the residents each year.

### 24. What type of connections exists between your community and the larger region?

*(Identifies community's ability to plan, respond, and recover with potential support or engagement from neighboring communities.)*

The LVFPD, SLTFD and FLFD are members of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels

Team (TFFT). TFFT was formed in 2007 to implement the *Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy* (Strategy) for the Lake Tahoe Basin. Following the Angora Fire of 2007, the governors of Nevada and California created the California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission to examine regulatory and social environments that influence fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin. In their final report (May 2008), the Commission recognized the necessity of multi-jurisdictional collaboration to accomplish fuels reduction projects, obtain and manage funding, and to plan and implement projects. Regional partners solidified the partnership in the Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy. TFFT members cooperate to implement projects that are consistent with the Strategy and identified in

## SECTION #3: OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIPS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall community engagement in the public process)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of increasing community engagement)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of increasing community engagement)
Public Outreach & Input	Medium	High	Moderate
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to work with the Tahoe Fire Public Information Team (Fire PIT) to produce educational information campaigns and events		LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, local business community, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Near-term Action:	Develop the Fire District and Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team's internet and social media presence so that homeowners and landowners can obtain timely and accurate prevention and emergency information		LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, local business community, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Long-term Action:	Provide property owners and residents a portal to obtain fuels treatment history on adjacent undeveloped parcels along with overall defensible space compliance rates that can be used to inform risk ratings for fire insurance or to inform project maintenance.		LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Fire PIT, property owners

geographically based community wild-fire protection plans. The original Strategy (2007) was updated and endorsed by the executives of TFFT member agencies in August 2014.

**25. Are there specific vulnerable populations in the area (elderly, businesses dependent on tourism) or that are particularly hard to reach (non-native, off the grid)?**

*(Identifies populations that may require additional consideration during planning, response, and recovery phases.)*

The LVFPD, SLTFD and FLFD have many second homeowners and vacation rentals. These uses comprise over 50 percent of homeownership within our service areas. Visitors using the vacation homes may not be familiar with local evacuation procedures. In many cases, non-resident landowners can be difficult to contact as many do not have local home phones with reverse 911. There is also a relatively large population of elderly retired persons in the Fire District who are not adequately identified and who likely have special evacuation needs.

**SUMMARY**

**Based on your responses above, what is your community's overall ability to engage in the public process?**

**MEDIUM** – We could be doing more to engage with the public, including all population demographics. The public was somewhat engaged in the CWPP

planning process and its ongoing implementation. Our communications are not used to the highest degree they could be during disaster phases.

**Additional Notes/Comments:**

Second homeowners and the significant number of homes used for vacation rentals makes engagement with some groups difficult.

**Partners**

**26. Who and how are participating partners involved in developing the Fire Adapted Communities concept?**

*(Identifies active partners and potential resources to help with implementation.)*

Active community involvement in the wildland fire mitigation issue has been taking place in the Lake Tahoe Basin since the 1980s. Bark beetle outbreaks resulting from the drought of the late 1980s and early 1990s triggered a bark beetle outbreak that killed millions of white fir throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin. At this same time, the U.S. Forest Service stepped up its attention to wildland fire concerns and threats on federal property (78 percent of lands within the Basin). Also at this time, the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District began actively thinning forests around Incline Village using prescribed fire. Since the early 1990s agencies and communities have joined together to plan and implement forest fuels reduction and defensible space projects in a systematic and deliberate process.

Currently this effort is led by a Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (MAC) composed of the Chief Executives of the 15 signatories to the recently updated *Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wild-fire Prevention Strategy*. The MAC provides leadership to the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team composed of the implementers: foresters, fuels managers and regulatory agencies with responsibility for fuels management.

The TFFT is currently working with the University of Nevada, Reno Cooperative Extension and Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network to develop the Fire Adapted Communities approach in the Lake Tahoe Basin. The TFFT is working with community leaders throughout the Basin who are in turn working with their communities to implement actions to increase community safety.

**27. What is the quality of relationships among public agencies and community?**

*(Identifies the level of trust among partners, type of engagement and interactions, effectiveness of decision making ability and track record)*

The federal, state and local agencies with a role in fire risk reduction are well connected on fire mitigation issues including planning and implementation. The TFFT provides a useful vehicle for member agencies to periodically meet and discuss the legal, political, social and financial factors that either promote



or impede community wildfire mitigation.

According to a recently completed informal survey conducted by Professor Emeritus of Forestry Dr. Elwood Miller, the local community feels that they have significant input into the wildland fire mitigation issue and is confident that substantial work is being completed that is materially reducing the risk that wild-fire poses to the local communities. There are still great challenges remaining in the Lake Tahoe Basin, but these challenges primarily involve the technical nature of the work in the Tahoe Basin resulting from the steep slopes and confined air-shed. The partnerships that have been formed between the federal, state and local agencies are strong and functional.

#### SUMMARY:

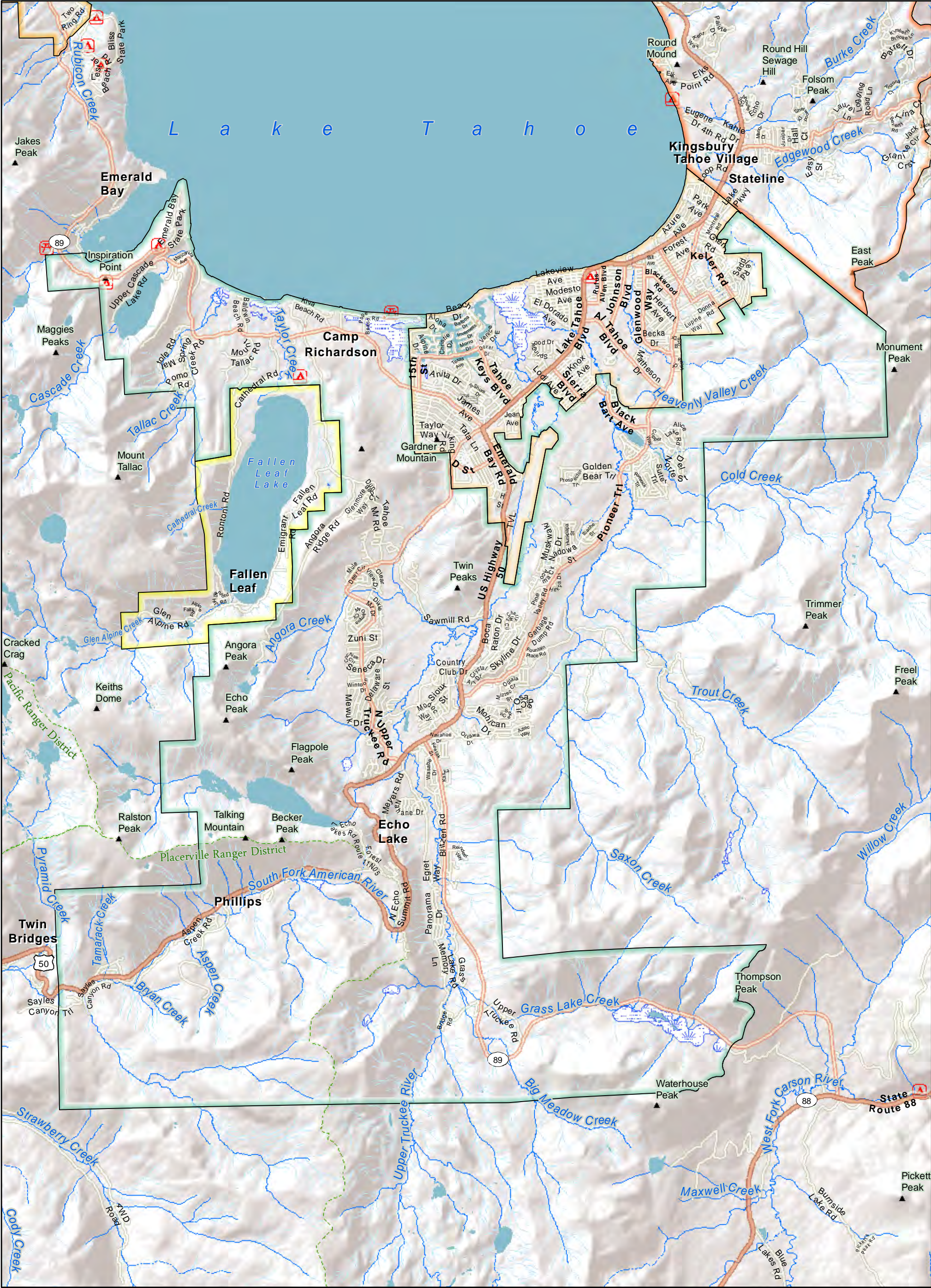
Based on your responses above, do you have the right mix of partners and are they working together effectively?

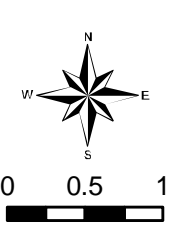
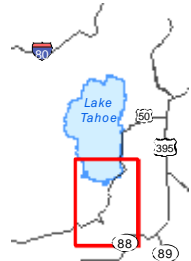
**VERY HIGH** – We engage all types of partners at all levels. We have strong, active relationships and benefit from a high level of trust during the planning process.

### SECTION #3: OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIPS



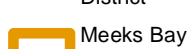
	SUMMARY RATING (Overall diversity and effectiveness of FAC partners)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving diversity and effectiveness of FAC partners)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving diversity and effectiveness of FAC partners)
Partners	Very High	Moderate	Moderate
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to engage with local partners about fire hazard and work together where possible and economically efficient		LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, land owners and land managers
Near-term Action:	Work with partners to develop and implement monitoring protocols that will provide data necessary to make decisions about scheduling treatments and maintaining fuels reduction projects in the WUI through time		LVFPD, SLTFD, FLFD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Long-term Action:	Work with adjacent federal, state and private landowners to permanently fund and staff programs necessary to maintain reduced fire risk over time in a cost effective and environmentally conscious manner		LVFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, federal and state elected leaders, local business community












**Fire Protection Districts**

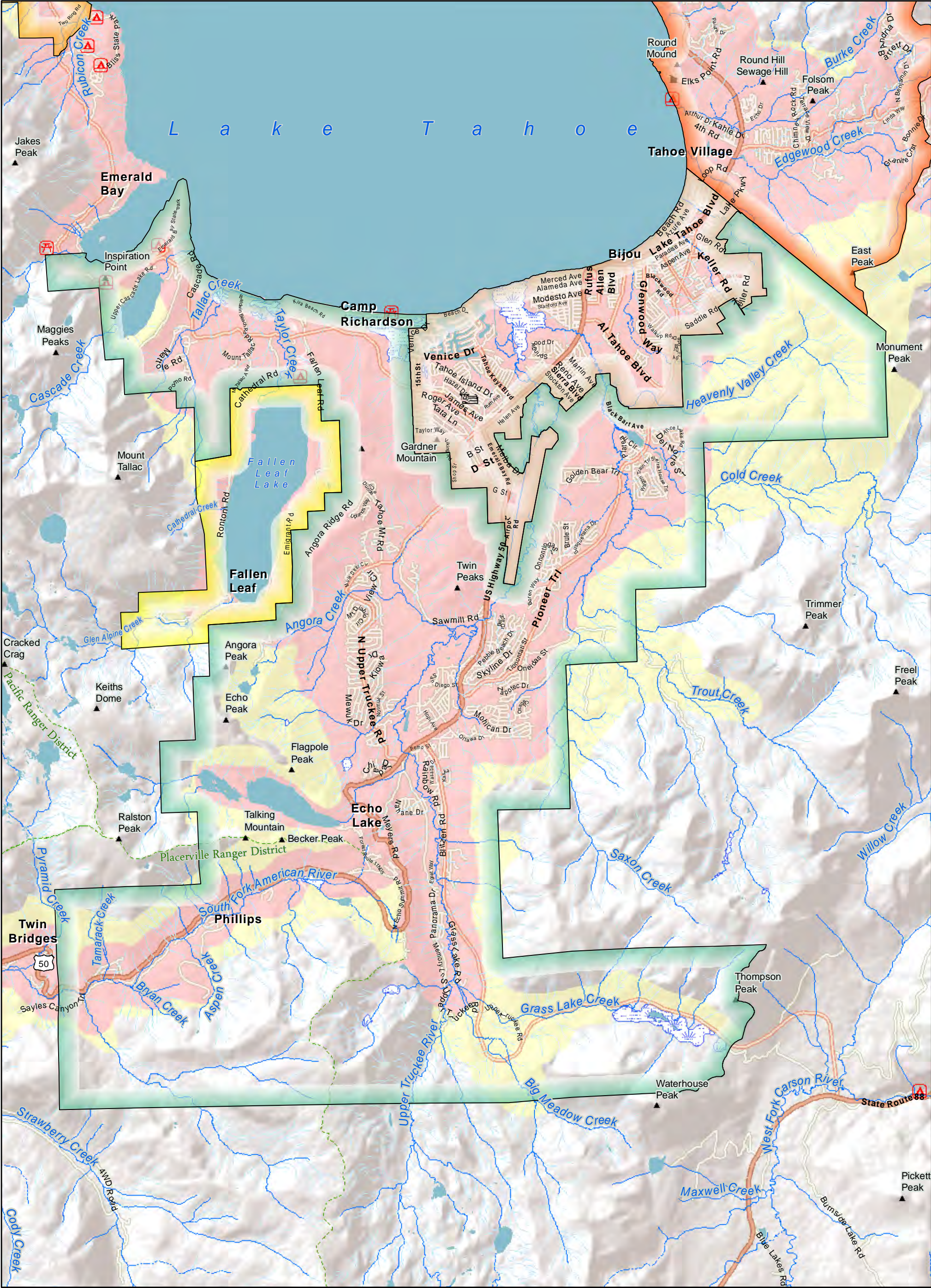
-  Fallen Leaf Fire Department
-  North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
-  Meeks Bay Fire Protection District

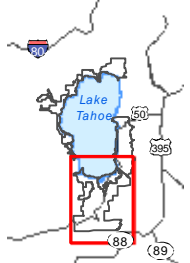
-  Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
-  South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
-  North Tahoe Fire Protection District
-  Lake Valley Fire Protection District



[www.deercreekgis.com](http://www.deercreekgis.com)

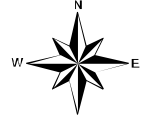






**Wildland Urban Interface**

- Defense Zone
- Threat Zone

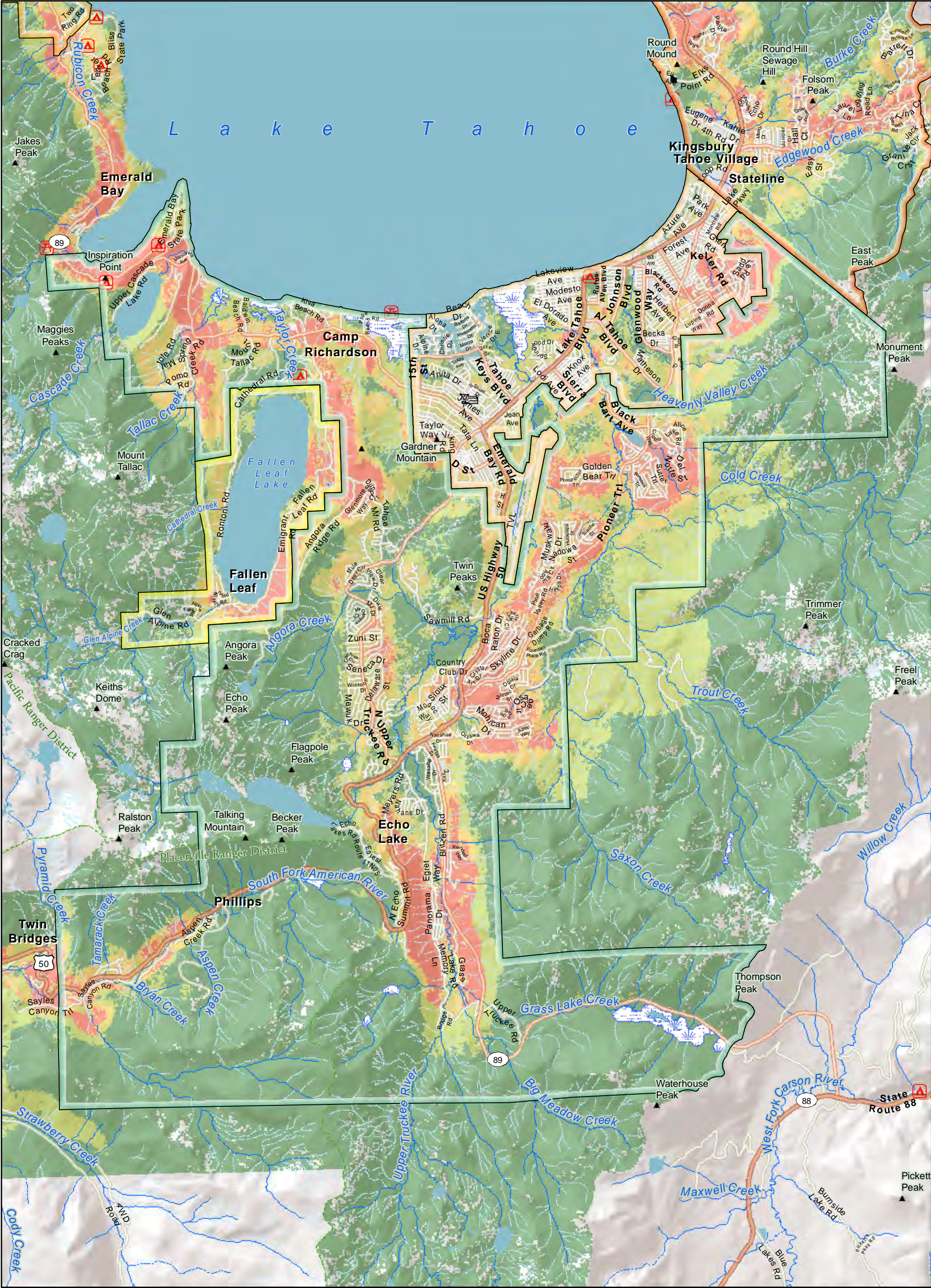


0 0.5 1  
Miles

**Fire Protection Districts**

- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
- South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Lake Valley Fire Protection District
- Meeks Bay Fire Protection District
- Fallen Leaf Fire Department
- North Tahoe Fire Protection District





DEER CREEK GIS  
www.deercreekgis.com

**Fire Risk Index**

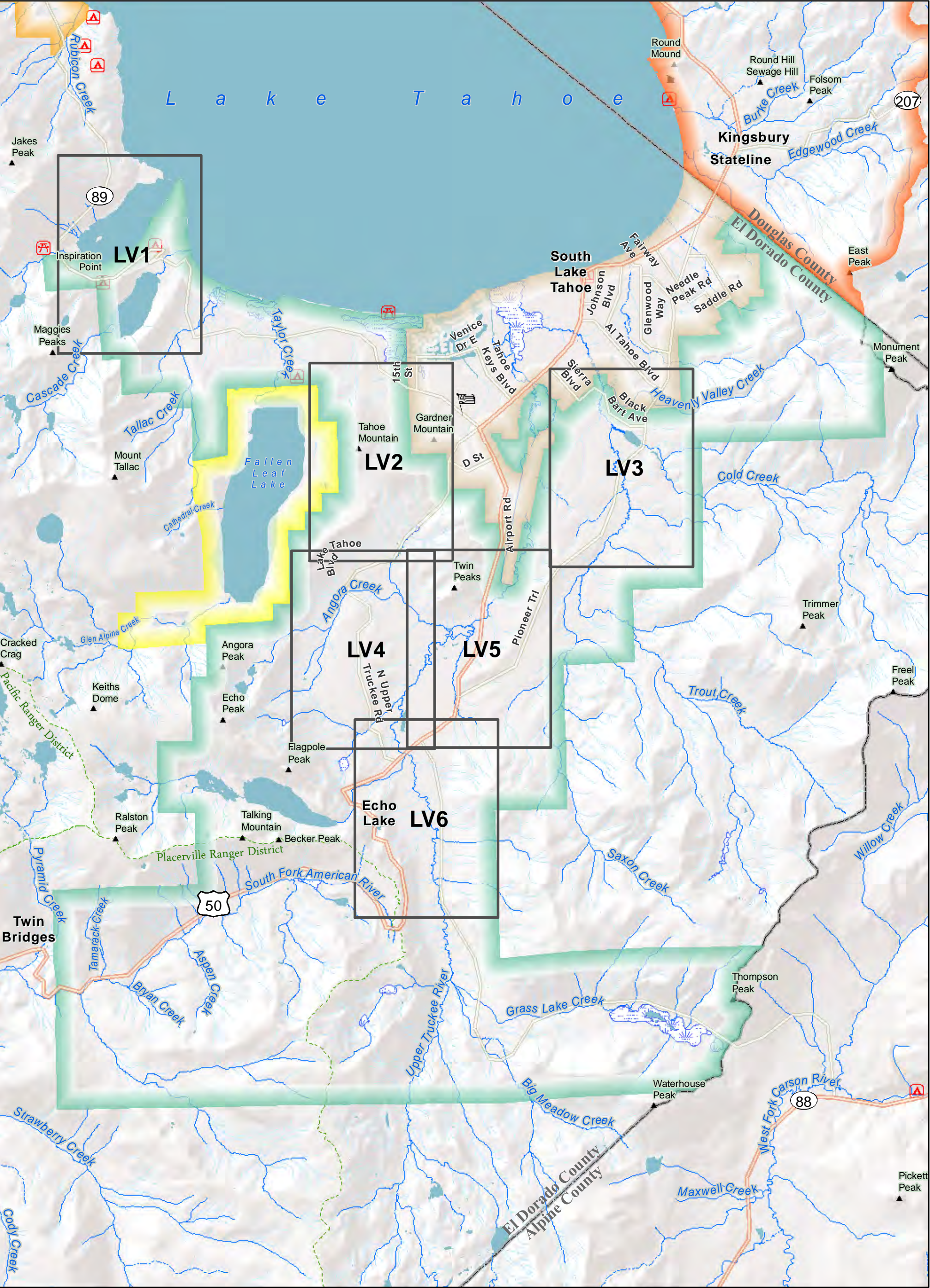
1	3
2	4

0 0.5 1  
Miles

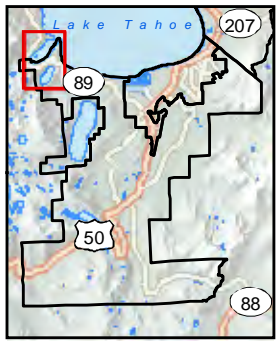
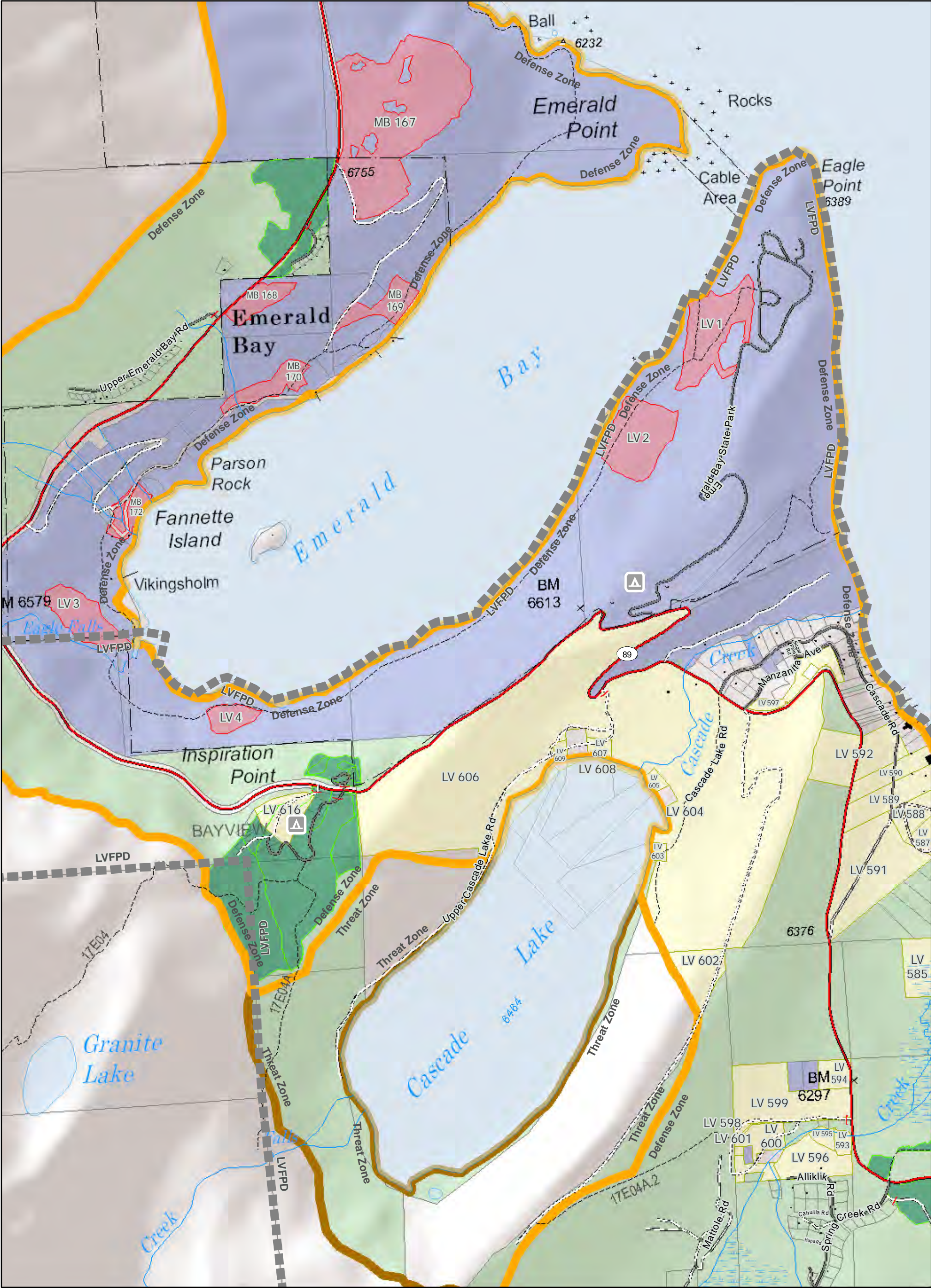
**Fire Protection Districts**

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District	South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
Fallen Leaf Fire Department	North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District	Lake Valley Fire Protection District
Meeks Bay Fire Protection District	









**Fire Districts and Departments**

**Wildland Urban Interface**

- Defense Zone
- Threat Zone

**Scale and Orientation**

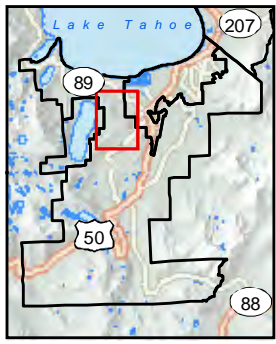
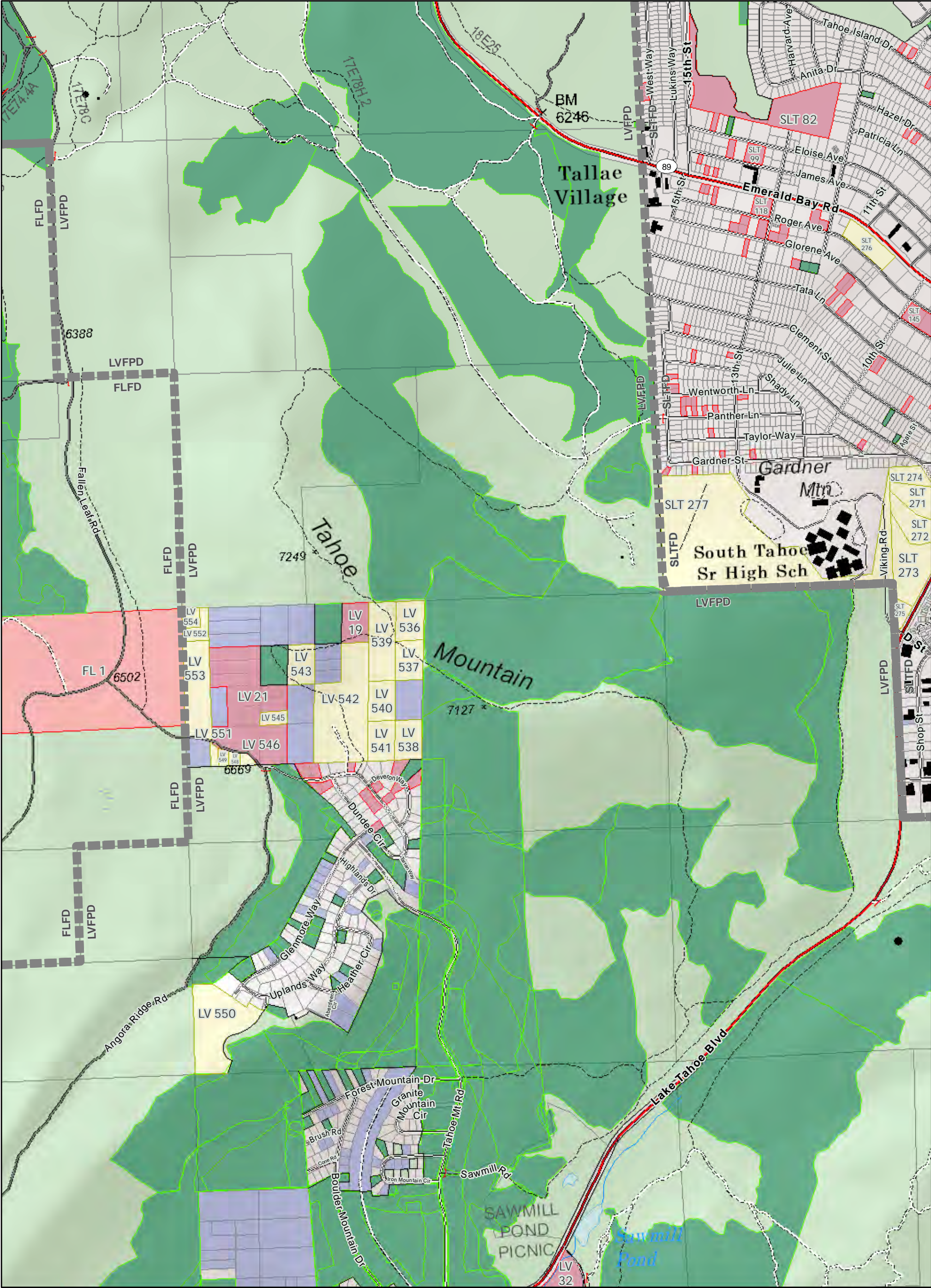
0 0.25 0.5 Miles


North arrow pointing North (N), South (S), East (E), and West (W).


**Fuels Treatments**


- Future Private and Local Treatments
- Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
- Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
- Future State Treatments
- Future USFS Treatments




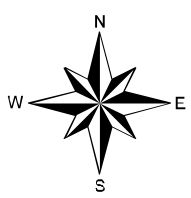


 Fire Districts and Departments

 Wildland Urban Interface

 Defense Zone

 Threat Zone



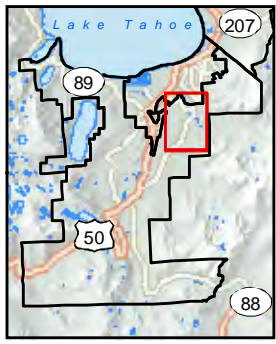
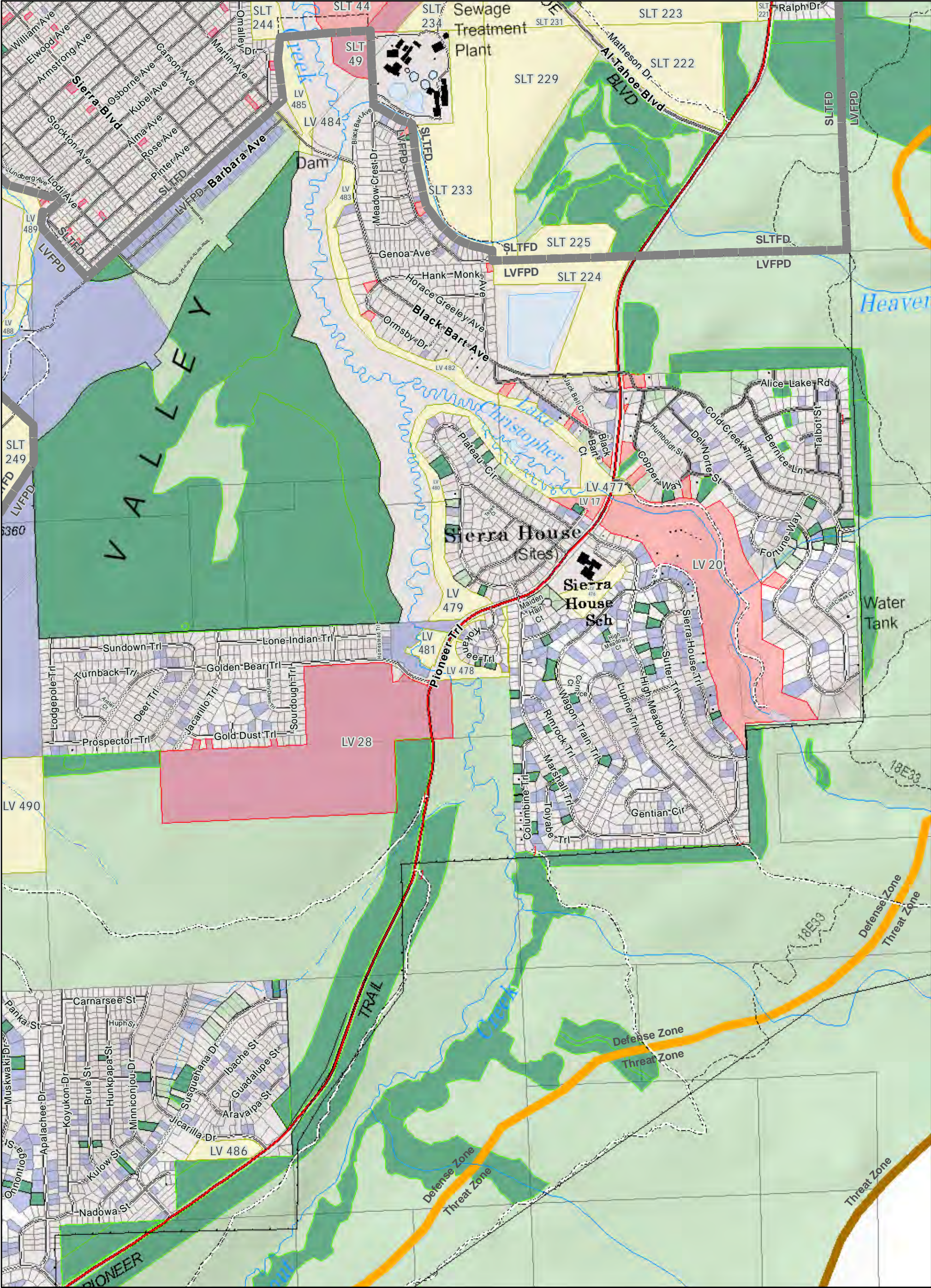
0 0.25 0.5

Miles

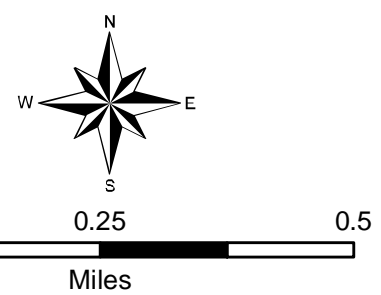
**Fuels Treatments**

-  Future Private and Local Treatments
-  Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
-  Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
-  Future State Treatments
-  Future USFS Treatments



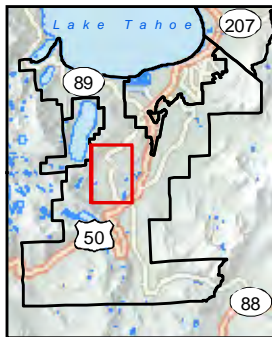
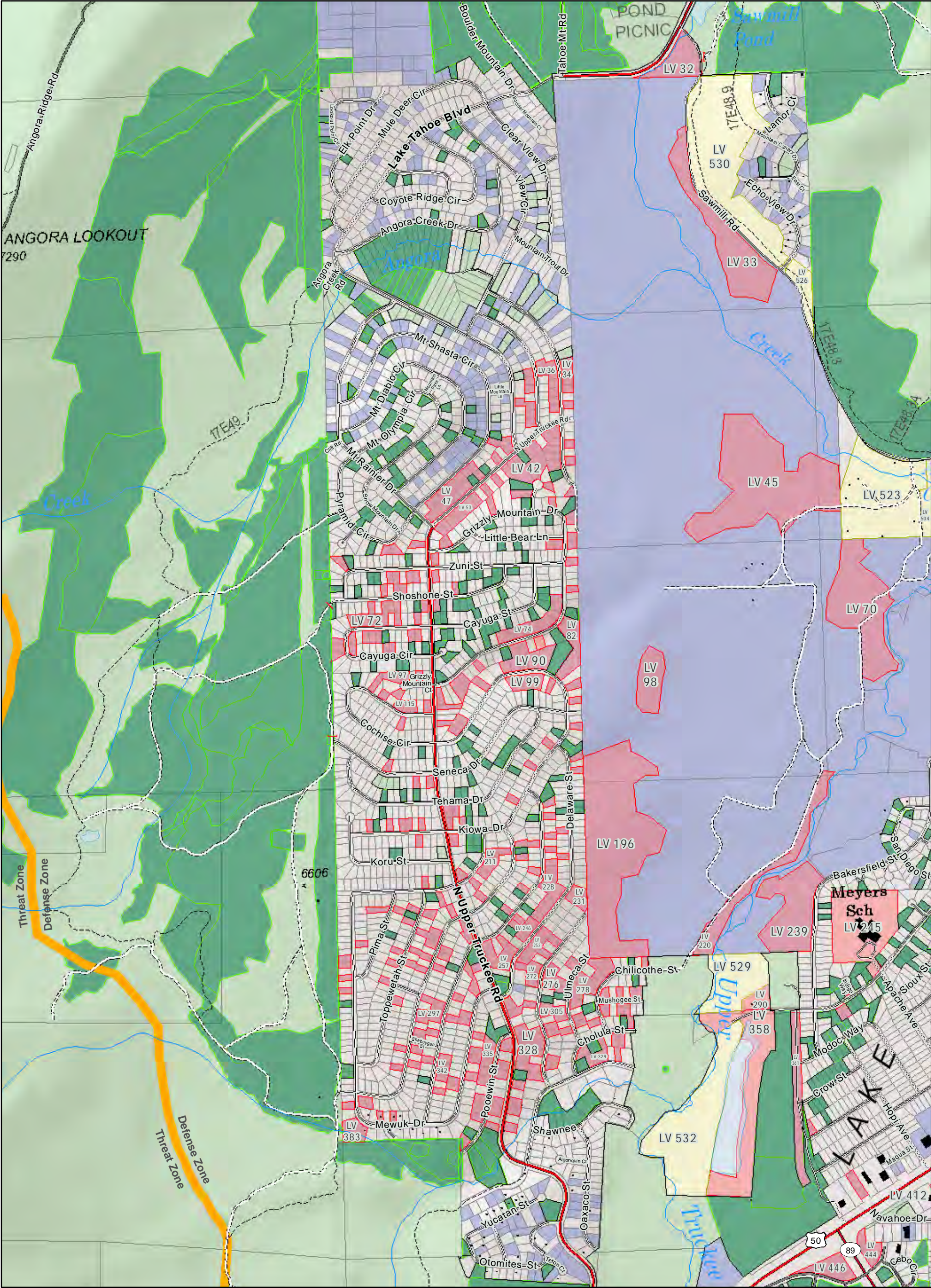


- Fire Districts and Departments  
Wildland Urban Interface  
Defense Zone  
Threat Zone

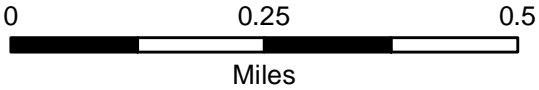
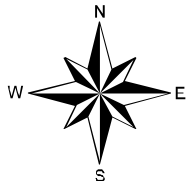


- Fuels Treatments
- Future Private and Local Treatments
  - Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
  - Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
  - Future State Treatments
  - Future USFS Treatments



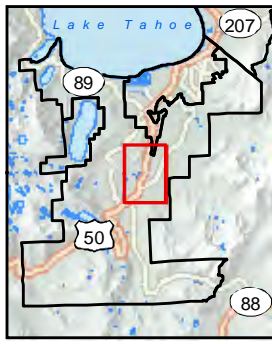
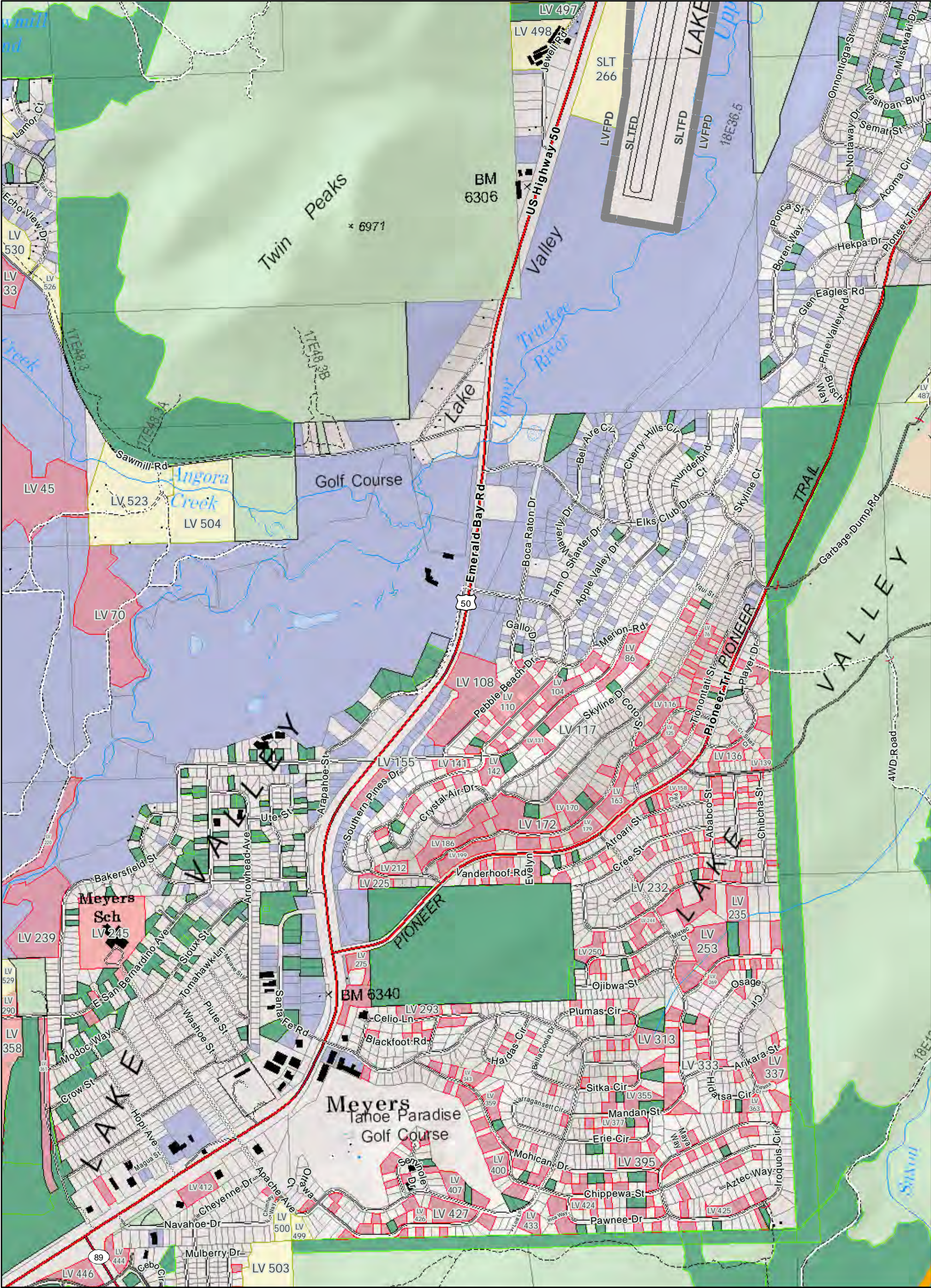


- Fire Districts and Departments
- Wildland Urban Interface
- Defense Zone
- Threat Zone

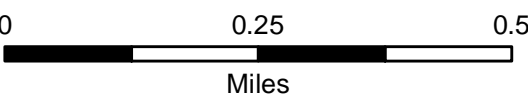
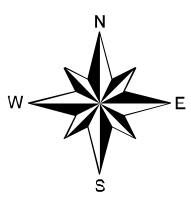


- Fuels Treatments**
- Future Private and Local Treatments
  - Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
  - Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
  - Future State Treatments
  - Future USFS Treatments



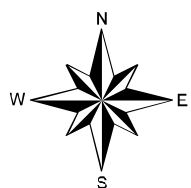
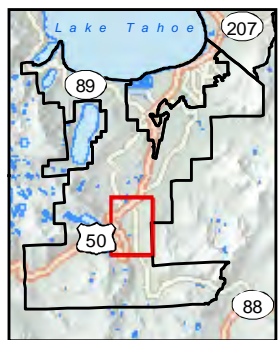


- Fire Districts and Departments
- Wildland Urban Interface
- Defense Zone
- Threat Zone

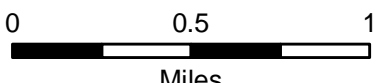
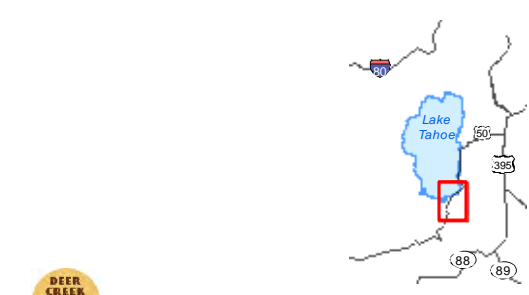
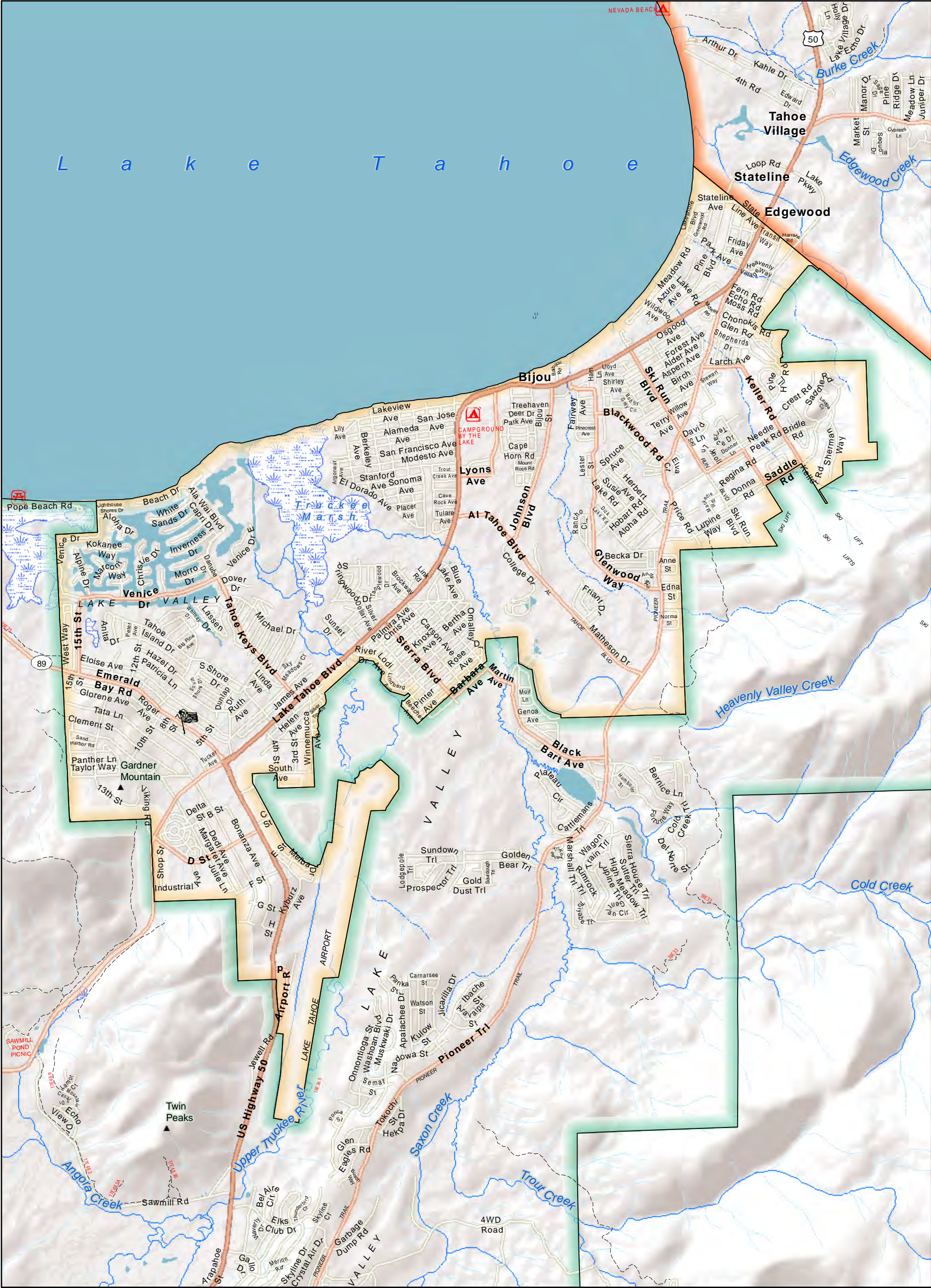


- Fuels Treatments
- Future Private and Local Treatments
  - Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
  - Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
  - Future State Treatments
  - Future USFS Treatments







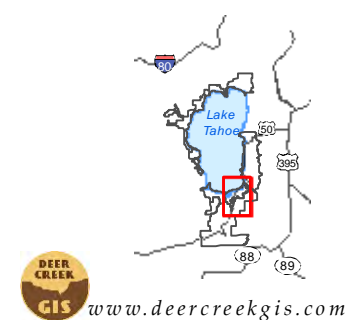
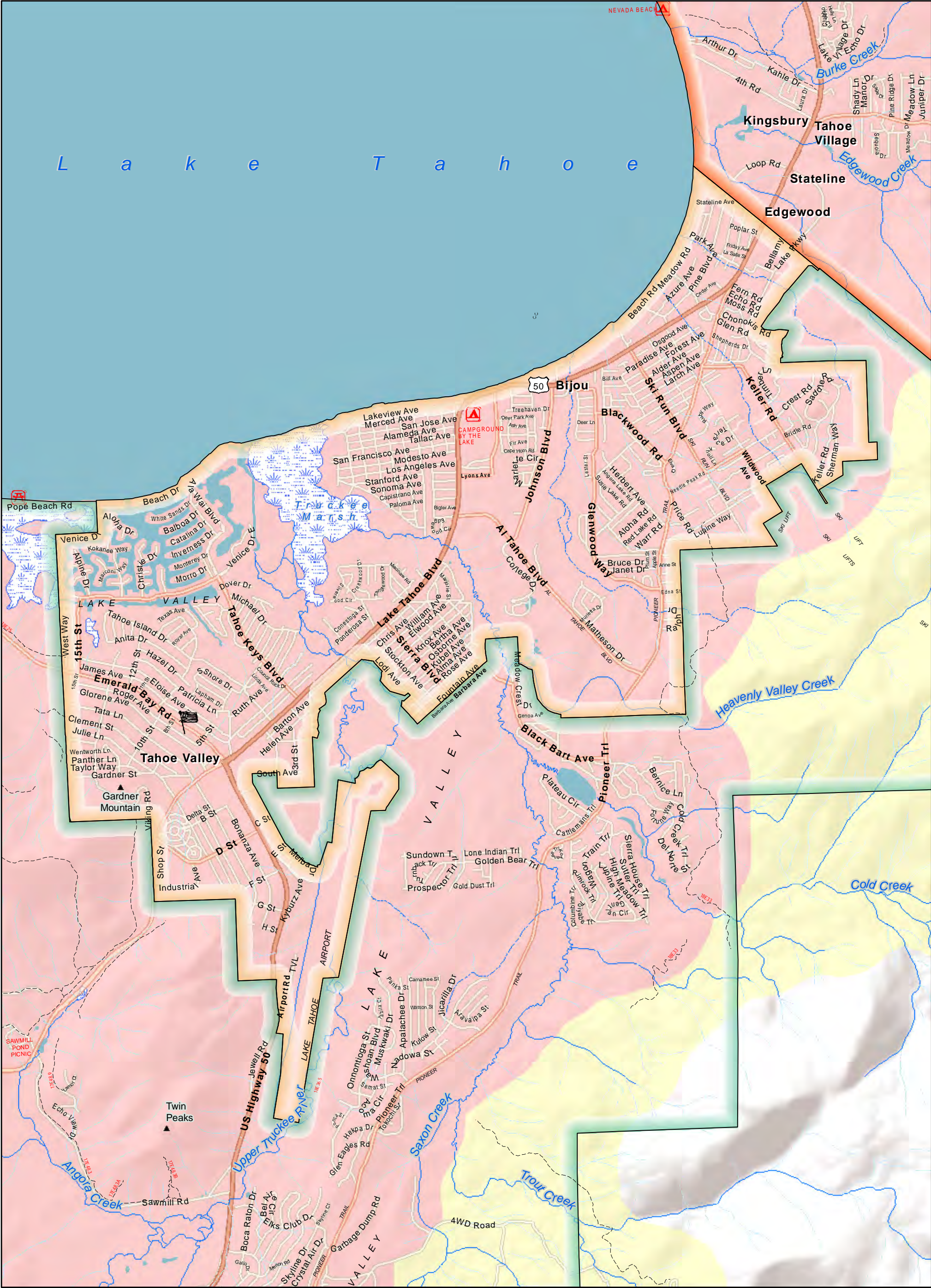


**Fire Protection Districts**

- Fallen Leaf Fire Department
- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Meeks Bay Fire Protection District

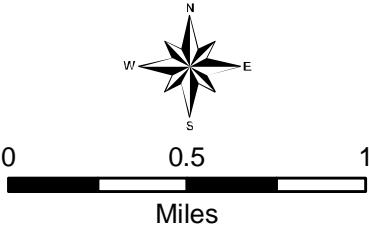
- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
- South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
- North Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Lake Valley Fire Protection District





Wildland Urban Interface

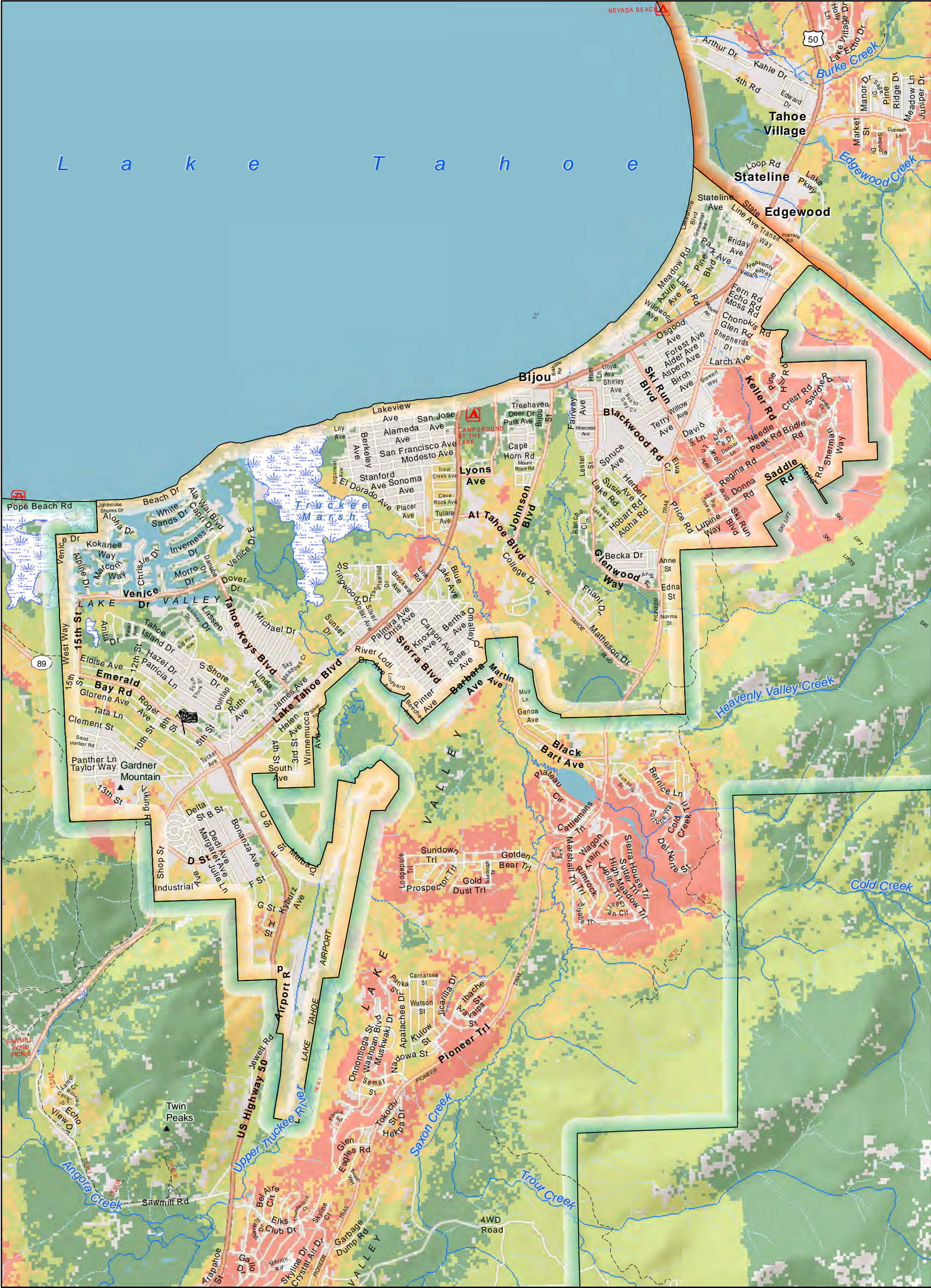
- Defense Zone
- Threat Zone

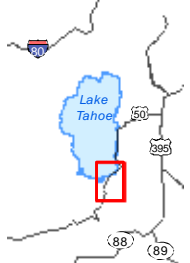


Fire Protection Districts

- Fallen Leaf Fire Department
- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Meeks Bay Fire Protection District
- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
- South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
- North Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Lake Valley Fire Protection District

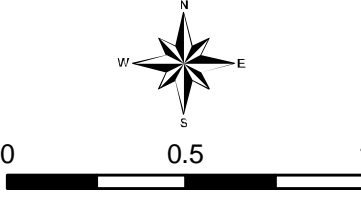






**Fire Risk Index**

1	3
2	4

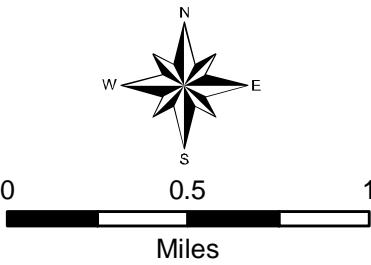
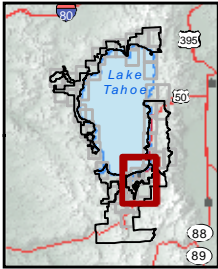
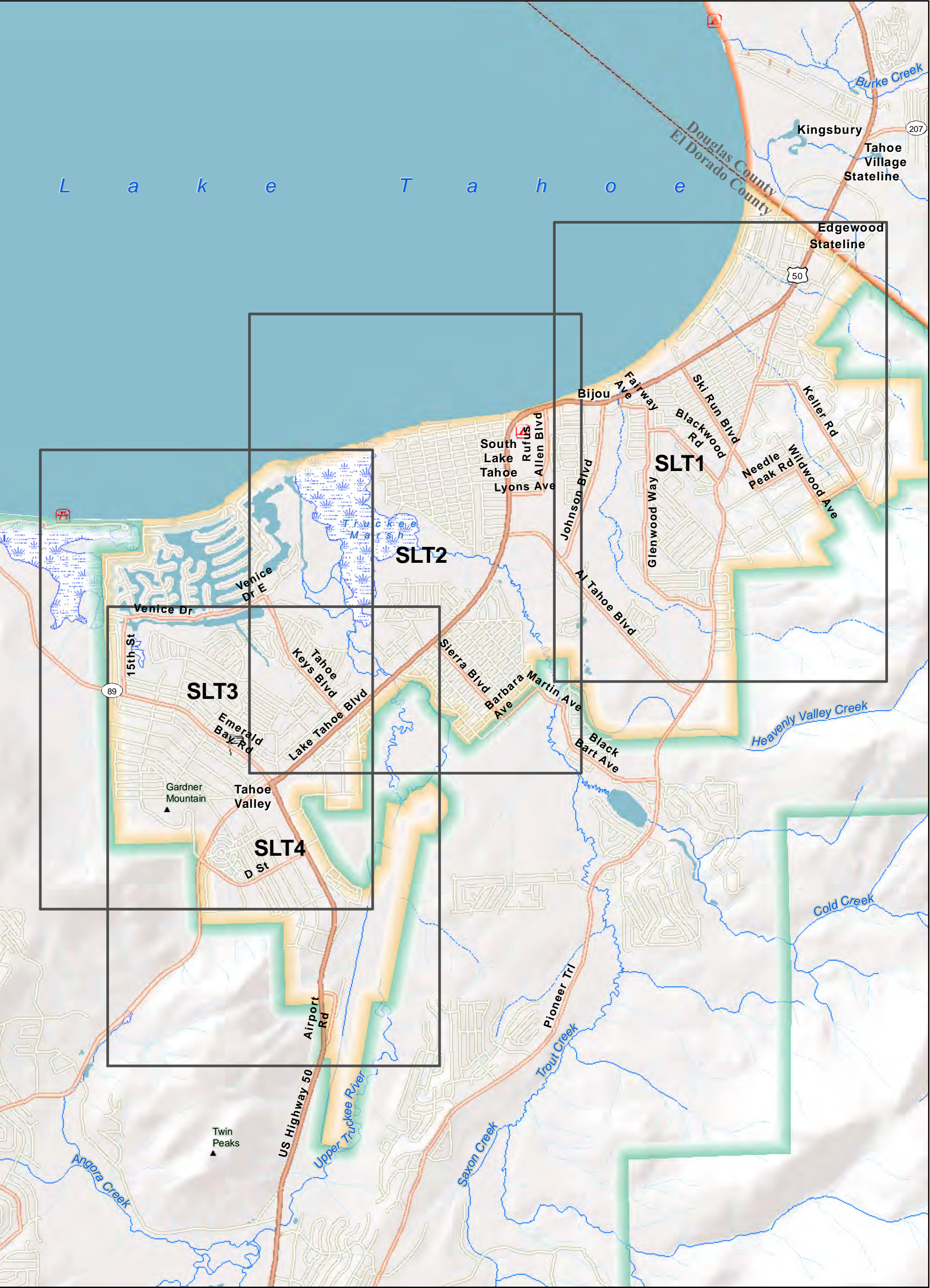


0 0.5 1  
Miles

**Fire Protection Districts**

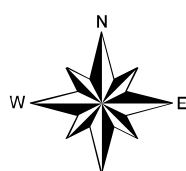
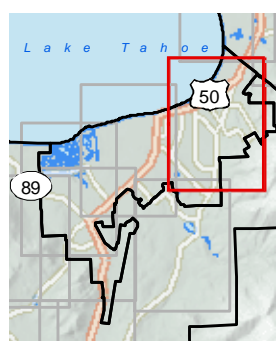
Fallen Leaf Fire Department	Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District	South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
Meeks Bay Fire Protection District	North Tahoe Fire Protection District
	Lake Valley Fire Protection District





- Fire Protection Districts**
- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
  - South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
  - Lake Valley Fire Protection District

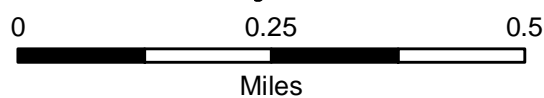
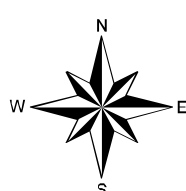
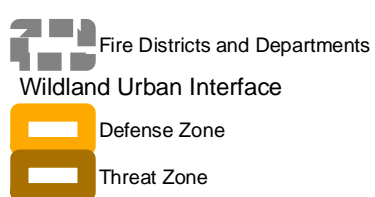
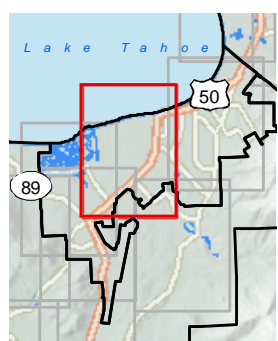




- Future Private and Local Treatments
- Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
- Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
- Future State Treatments
- Future USFS Treatments



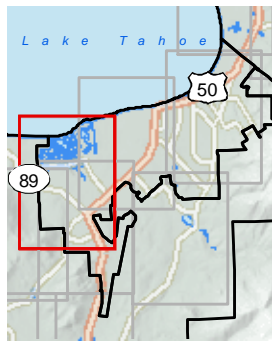
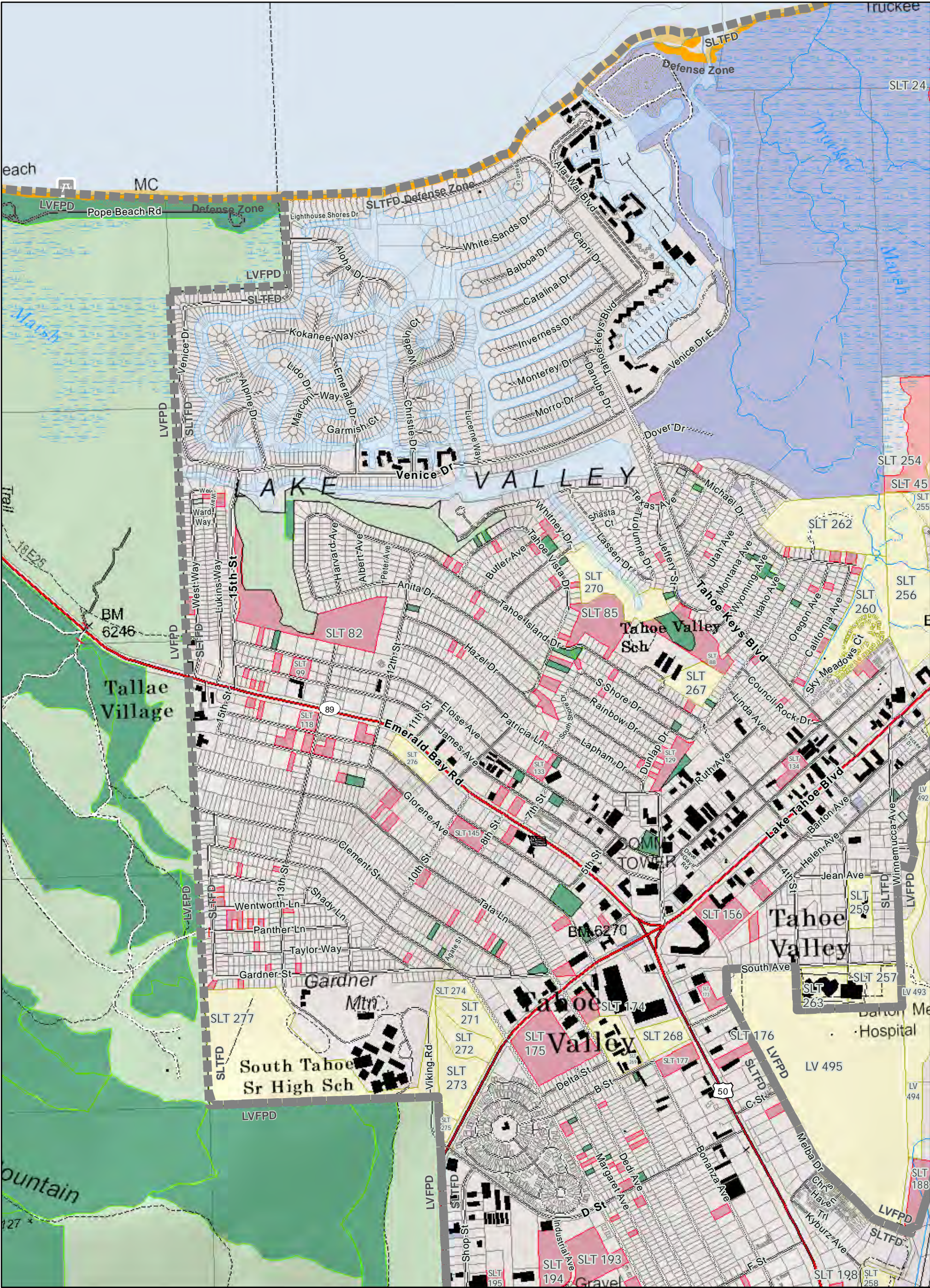




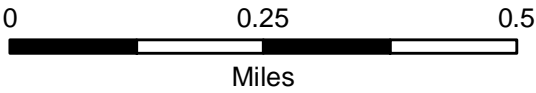
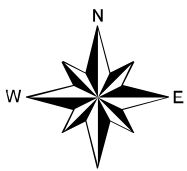
- Future Private and Local Treatments
- Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
- Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
- Future State Treatments
- Future USFS Treatments





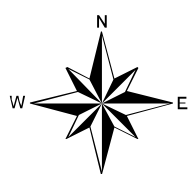
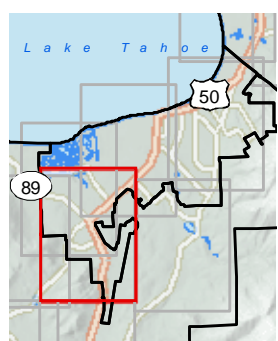


- Fire Districts and Departments
- Wildland Urban Interface
- Defense Zone
- Threat Zone



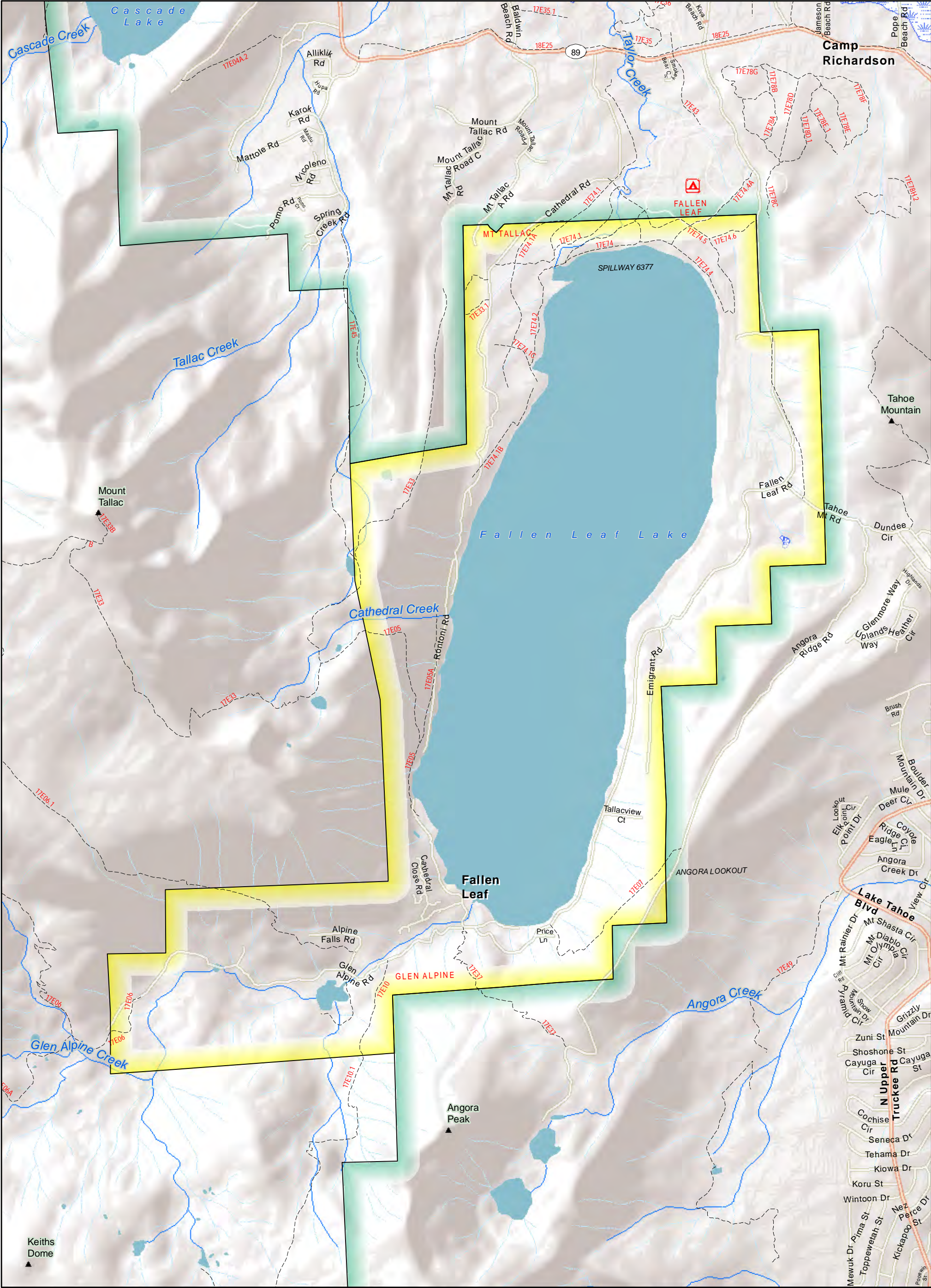
- Fuels Treatments
- Future Private and Local Treatments
  - Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
  - Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
  - Future State Treatments
  - Future USFS Treatments





- Future Private and Local Treatments
- Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
- Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
- Future State Treatments
- Future USFS Treatments





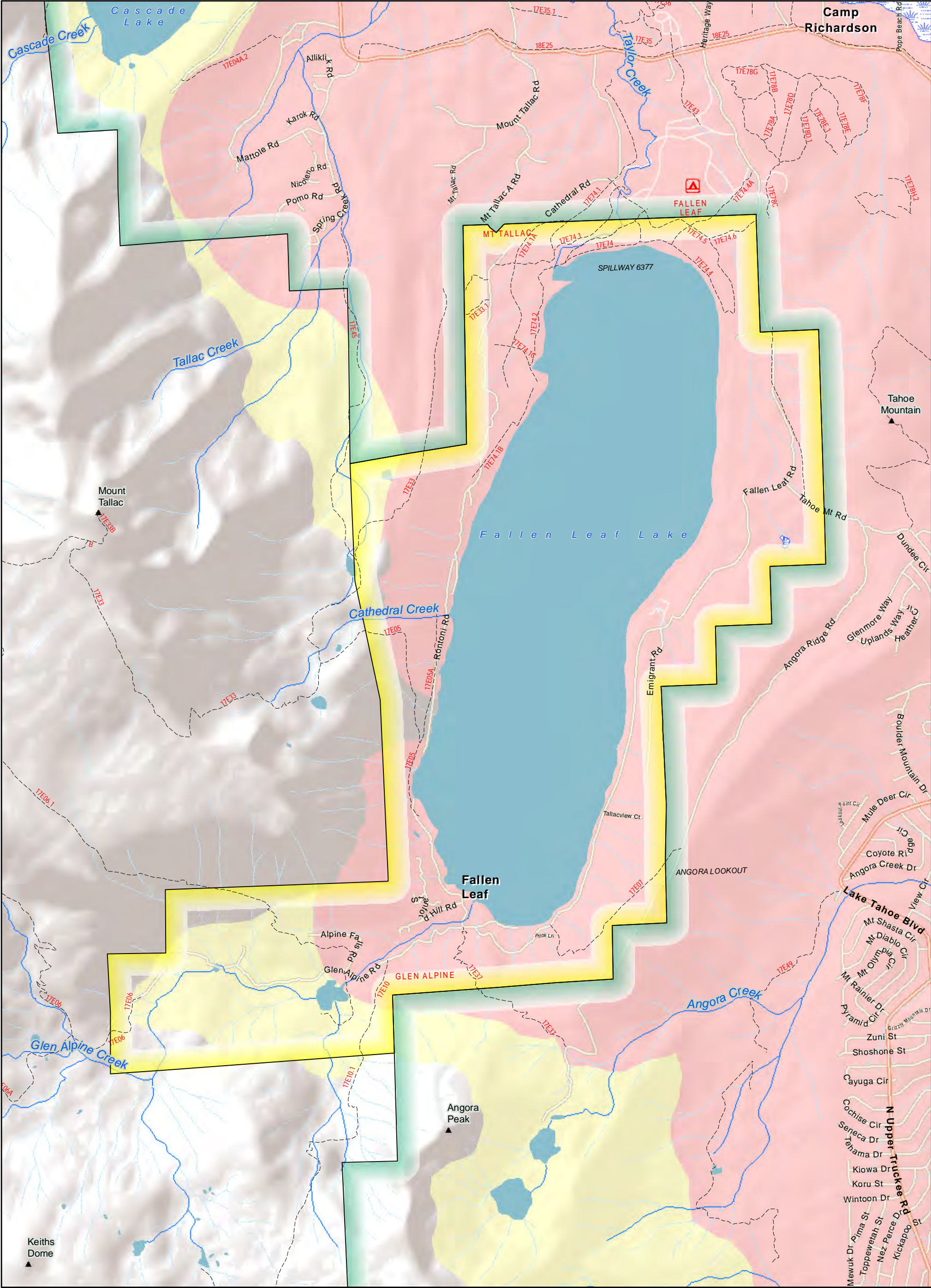
www.deercreekgis.com

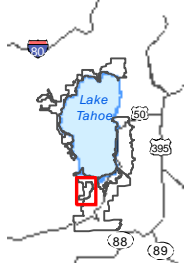
0 0.5 1 Miles

**Fire Protection Districts**

- Fallen Leaf Fire Department
- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Meeks Bay Fire Protection District
- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
- South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
- North Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Lake Valley Fire Protection District








### Wildland Urban Interface

Defense Zone

Threat Zone



00.51

Miles

### Fire Protection Districts

Fallen Leaf Fire Department

North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District

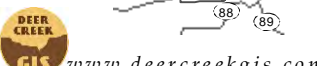
Meeks Bay Fire Protection District

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District

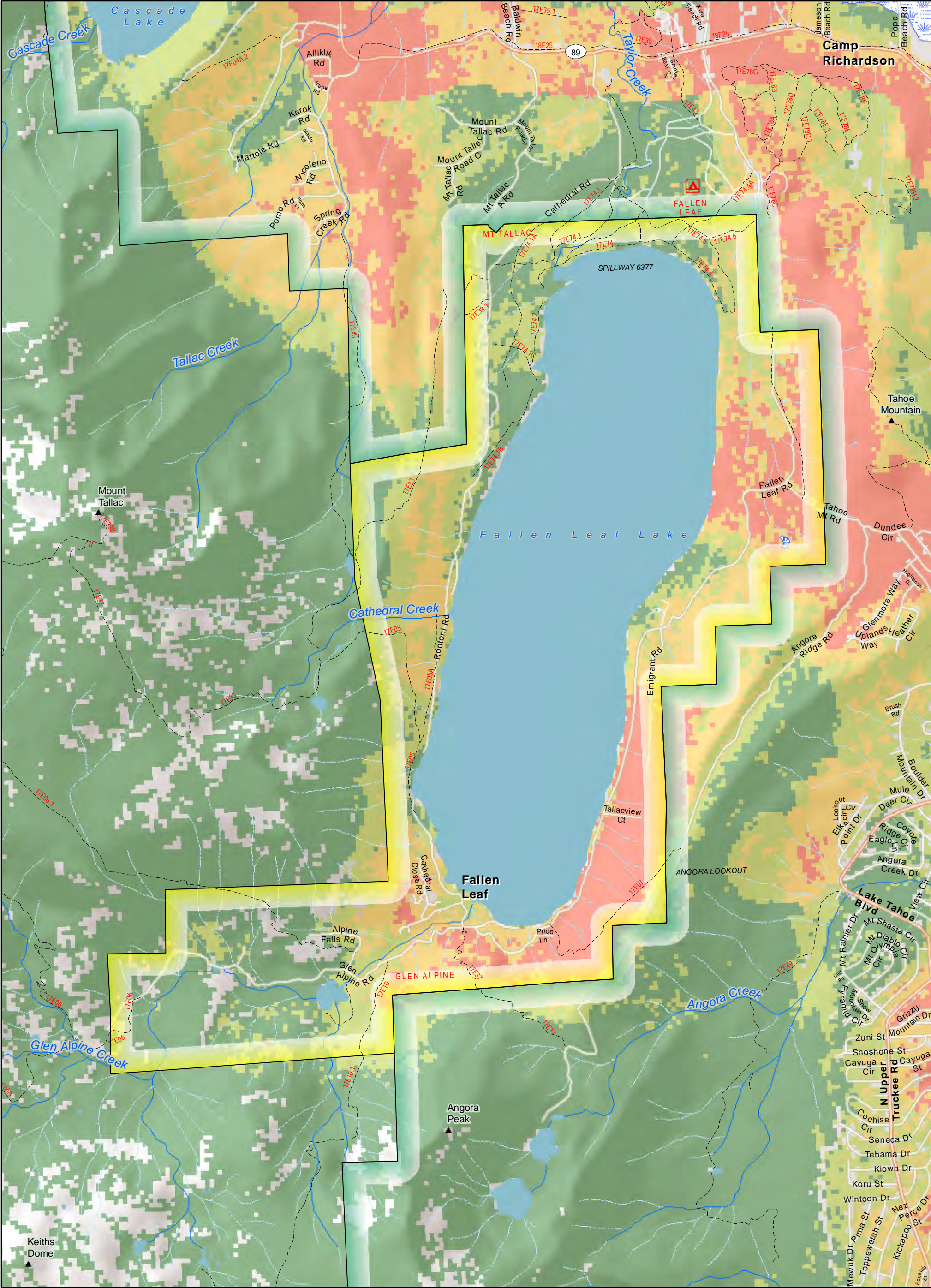
South Lake Tahoe Fire Department

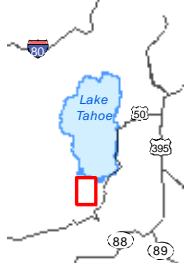
North Tahoe Fire Protection District

Lake Valley Fire Protection District










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**Fire Risk Index**

1	3
2	4



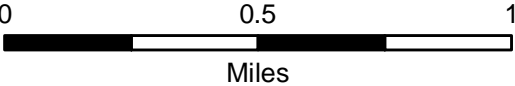
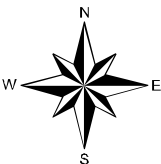
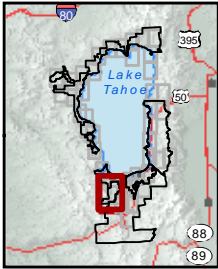
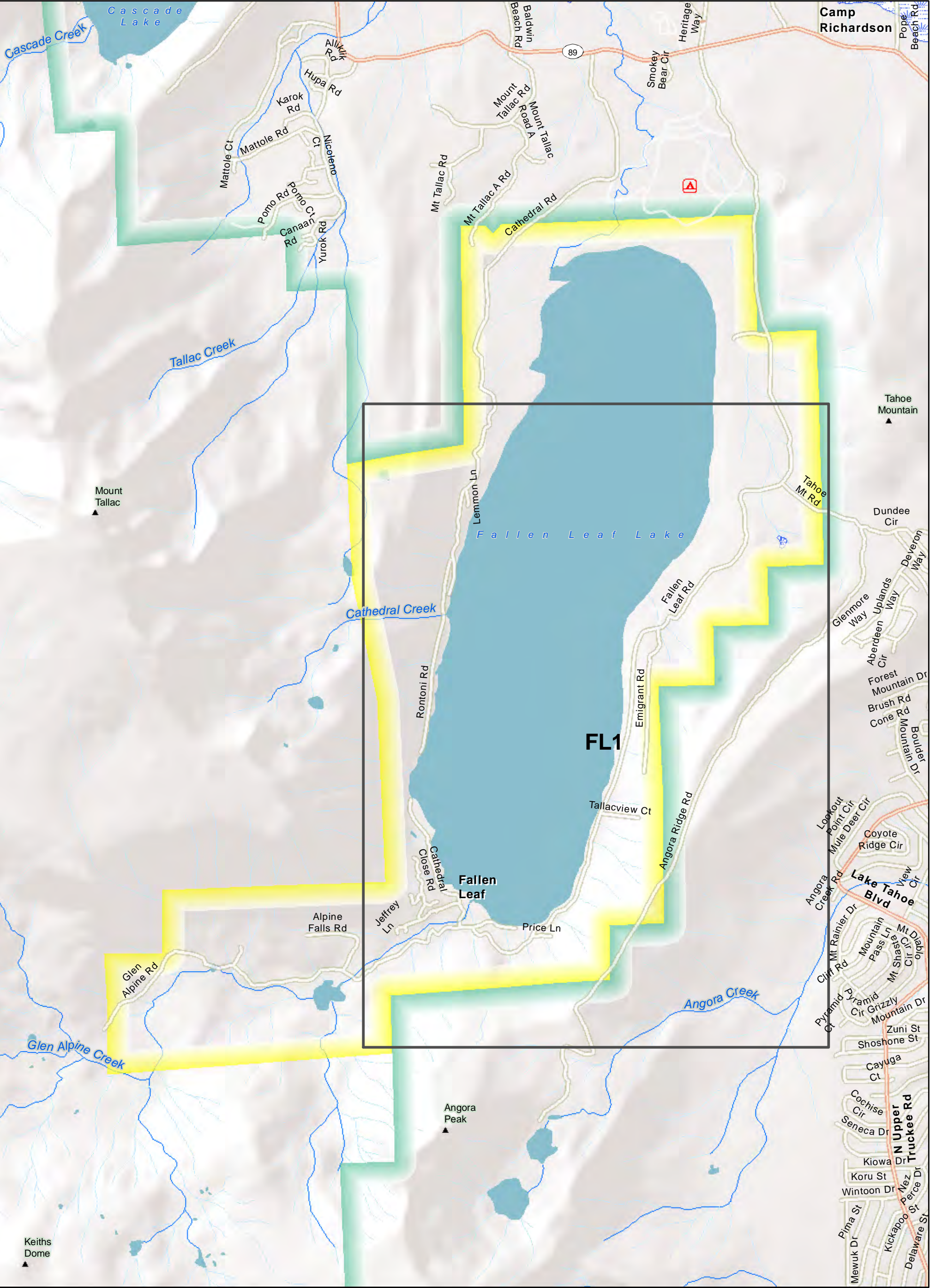
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Miles

**Fire Protection Districts**

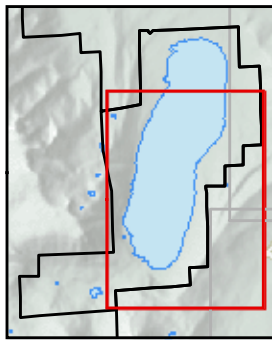
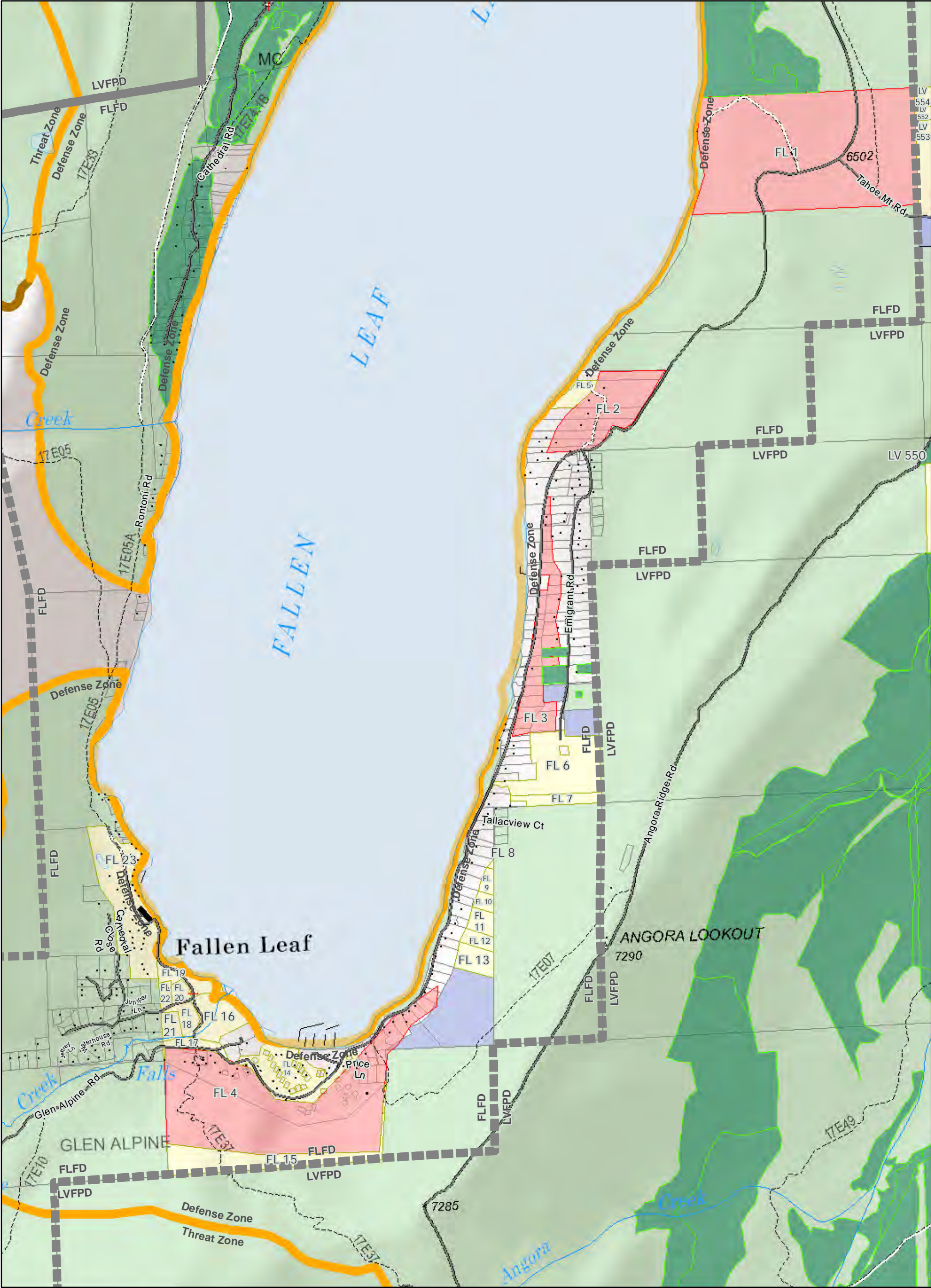
Fallen Leaf Fire Department	Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District	South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
Meeks Bay Fire Protection District	North Tahoe Fire Protection District
	Lake Valley Fire Protection District





- Fire Protection Districts**
- Fallen Leaf Fire Department
  - Lake Valley Fire Protection District



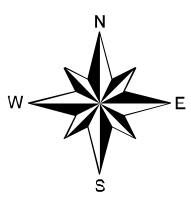


**Fire Districts and Departments**

**Wildland Urban Interface**

**Defense Zone**

**Threat Zone**



**Fuels Treatments**

- Future Private and Local Treatments
- Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
- Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
- Future State Treatments
- Future USFS Treatments





# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 001	<b>Acres:</b> 13.02	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Emerald Bay
Treated	2014	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 002	<b>Acres:</b> 12.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Emerald Bay
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 003	<b>Acres:</b> 7.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Emerald Bay
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 004	<b>Acres:</b> 3.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Emerald Bay
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 005	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Cold Creek County Lots
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 006	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Cold Creek County Lots
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 007	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Cold Creek County Lots
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 008	<b>Acres:</b> 0.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Cold Creek County Lots
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 009	<b>Acres:</b> 0.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Cold Creek County Lots
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 010	<b>Acres:</b> 0.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Cold Creek County Lots
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 011	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Cold Creek County Lots
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 012	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Cold Creek County Lots
Treated	2010	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 013	<b>Acres:</b> 0.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Cold Creek County Lots
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 014	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Cold Creek County Lots
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 015	<b>Acres:</b> 0.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Cold Creek County Lots
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 016	<b>Acres:</b> 0.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Cold Creek County Lots
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 017	<b>Acres:</b> 1.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Cold Creek
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 018	<b>Acres:</b> 0.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Cold Creek County Lots
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 019	<b>Acres:</b> 3.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 020	<b>Acres:</b> 54.6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Cold Creek
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 021	<b>Acres:</b> 18.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 022	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 023	<b>Acres:</b> 0.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 024	<b>Acres:</b> 0.93	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 025	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 026	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 027	<b>Acres:</b> 0.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 028	<b>Acres:</b> 80.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Golden Bear
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 029	<b>Acres:</b> 0.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 030	<b>Acres:</b> 0.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 031	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 032	<b>Acres:</b> 4.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Sawmill
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 033	<b>Acres:</b> 12.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Washoe Meadows
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 034	<b>Acres:</b> 1.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 035	<b>Acres:</b> 0.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 036	<b>Acres:</b> 1.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 037	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 038	<b>Acres:</b> 0.98	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 039	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 040	<b>Acres:</b> 0.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Stump Alley
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 041	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Stump Alley
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 042	<b>Acres:</b> 5.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 043	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 044	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 045	<b>Acres:</b> 29.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Washoe Meadows Dead Tree Removal
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 046	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 047	<b>Acres:</b> 3.69	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Stump Alley
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 048	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 049	<b>Acres:</b> 0.53	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 050	<b>Acres:</b> 0.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 051	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 052	<b>Acres:</b> 0.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 053	<b>Acres:</b> 2.45	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 054	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 055	<b>Acres:</b> 0.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 056	<b>Acres:</b> 0.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 057	<b>Acres:</b> 0.53	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 058	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 059	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 060	<b>Acres:</b> 0.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 061	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 062	<b>Acres:</b> 0.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 063	<b>Acres:</b> 0.94	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 064	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 065	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 066	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 067	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 068	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 069	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 070	<b>Acres:</b> 15.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Washoe Meadows Dead Tree Removal
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 071	<b>Acres:</b> 0.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 072	<b>Acres:</b> 2.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 073	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 074	<b>Acres:</b> 2.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 075	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 076	<b>Acres:</b> 1.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 077	<b>Acres:</b> 0.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 078	<b>Acres:</b> 0.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 079	<b>Acres:</b> 0.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 080	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 081	<b>Acres:</b> 0.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 082	<b>Acres:</b> 2.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 083	<b>Acres:</b> 0.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 084	<b>Acres:</b> 0.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 085	<b>Acres:</b> 0.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 086	<b>Acres:</b> 2.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 087	<b>Acres:</b> 0.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 088	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 089	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 090	<b>Acres:</b> 3.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 091	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 092	<b>Acres:</b> 0.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 093	<b>Acres:</b> 0.95	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 094	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 095	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 096	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 097	<b>Acres:</b> 1.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 098	<b>Acres:</b> 4.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 099	<b>Acres:</b> 1.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 100	<b>Acres:</b> 0.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 101	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 102	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 103	<b>Acres:</b> 0.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 104	<b>Acres:</b> 2.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 105	<b>Acres:</b> 0.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 106	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 107	<b>Acres:</b> 0.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 108	<b>Acres:</b> 9.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Southern Pines Aspen

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 109	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 110	<b>Acres:</b> 3.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 111	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 112	<b>Acres:</b> 0.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 113	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 114	<b>Acres:</b> 0.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 115	<b>Acres:</b> 1.02	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 116	<b>Acres:</b> 1.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 117	<b>Acres:</b> 1.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 118	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 119	<b>Acres:</b> 0.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 120	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 121	<b>Acres:</b> 0.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 122	<b>Acres:</b> 0.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 123	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 124	<b>Acres:</b> 0.98	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 125	<b>Acres:</b> 1.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 126	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 127	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 128	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 129	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 130	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 131	<b>Acres:</b> 1.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 132	<b>Acres:</b> 0.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 133	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 134	<b>Acres:</b> 0.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 135	<b>Acres:</b> 0.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 136	<b>Acres:</b> 1.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 137	<b>Acres:</b> 0.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 138	<b>Acres:</b> 0.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 139	<b>Acres:</b> 1.03	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 140	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 141	<b>Acres:</b> 1.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 142	<b>Acres:</b> 1.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 143	<b>Acres:</b> 0.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 144	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 145	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 146	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 147	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 148	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 149	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 150	<b>Acres:</b> 0.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 151	<b>Acres:</b> 0.45	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 152	<b>Acres:</b> 0.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 153	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 154	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 155	<b>Acres:</b> 1.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 156	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 157	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 158	<b>Acres:</b> 1.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 159	<b>Acres:</b> 0.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 160	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 161	<b>Acres:</b> 0.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 162	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 163	<b>Acres:</b> 2.1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 164	<b>Acres:</b> 0.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 165	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 166	<b>Acres:</b> 0.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 167	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 168	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 169	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 170	<b>Acres:</b> 1.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 171	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 172	<b>Acres:</b> 4.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 173	<b>Acres:</b> 0.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 174	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 175	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 176	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 177	<b>Acres:</b> 0.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 178	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 179	<b>Acres:</b> 1.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 180	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 181	<b>Acres:</b> 0.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 182	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 183	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 184	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 185	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 186	<b>Acres:</b> 3.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 187	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 188	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 189	<b>Acres:</b> 0.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 190	<b>Acres:</b> 0.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 191	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 192	<b>Acres:</b> 0.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 193	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 194	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 195	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 196	<b>Acres:</b> 32.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Delaware Phase 1
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 197	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 198	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 199	<b>Acres:</b> 2.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 200	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 201	<b>Acres:</b> 0.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 202	<b>Acres:</b> 0.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 203	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 204	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 205	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 206	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 207	<b>Acres:</b> 0.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 208	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 209	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 210	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 211	<b>Acres:</b> 1.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 212	<b>Acres:</b> 1.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 213	<b>Acres:</b> 0.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 214	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 215	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 216	<b>Acres:</b> 0.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 217	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 218	<b>Acres:</b> 0.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 219	<b>Acres:</b> 0.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 220	<b>Acres:</b> 6.95	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 221	<b>Acres:</b> 0.62	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 222	<b>Acres:</b> 0.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 223	<b>Acres:</b> 0.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 224	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 225	<b>Acres:</b> 1.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 226	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 227	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 228	<b>Acres:</b> 2.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 229	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 230	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 231	<b>Acres:</b> 1.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 232	<b>Acres:</b> 3.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 233	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 234	<b>Acres:</b> 0.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 235	<b>Acres:</b> 3.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 236	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 237	<b>Acres:</b> 0.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 238	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 239	<b>Acres:</b> 10.91	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Washoe Meadows Dead Tree Removal
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 240	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 241	<b>Acres:</b> 0.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 242	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 6
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 243	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 244	<b>Acres:</b> 1.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 245	<b>Acres:</b> 12.99	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Magnet Elementary School
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 246	<b>Acres:</b> 1.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 247	<b>Acres:</b> 0.96	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 248	<b>Acres:</b> 0.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 249	<b>Acres:</b> 0.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 250	<b>Acres:</b> 1.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 251	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 252	<b>Acres:</b> 2.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2008	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 253	<b>Acres:</b> 5.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 254	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 255	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 256	<b>Acres:</b> 0.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 257	<b>Acres:</b> 2.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 258	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 259	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 260	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 261	<b>Acres:</b> 0.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 262	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 263	<b>Acres:</b> 0.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 264	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 265	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 266	<b>Acres:</b> 0.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 267	<b>Acres:</b> 0.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 268	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 269	<b>Acres:</b> 1.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 270	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 271	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 272	<b>Acres:</b> 1.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 273	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 274	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 275	<b>Acres:</b> 3.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 276	<b>Acres:</b> 1.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 277	<b>Acres:</b> 0.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 278	<b>Acres:</b> 3.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 279	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 280	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 281	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 282	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 283	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 284	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 285	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 286	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 287	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 288	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 289	<b>Acres:</b> 0.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 290	<b>Acres:</b> 1.45	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tahoe Paradise Resort
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 291	<b>Acres:</b> 0.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 292	<b>Acres:</b> 0.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 293	<b>Acres:</b> 1.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 294	<b>Acres:</b> 0.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 295	<b>Acres:</b> 0.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 296	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 297	<b>Acres:</b> 1.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 298	<b>Acres:</b> 0.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 299	<b>Acres:</b> 0.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 300	<b>Acres:</b> 0.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 301	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 302	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 303	<b>Acres:</b> 0.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 304	<b>Acres:</b> 0.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 305	<b>Acres:</b> 1.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 306	<b>Acres:</b> 0.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 307	<b>Acres:</b> 0.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 308	<b>Acres:</b> 0.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 309	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 310	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 311	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 312	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 313	<b>Acres:</b> 2.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 314	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 315	<b>Acres:</b> 0.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 316	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 317	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 318	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 319	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 320	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 321	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 322	<b>Acres:</b> 0.82	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 323	<b>Acres:</b> 0.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 324	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 325	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 326	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 327	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 328	<b>Acres:</b> 3.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 329	<b>Acres:</b> 1.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 330	<b>Acres:</b> 0.6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 331	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 332	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 333	<b>Acres:</b> 1.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 334	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 335	<b>Acres:</b> 1.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 336	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 337	<b>Acres:</b> 2.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 338	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 339	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 340	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 341	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 342	<b>Acres:</b> 1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 343	<b>Acres:</b> 1.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 344	<b>Acres:</b> 0.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 345	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 346	<b>Acres:</b> 0.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 347	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 348	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 349	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 350	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 351	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 352	<b>Acres:</b> 0.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 353	<b>Acres:</b> 0.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 354	<b>Acres:</b> 0.75	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 355	<b>Acres:</b> 2.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 356	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 357	<b>Acres:</b> 0.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 358	<b>Acres:</b> 14.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Tahoe Paradise Resort
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 359	<b>Acres:</b> 1.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 360	<b>Acres:</b> 0.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 361	<b>Acres:</b> 4.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 362	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 363	<b>Acres:</b> 1.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 364	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 365	<b>Acres:</b> 0.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 366	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 367	<b>Acres:</b> 0.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 368	<b>Acres:</b> 0.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 369	<b>Acres:</b> 0.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 370	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 371	<b>Acres:</b> 0.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 372	<b>Acres:</b> 0.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 373	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 374	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 375	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 376	<b>Acres:</b> 0.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 377	<b>Acres:</b> 1.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 378	<b>Acres:</b> 0.53	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 379	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 380	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 381	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 382	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 383	<b>Acres:</b> 1.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 384	<b>Acres:</b> 0.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 385	<b>Acres:</b> 0.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 386	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 387	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 388	<b>Acres:</b> 0.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 389	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 390	<b>Acres:</b> 0.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 391	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 392	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 393	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 394	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 395	<b>Acres:</b> 3.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 396	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 397	<b>Acres:</b> 0.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 398	<b>Acres:</b> 0.84	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 399	<b>Acres:</b> 0.69	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 400	<b>Acres:</b> 1.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 401	<b>Acres:</b> 0.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 402	<b>Acres:</b> 0.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 403	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 404	<b>Acres:</b> 0.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 405	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 406	<b>Acres:</b> 0.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 407	<b>Acres:</b> 1.8	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 408	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 409	<b>Acres:</b> 0.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 410	<b>Acres:</b> 0.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 411	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 412	<b>Acres:</b> 2.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 413	<b>Acres:</b> 0.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 414	<b>Acres:</b> 0.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 415	<b>Acres:</b> 0.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 416	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 417	<b>Acres:</b> 0.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 418	<b>Acres:</b> 0.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 419	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 420	<b>Acres:</b> 0.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 421	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 422	<b>Acres:</b> 0.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 423	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 424	<b>Acres:</b> 1.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 425	<b>Acres:</b> 1.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 426	<b>Acres:</b> 1.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 427	<b>Acres:</b> 2.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 428	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 429	<b>Acres:</b> 0.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 430	<b>Acres:</b> 0.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 431	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 432	<b>Acres:</b> 0.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 433	<b>Acres:</b> 1.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 434	<b>Acres:</b> 0.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 435	<b>Acres:</b> 0.87	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 436	<b>Acres:</b> 0.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 437	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 438	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Meyers 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 439	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 440	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 441	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 442	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 443	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meyers 5
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 444	<b>Acres:</b> 1.45	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 445	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 446	<b>Acres:</b> 2.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 447	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 448	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 449	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 450	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 451	<b>Acres:</b> 0.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 452	<b>Acres:</b> 11.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 453	<b>Acres:</b> 0.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Meyers Urban Lots
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 454	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Christmas Vly Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 455	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Christmas Vly Urban
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 456	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Christmas Vly Urban
Treated	2009	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 457	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Christmas Vly Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 458	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Christmas Vly Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 459	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Christmas Vly Urban
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 460	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Christmas Vly Urban
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 461	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Christmas Vly Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 462	<b>Acres:</b> 24.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Christmas Vly Urban
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 463	<b>Acres:</b> 14.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	Celio Ranch
Treated	2006	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 464	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Christmas Vly Urban
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 465	<b>Acres:</b> 1.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Christmas Valley 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 466	<b>Acres:</b> 7.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Christmas Valley 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 467	<b>Acres:</b> 55.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Christmas Valley 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 468	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 469	<b>Acres:</b> 7.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 470	<b>Acres:</b> 25.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 471	<b>Acres:</b> 4.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 472	<b>Acres:</b> 2.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 473	<b>Acres:</b> 5.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 474	<b>Acres:</b> 5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 475	<b>Acres:</b> 10.02	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 476	<b>Acres:</b> 3.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 477	<b>Acres:</b> 9.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 478	<b>Acres:</b> 4.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 479	<b>Acres:</b> 7.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 480	<b>Acres:</b> 5.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 481	<b>Acres:</b> 2.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 482	<b>Acres:</b> 6.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 483	<b>Acres:</b> 4.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 484	<b>Acres:</b> 0.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 485	<b>Acres:</b> 5.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 486	<b>Acres:</b> 3.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 487	<b>Acres:</b> 9.6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 488	<b>Acres:</b> 6.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 489	<b>Acres:</b> 12.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 490	<b>Acres:</b> 68.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 491	<b>Acres:</b> 7.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 492	<b>Acres:</b> 10.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 493	<b>Acres:</b> 13.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 494	<b>Acres:</b> 3.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 495	<b>Acres:</b> 76.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 496	<b>Acres:</b> 34.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 497	<b>Acres:</b> 4.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 498	<b>Acres:</b> 6.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 499	<b>Acres:</b> 1.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 500	<b>Acres:</b> 1.84	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 501	<b>Acres:</b> 8.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 502	<b>Acres:</b> 8.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 503	<b>Acres:</b> 8.1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 504	<b>Acres:</b> 14.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 505	<b>Acres:</b> 1.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 506	<b>Acres:</b> 1.79	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 507	<b>Acres:</b> 1.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 508	<b>Acres:</b> 1.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 509	<b>Acres:</b> 1.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 510	<b>Acres:</b> 1.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 511	<b>Acres:</b> 2.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 512	<b>Acres:</b> 1.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 513	<b>Acres:</b> 1.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 514	<b>Acres:</b> 1.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 515	<b>Acres:</b> 1.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 516	<b>Acres:</b> 1.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 517	<b>Acres:</b> 3.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 518	<b>Acres:</b> 1.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 519	<b>Acres:</b> 0.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 520	<b>Acres:</b> 0.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 521	<b>Acres:</b> 0.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 522	<b>Acres:</b> 0.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 523	<b>Acres:</b> 19.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 524	<b>Acres:</b> 22.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 525	<b>Acres:</b> 1.84	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2006	Chip	
Future	2006	Hand Thin	Celio Ranch
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 526	<b>Acres:</b> 2.82	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 527	<b>Acres:</b> 26.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 528	<b>Acres:</b> 10.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2006	Hand Thin	Celio Ranch
Future	2006	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 529	<b>Acres:</b> 8.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 530	<b>Acres:</b> 27.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 531	<b>Acres:</b> 2.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2006	Chip	
Future	2006	Hand Thin	Celio Ranch
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 532	<b>Acres:</b> 20.66	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 533	<b>Acres:</b> 5.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 534	<b>Acres:</b> 27.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 535	<b>Acres:</b> 16.82	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 536	<b>Acres:</b> 3.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 537	<b>Acres:</b> 3.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 538	<b>Acres:</b> 3.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 539	<b>Acres:</b> 6.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 540	<b>Acres:</b> 3.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 541	<b>Acres:</b> 3.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 542	<b>Acres:</b> 15.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 543	<b>Acres:</b> 3.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 544	<b>Acres:</b> 6.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 545	<b>Acres:</b> 1.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 546	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 547	<b>Acres:</b> 6.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 548	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 549	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 550	<b>Acres:</b> 11.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 551	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 552	<b>Acres:</b> 1.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 553	<b>Acres:</b> 7.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 554	<b>Acres:</b> 1.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 555	<b>Acres:</b> 6.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 556	<b>Acres:</b> 13.99	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 557	<b>Acres:</b> 6.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 558	<b>Acres:</b> 8.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 559	<b>Acres:</b> 13.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 560	<b>Acres:</b> 33.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 561	<b>Acres:</b> 4.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 562	<b>Acres:</b> 14.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 563	<b>Acres:</b> 22.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 564	<b>Acres:</b> 10.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 565	<b>Acres:</b> 15.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 566	<b>Acres:</b> 4.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 567	<b>Acres:</b> 5.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 568	<b>Acres:</b> 15.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 569	<b>Acres:</b> 52.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 570	<b>Acres:</b> 4.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 571	<b>Acres:</b> 6.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 572	<b>Acres:</b> 4.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 573	<b>Acres:</b> 5.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 574	<b>Acres:</b> 4.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 575	<b>Acres:</b> 3.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 576	<b>Acres:</b> 6.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 577	<b>Acres:</b> 22.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 578	<b>Acres:</b> 6.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 579	<b>Acres:</b> 4.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 580	<b>Acres:</b> 5.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 581	<b>Acres:</b> 4.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 582	<b>Acres:</b> 96.02	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 583	<b>Acres:</b> 4.98	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 584	<b>Acres:</b> 3.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 585	<b>Acres:</b> 20.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 586	<b>Acres:</b> 21.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 587	<b>Acres:</b> 10.45	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 588	<b>Acres:</b> 5.1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 589	<b>Acres:</b> 8.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 590	<b>Acres:</b> 5.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 591	<b>Acres:</b> 19.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 592	<b>Acres:</b> 11.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 593	<b>Acres:</b> 1.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 594	<b>Acres:</b> 2.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 595	<b>Acres:</b> 1.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 596	<b>Acres:</b> 6.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 597	<b>Acres:</b> 4.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 598	<b>Acres:</b> 0.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 599	<b>Acres:</b> 14.85	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 600	<b>Acres:</b> 5.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 601	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 602	<b>Acres:</b> 5.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 603	<b>Acres:</b> 0.87	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 604	<b>Acres:</b> 0.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 605	<b>Acres:</b> 1.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 606	<b>Acres:</b> 205.1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 607	<b>Acres:</b> 1.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 608	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 609	<b>Acres:</b> 1.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 610	<b>Acres:</b> 4.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 611	<b>Acres:</b> 17.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 612	<b>Acres:</b> 3.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 613	<b>Acres:</b> 55.53	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 614	<b>Acres:</b> 7.62	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 615	<b>Acres:</b> 6.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 616	<b>Acres:</b> 5.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 617	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 618	<b>Acres:</b> 0.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division LV

<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 619	<b>Acres:</b> 0.87	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 620	<b>Acres:</b> 0.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 621	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 622	<b>Acres:</b> 0.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 623	<b>Acres:</b> 0.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 624	<b>Acres:</b> 0.45	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 625	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 626	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 627	<b>Acres:</b> 3.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 628	<b>Acres:</b> 11.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 629	<b>Acres:</b> 13.99	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 630	<b>Acres:</b> 5.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 631	<b>Acres:</b> 3.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 632	<b>Acres:</b> 16.03	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> LV 633	<b>Acres:</b> 22.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 001	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Stateline
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 002	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Stateline
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 003	<b>Acres:</b> 2.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Stateline
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 004	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Stateline
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 005	<b>Acres:</b> 1.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Stateline
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 006	<b>Acres:</b> 0.66	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Stateline
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 007	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Stateline
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 008	<b>Acres:</b> 0.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Stateline
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 009	<b>Acres:</b> 2.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Stateline
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 010	<b>Acres:</b> 0.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Stateline
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 011	<b>Acres:</b> 0.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Stateline
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 012	<b>Acres:</b> 0.95	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Stateline
Treated	2008	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 013	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Stateline
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 014	<b>Acres:</b> 23.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tyrol
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 015	<b>Acres:</b> 0.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Sierra Shores
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 016	<b>Acres:</b> 0.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Sierra Shores
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 017	<b>Acres:</b> 0.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 018	<b>Acres:</b> 0.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 019	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 020	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 021	<b>Acres:</b> 0.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 022	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 023	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 024	<b>Acres:</b> 5.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Springwood Phase III



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 025	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 026	<b>Acres:</b> 0.98	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Homestead
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 027	<b>Acres:</b> 0.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Homestead
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 028	<b>Acres:</b> 0.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 029	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 030	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 031	<b>Acres:</b> 0.1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 032	<b>Acres:</b> 0.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 033	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 034	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 035	<b>Acres:</b> 0.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 036	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 037	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 038	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 039	<b>Acres:</b> 6.95	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Springwood II
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 040	<b>Acres:</b> 11.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Homestead
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 041	<b>Acres:</b> 50.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Homestead
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 042	<b>Acres:</b> 0.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 043	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 044	<b>Acres:</b> 117.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Homestead
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 045	<b>Acres:</b> 13.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Springwood II
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 046	<b>Acres:</b> 0.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 047	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 048	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 4
Treated	2009	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 049	<b>Acres:</b> 38.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Homestead
Treated	2011	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 050	<b>Acres:</b> 0.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 051	<b>Acres:</b> 0.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 052	<b>Acres:</b> 0.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 053	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 054	<b>Acres:</b> 0.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 055	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 056	<b>Acres:</b> 0.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 057	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 058	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 059	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 060	<b>Acres:</b> 0.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 061	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 062	<b>Acres:</b> 0.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 063	<b>Acres:</b> 0.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 064	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 065	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 066	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 067	<b>Acres:</b> 0.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 068	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 069	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 070	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 071	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 072	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 073	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 074	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 075	<b>Acres:</b> 0.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 076	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 077	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 078	<b>Acres:</b> 0.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 079	<b>Acres:</b> 0.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 080	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 081	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 082	<b>Acres:</b> 14.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 083	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 084	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 085	<b>Acres:</b> 6.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 086	<b>Acres:</b> 0.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 087	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 088	<b>Acres:</b> 4.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 089	<b>Acres:</b> 0.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 090	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 091	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 092	<b>Acres:</b> 0.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 093	<b>Acres:</b> 0.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 094	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 095	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 096	<b>Acres:</b> 0.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 097	<b>Acres:</b> 0.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 098	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 099	<b>Acres:</b> 1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 100	<b>Acres:</b> 0.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 101	<b>Acres:</b> 0.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 102	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 103	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 104	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Cold Creek County Lots
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 105	<b>Acres:</b> 0.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 106	<b>Acres:</b> 0.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 107	<b>Acres:</b> 0.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 108	<b>Acres:</b> 0.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 109	<b>Acres:</b> 0.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 110	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 111	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 112	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 113	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 114	<b>Acres:</b> 0.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 115	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 116	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 117	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 118	<b>Acres:</b> 1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 119	<b>Acres:</b> 0.75	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 120	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 121	<b>Acres:</b> 0.75	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 122	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 123	<b>Acres:</b> 0.75	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 124	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 125	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 126	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 127	<b>Acres:</b> 0.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Cold Creek County Lots
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 128	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 129	<b>Acres:</b> 2.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 130	<b>Acres:</b> 0.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 131	<b>Acres:</b> 0.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 132	<b>Acres:</b> 0.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 133	<b>Acres:</b> 1.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 134	<b>Acres:</b> 1.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 135	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 136	<b>Acres:</b> 0.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 137	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 138	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 139	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	NUT 4
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 140	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	CSLT 3
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 141	<b>Acres:</b> 0.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 142	<b>Acres:</b> 0.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 143	<b>Acres:</b> 0.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 144	<b>Acres:</b> 0.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 145	<b>Acres:</b> 2.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 146	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 147	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 148	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 149	<b>Acres:</b> 0.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 150	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 151	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 152	<b>Acres:</b> 0.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 153	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 154	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 155	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 156	<b>Acres:</b> 3.69	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 157	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 158	<b>Acres:</b> 0.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 159	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 160	<b>Acres:</b> 0.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 161	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 162	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 163	<b>Acres:</b> 0.69	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 164	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 165	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 166	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Chip	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 167	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 168	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 169	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 170	<b>Acres:</b> 0.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 171	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 172	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 1
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 173	<b>Acres:</b> 1.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 174	<b>Acres:</b> 1.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 175	<b>Acres:</b> 10.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 176	<b>Acres:</b> 1.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 177	<b>Acres:</b> 2.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 178	<b>Acres:</b> 0.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 179	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 180	<b>Acres:</b> 0.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 181	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 182	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 183	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 184	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 185	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 186	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 187	<b>Acres:</b> 0.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 188	<b>Acres:</b> 4.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	NUT 6
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 189	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 190	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 191	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 192	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 193	<b>Acres:</b> 5.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 194	<b>Acres:</b> 4.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 195	<b>Acres:</b> 1.03	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 196	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 197	<b>Acres:</b> 0.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 198	<b>Acres:</b> 1.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 199	<b>Acres:</b> 0.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 200	<b>Acres:</b> 0.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 201	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 202	<b>Acres:</b> 0.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 203	<b>Acres:</b> 6.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 204	<b>Acres:</b> 1.91	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	CSLT Area 2

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 205	<b>Acres:</b> 3.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 206	<b>Acres:</b> 5.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 207	<b>Acres:</b> 5.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 208	<b>Acres:</b> 9.79	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 209	<b>Acres:</b> 3.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 210	<b>Acres:</b> 4.96	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 211	<b>Acres:</b> 4.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 212	<b>Acres:</b> 5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 213	<b>Acres:</b> 3.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 214	<b>Acres:</b> 4.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 215	<b>Acres:</b> 5.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 216	<b>Acres:</b> 4.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 217	<b>Acres:</b> 4.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 218	<b>Acres:</b> 3.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 219	<b>Acres:</b> 5.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 220	<b>Acres:</b> 5.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 221	<b>Acres:</b> 23.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 222	<b>Acres:</b> 26.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 223	<b>Acres:</b> 51.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 224	<b>Acres:</b> 21.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 225	<b>Acres:</b> 8.8	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 226	<b>Acres:</b> 8.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 227	<b>Acres:</b> 6.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 228	<b>Acres:</b> 3.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 229	<b>Acres:</b> 40.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 230	<b>Acres:</b> 8.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 231	<b>Acres:</b> 13.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 232	<b>Acres:</b> 5.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 233	<b>Acres:</b> 32.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 234	<b>Acres:</b> 10.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 235	<b>Acres:</b> 9.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 236	<b>Acres:</b> 11.98	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 237	<b>Acres:</b> 7.6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 238	<b>Acres:</b> 3.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 239	<b>Acres:</b> 4.99	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 240	<b>Acres:</b> 4.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 241	<b>Acres:</b> 13.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 242	<b>Acres:</b> 15.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 243	<b>Acres:</b> 4.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 244	<b>Acres:</b> 6.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 245	<b>Acres:</b> 35.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 246	<b>Acres:</b> 3.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 247	<b>Acres:</b> 0.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 248	<b>Acres:</b> 3.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 249	<b>Acres:</b> 26.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 250	<b>Acres:</b> 22.95	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 251	<b>Acres:</b> 3.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 252	<b>Acres:</b> 23.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 253	<b>Acres:</b> 3.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 254	<b>Acres:</b> 3.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 255	<b>Acres:</b> 9.96	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 256	<b>Acres:</b> 26.91	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 257	<b>Acres:</b> 6.91	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 258	<b>Acres:</b> 12.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 259	<b>Acres:</b> 3.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 260	<b>Acres:</b> 12.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 261	<b>Acres:</b> 8.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 262	<b>Acres:</b> 17.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 263	<b>Acres:</b> 5.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 264	<b>Acres:</b> 10.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division SLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 265	<b>Acres:</b> 12.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 266	<b>Acres:</b> 15.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 267	<b>Acres:</b> 4.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 268	<b>Acres:</b> 3.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 269	<b>Acres:</b> 5.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 270	<b>Acres:</b> 8.99	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 271	<b>Acres:</b> 4.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 272	<b>Acres:</b> 4.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 273	<b>Acres:</b> 7.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 274	<b>Acres:</b> 2.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 275	<b>Acres:</b> 1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 276	<b>Acres:</b> 3.03	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> SLT 277	<b>Acres:</b> 43.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division FL

<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 001	<b>Acres:</b> 74.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Fallen Leaf 2
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 002	<b>Acres:</b> 14.45	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Fallen Leaf 4 Phase 2
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 003	<b>Acres:</b> 13.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Fallen Leaf 4 Phase 2
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 004	<b>Acres:</b> 55.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	Fallen Leaf 5
Treated	2008	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 005	<b>Acres:</b> 1.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 006	<b>Acres:</b> 12.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 007	<b>Acres:</b> 2.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 008	<b>Acres:</b> 0.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 009	<b>Acres:</b> 0.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 010	<b>Acres:</b> 0.94	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 011	<b>Acres:</b> 1.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 012	<b>Acres:</b> 1.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 013	<b>Acres:</b> 2.85	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 014	<b>Acres:</b> 9.03	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division FL

<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 015	<b>Acres:</b> 11.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 016	<b>Acres:</b> 5.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 017	<b>Acres:</b> 1.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 018	<b>Acres:</b> 1.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 019	<b>Acres:</b> 4.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 020	<b>Acres:</b> 1.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 021	<b>Acres:</b> 1.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 022	<b>Acres:</b> 0.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> FL 023	<b>Acres:</b> 16.99	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



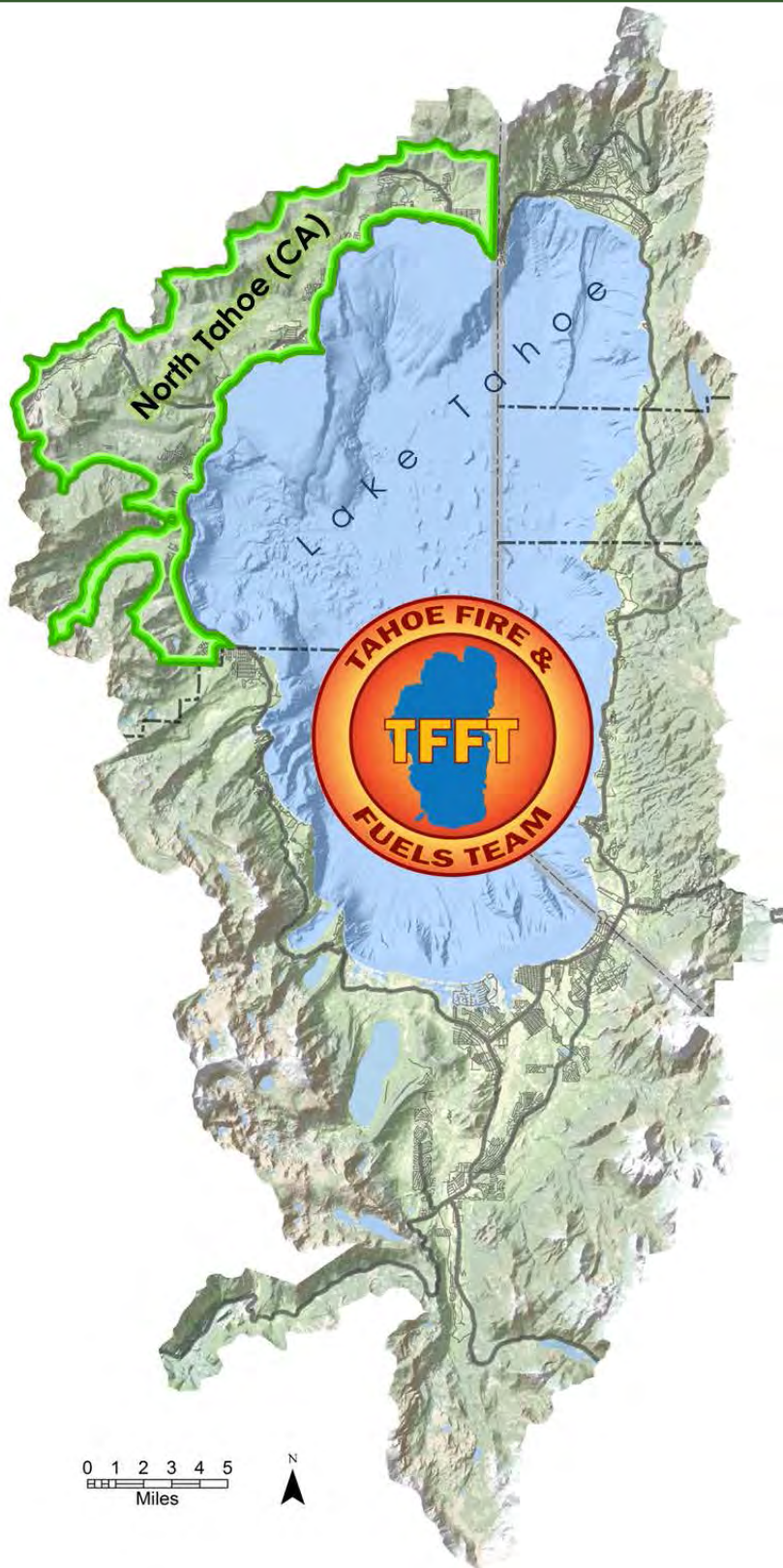
10

# North Tahoe Division Projects & Assessments CALIFORNIA

AUGUST 2015







# Fire Adapted Community Assessment

## WHAT IS THE FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT TOOL?

The Fire Adapted Community (FAC) Assessment is a tool designed to help communities assess the threats that wildfire poses to the community and the resources available or necessary to mitigate that risk. The end product of the tool is a list of actions that can be taken by the community that can mitigate the identified risks. The tool helps communities to identify the resources, leadership, networks, motivation, skill sets and partnerships that can be organized to address wildfire hazard with prioritized actions designed to reduce the threat wildfire poses to the community.

## Feedback & Acknowledgments

This version of the tool is currently being tested by FAC Learning Network participants and we anticipate significant improvements will be made in the future, for example the development of new user interfaces or recommendations for different audiences and scales of assessments. When available, future versions and related resources will be posted at: [www.FACNetwork.org/Resources](http://www.FACNetwork.org/Resources).

The FAC Learning Network, including the coordinating team and participants,

developed this tool. Modifications were made to this version by Tahoe Basin fire districts so that the tool best served our local communities.

The Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network is supported by Promoting Ecosystem Resiliency through Collaboration: Landscapes, Learning and Restoration, a cooperative agreement between The Nature Conservancy, USDA Forest Service and agencies of the Department of the Interior. This project is subject to the terms of Cooperative Agreement #11-CA-11132543-158 with The Watershed Center.

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## The Purpose of the Fire Adapted Community Assessment

The purpose of this assessment is to create a framework for communities to use to identify actions that will best prepare that community for the identified hazard.

By filling out each section in the following tables for the assessment area, the sections will lead the assessment team through an analysis of aspects of fire hazard and identify the existing or needed resources that may be necessary to mitigate those risks. Each subsection includes a summary question at the end. This gives the assessment team an opportunity to rate the community's exposure to fire hazard and readiness to face the identified risks.



# North Tahoe Fire Protection District –

## General Information

**Describe the community being assessed: include name, geographic location, land area, population, and partner landowner makeup (e.g. federal agencies, private commercial land, residential, etc.)**

The North Tahoe Fire Protection District (Fire District) is a special district located in Placer County, California, and covers 20 square miles within the Lake Tahoe Basin. It includes the communities of Kings Beach, Tahoe Vista, Carnelian Bay, Dollar Point, Tahoe City, Sunnyside, Homewood and a portion of Tahoma. In addition, the district provides fire prevention and suppression services to the community of Alpine Meadows, covering two square miles just outside of the Lake Tahoe Basin. The District serves a full time population of over 11,000.

The District is bordered on the south-east by Lake Tahoe. It is surrounded on all other sides by U.S. Forest Service land managed by the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit. Additionally, the USFS manages 66 acres across 75 urban lots. These lots were acquired by the USFS through the Santini Burton Act

purchase program.

The State of California manages 6000 acres within and surrounding the Fire District. 2100 acres are managed by California State Parks and are primarily within Burton Creek and Ward Creek State Parks. 3900 acres are managed by the California Tahoe Conservancy across 1500 lots, also acquired through the Santini Burton purchase program.

Homewood Mountain Resort is the largest private landowner in NTFPD with over 1250 acres. Other large landowners include North Tahoe PUD (200 ac), Tahoe City PUD (190 ac), the Vedanta Society (175 ac), the Rutter-Schafer corporation (110 ac) and Placer County (90 ac) in the Tahoe Basin and Caldwell, LLC, Alpine Springs Water District, Alpine Meadows Estates, and Vole Hollow Limited Partnership in Alpine Meadows. The remaining 5000 acres are mainly residential/commercial and are private or local government owned.

Typical tree species are Jeffrey pine (*Pinus jeffreyi*) and white fir (*Abies concolor*). To a lesser extent incense cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*) and sugar pine (*Pinus lambertiana*) are present. The Jeffrey pine is shade intolerant and fast growing and more likely to dominate on a given site. The white fir and incense cedar are shade tolerant, grow slowly and more likely to create ladder fuels that promote extreme fire behavior.

In general, forests in the Fire District can

be characterized as being relatively open stands of trees with a dense brush understory on the south and west aspects of hills and very dense stands of trees with extreme surface fuel loading on north and east aspects. Most of the Fire District is steep with numerous creeks and drainages forming canyons and swales that are sometimes aligned with prevailing southwest winds.

**List the names of individuals (and their affiliations) reviewing the assessment:**

Kevin Gilley – Firefighter/Paramedic, North Tahoe Fire Protection District

Steve Phillips – Kingswood Estates West, Former Fire Safe Chapter Leader

Dave Zaski – Public Information Officer, North Tahoe Fire Protection District

Judy Friedman – Business Owner, Board Member of Tahoe City PUD

Leann Cullen – Board of Talmont Resort Improvement District

Hal Slear – Business Owner

Rob Weston – West Shore Association and Sierra State Parks Foundation

Ray Garland – Highland Homeowners Association

Derek Chavez – Defensible Space Inspector, North Lake Tahoe / North Tahoe FPD

Ron Carson – Defensible Space Inspector, North Lake Tahoe / North Tahoe FPD

## SECTION 1:

# Community Characteristics

**OVERVIEW:** This section identifies your community's threats, vulnerabilities, and capabilities to respond to the identified threat and reduce or strengthen against vulnerabilities. The purpose is to highlight areas of strength and weakness to help prioritize future actions and investments.

## Wildfire Threat & Response Capability

**1. For the last five years, list any fires that have effected your community and any significant impacts they had (e.g. when, how large, impacts on community?)**  
*(Questions 1 and 2 help describe your community's wildfire context)*

Several large fires have occurred in the region that affected the district. On August 18, 2007, a homeowner left a gas grill unattended on their back deck in the Fire District. The grill ignited the deck, burned the home and subsequently triggered the Washoe Fire that quickly burned through an untreated forest and engulfed four additional homes. The fire then burned into a section of treated forest and was easily suppressed before the weather conditions changed. At the time it was controlled, the Washoe Fire had been

rapidly moving towards a large development with over 250 homes and only a single road for emergency ingress and egress.

On July 3, 2002 a careless smoker threw a cigarette from the Heavenly Ski Resort gondola. The cigarette sparked the Gondola Fire, a blaze that burned 670 acres of National Forest lands and was rapidly heading towards a neighborhood. On July 5, the 20-30 MPH winds that had stoked the fire calmed and firefighters were able to suppress the fire before any homes were destroyed.

On June 24, 2007 a careless camper near South Lake Tahoe left a campfire unattended that sparked the Angora Fire and destroyed 254 homes in a matter of hours. This devastating wildfire went on to burn nearly 3,200 acres of private, county, state, and federal lands. The 30-40 MPH winds that fanned the Angora Fire finally calmed on June 26 and firefighters were able to suppress the blaze.

The common denominator in all of the above fires was that the fires started in or near an untreated forest with a dense understory of suppressed shade tolerant trees in or near a residential area. All of the fires occurred during extreme "Red Flag" fire weather conditions.

The Fire District responds frequently to wildland ignitions that are extinguished before becoming major fires. In 2014, the Fire District reported 21 vegetation fires.

**2. Does your community have unique features that increase the wildfire threat (e.g. wind patterns, steep terrain, etc.)?**

The Fire District is located along the north and west shores of Lake Tahoe with elevations ranging from lake level of 6,230 feet up to over 8,000 feet in upper-elevation neighborhoods. The Fire District follows the moderate density residential and commercial development that surrounds the shore of Lake Tahoe, creating challenges for coverage and response. Typical to mountain communities around the West, the Fire District has steep slopes, heavy forest fuels and periodically extreme fire weather. The combination of steep slopes, fuels and fire weather creates a potentially volatile mix that poses a significant hazard to local communities.

- **TOPOGRAPHY:** Portions of the Fire District are located on exposed southerly aspects which receive direct solar radiation during the hottest parts of the day, leading to dry fine fuels that are receptive to ignition. Slopes are steep through most of the district, especially near drainages and within neighborhoods that extend into higher elevations.

- **FUEL:** The story of how the current fuel loading occurred in the Fire District is directly tied to land uses since European settlement of the Tahoe Basin. Comstock-era logging followed by fire exclusion, livestock grazing, and other past management practices significantly altered ecological conditions throughout

the Lake Tahoe Basin. These practices contributed to increased forest vulnerability to drought, disease, and insect outbreaks, as well as high severity, stand-replacing wildfire, increasing risks to communities, natural resources, and scenic values. In addition, fire exclusion has resulted in the continuous build-up of surface fuels that in some “jack-pots” (tangle of logs) can be many feet deep.

- **WEATHER:** The most variable factor affecting wildland fire behavior is weather. Temperature, humidity, wind, and lightning can affect chances for ignition and spread of fire. The Lake Tahoe Basin has a Mediterranean climate with, generally speaking, cold snowy winters and warm dry summers. Precipitation is typically confined to winters and many summer storms produce only limited rain or virga and dry lightning. The Lake Tahoe Basin averages about 10 Red Flag days per year with particularly windy years having as many as 25 Red Flag warnings. The Fire District’s location on the east shore of Lake Tahoe creates near perfect wind alignment for the typical southwest winds that drive extreme fire weather in the region. Climate change is expected to increase the likelihood of extended fire seasons and the number of Red Flag days each year.

### 3. What are general wildfire response capabilities in the community?

*(This series of questions help to identify the level of emergency responders' preparedness.)*

The Fire District is an all-risk fire

protection district with structure fire, wildland fire, EMS, water rescue and high angle rescue capabilities. The Fire District has 6 fire stations, located in Alpine Meadows, Tahoe City, Home-wood, Dollar Hill, Carnelian Bay, and Kings Beach, that are staffed by 50 uniformed and support personnel. The District has two Type III Wildland Urban Interface Engines in addition to five Type I Structural Engines. The Fire District has partnered with neighboring North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District to provide seasonal coverage with a Type-2 IA hand crew to respond to wild-fires and conduct fuel reduction work.

Wildland firefighting training includes regional sand tables and training exercises that are regularly conducted with mutual aid partners. These partners also have robust wildland firefighting capabilities. However, while there is a great deal of capability in the area, mountain roads and frequent periods of tourist-related traffic congestion can frustrate rapid response.

#### 3a. How many fire districts/departments serve your community?

The community is served by one fire protection district. The U.S. Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) is the largest landowner in the Lake Tahoe Basin and is the primary responder to wildland fires on federal land or that threaten federal land. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) responds to all wildland fires on lands in a State Responsibility Area (SRA) or that

threaten SRA lands. All private and state-owned lands within the Fire District are SRA lands.

The Fire District responds to all wildland fires within the district through formal contracts or automatic aid agreements with the LTBMU or CALFIRE. Response times are rapid, usually within minutes, because of the many stations located throughout the area.

#### 3b. What type(s) of departments are they? (Volunteer, combination, career)

The Fire District is a career agency. Volunteers contribute to district operations through the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT).

#### 3c. How many of your fire departments are trained for wildland fire operations?

All line personnel receive wildland fire-fighting training, in accordance with, and in most cases exceeding National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) standards. The Fire District has a training qualifications system to ensure maintenance of minimum wildland fire-fighting qualifications for its personnel. A significant percentage of current department personnel have had previous experience working for wildland firefighting agencies prior to working for the Fire District.

#### 3d. How many of your fire departments are equipped for wildland fire operations?

The Fire District currently operates two Type 3 brush engines that are equipped



to meet or exceed national standards for wildland equipment. The Fire District also owns an 1800-gallon water tender. These assets are strategically stationed in the District during periods of high or extreme fire hazard.

**3e. Have you identified gaps in wildfire response coverage and equipment, and if so, how is your community currently addressing gaps in wildfire response coverage and equipment?**

Most residences in the Fire District are within three miles of a staffed fire station. The exceptions are Talmont, Pineland, King's Way, and the west side of Ward Creek Boulevard.

Many of the communities within the Fire District are surrounded by wildland fuels on multiple sides and often have a single road for ingress and egress. These isolated communities with poor access present particular challenges to fire suppression personnel. Even evacuating the community during an event is very difficult. The Fire District has begun to address this problem by completing fuels reduction projects around most of the at-risk communities and by assisting with the creation of defensible space.

A primary limiting factor for the Fire District's wildland fire response capability is the fragmented water systems that serve communities within the District. There are multiple water purveyors serving the Fire District. Many of these have inadequate infrastructure to reliably deliver required flows for fire-fighting, especially private water purvey-

ors that don't have the same requirements as public utility districts. There is limited capacity for larger water providers such as Tahoe City Public Utility District to temporarily provide additional flow to nearby water zones.

Many local agency staff, including fire agencies, law enforcement, and public agencies providing support are based outside of the Tahoe Basin, which will increase response time during a wildfire.

**3f. How much knowledge and experience does your community have with the Incident Command System (county, etc.)?**

All line personnel and CERT volunteers have received training in the Incident Command System. In addition, other cooperating agencies (Placer County Sheriff's Department, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, USFS, and other local agencies within the Tahoe Basin) have been trained within the Incident Command System. All department personnel are required to receive ICS training up to the 200 level, as well as complete FEMA's IS-700 NIMS (National Incident Management System) training.

**3g. What mutual aid or protection/response agreements are in place, and are they effective?**

The Fire District is signatory to several mutual aid agreements including the Lake Tahoe Regional Fire Chiefs, Nevada Master Mutual Aid, and the California Fire Assistance Agreement.

These agreements are reciprocal, allowing for the Fire District to provide and/or receive support and services during unplanned emergency events with other cooperating agencies. Additionally the Fire District has agreements with the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit of the Forest Service and other area agencies that allow for the sharing of wildland firefighting crews and resources.

**3h. What is the relationship between the local fire departments and the state and federal cooperators?**

In the Lake Tahoe Basin, federal, state and local cooperators are dedicated to mutual aid and planning. The Basin has experienced a number of catastrophic wildfires that have illustrated how vital mutual aid is for protecting lives and property. All of the cooperating agencies clearly understand the risks posed by wildland fire and are prepared to assist whenever necessary.

In addition to providing mutual aid and engaging in joint training, federal, state and local partners also engage in extensive wildfire mitigation planning. In August 2014 the cooperating agencies updated the *Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy* to further document the cooperative wildland fire prevention planning and implementation efforts currently in place.

**4. Are there other local crews that work in your community who are cross-trained to do wildfire**

## SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall capability for wildfire response)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving overall response capability)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving overall response capability)
<b>Wildfire Threat &amp; Response Capability</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Low</b>

### ACTIONS

Immediate Action:	Increase sign ups from residents and visitors with the <a href="http://placer-alert.org">placer-alert.org</a> emergency alert system. Provide step-by-step information on how to prepare and what to expect when evaluating.
Near-term Action:	Develop defensible space monitoring protocols. The system can be used to inform parcel owners about desired conditions on their property, and efficient and safe fire response.
Near-term Action:	Explore new options to provide increased fire flow within independent water districts, beginning with cataloging and understanding the systems.
Long-term Action:	Pursue emerging technology for fire detection and patrolling, including, but not limited to, drones, digital cameras, and remote sensing.

### PARTNERS/RESOURCES

NTFPD, Placer County
NTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team. landowners
NTFPD, utilities
NTFPD

### response & prescribed fire & other integrated forest management activities?

Currently the Forest Service, CALFIRE, California Conservation Corp, State of Nevada, North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District have fully qualified crews to respond to wildland fires and conduct prescribed fire operations. These crews typically spend their summers doing a combination of wildland firefighting and fuels reduction. Winters are generally spent conducting prescribed fire operations.

Crews work in close relation with the forest managers to reduce fire risk (increase canopy base height, remove dead and downed fuels, separate fuel continuity, etc.) under precise

prescriptions and improve native forest composition and structure around communities (attempting to return forests to historical conditions; less fire intensity and fire severity). The Fire District has partnered with neighboring North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District to provide fire crew services.

### SUMMARY

Based on your answers to the previous questions, what is your community's overall response capability given its particular wildfire risk?

**HIGH** – Response capability for our community is in pretty good shape but there are a few areas that require specific improvements to maximize our response before the next wildfire event. These could include one or two of the

following: increasing our level of WUI response training, meeting additional equipment needs, improving knowledge of ICS, implementing additional mutual aid agreements, increasing our support for cross-training of local crews, and/or improving relationships between fire departments and local cooperators.

## Community Assets & Resources – Non-Residential

5. Wildfires often damage or destroy critical public facilities. Consider the impact of the loss of services from public facilities (i.e., public library or city hall) in a disaster situation where that facility

can no longer provide government services to the general public. Additionally, consider the potential impacts fire can have on infrastructure such as power lines, irrigation structures, fencing or other infrastructure. Also, include cultural resources such as historical sites, parks, and resources that contribute to the identity of the community. Once listed, indicate what action, if any, has been undertaken to mitigate the wildfire risk to those resources.

*(Note: The threat to residences is considered in another section.)*

**WATER SUPPLY:** Some WUI areas contain crucial infrastructure for delivering water to the community, including pump stations and storage tanks. Multiple independent water systems operate within the Fire District, with some utilizing surface water and others using wells.

**UTILITIES:** There are several high voltage lines that provide power to the Fire District that enter the Tahoe Basin through the wildland-urban interface. Power is also distributed throughout the Fire District through above ground power lines. All above ground infrastructure is at risk from catastrophic fire.

**PUBLIC FACILITIES:** The Fire District is located in the unincorporated area of Placer County and most government services such as general services, law enforcement, and schools are located within the central commercial area of

Tahoe City. This area is the least exposed to wildfire threat in the Fire District, however areas of unmodified wildland vegetation and properties lacking defensible space remain vulnerable to ember ignition. Many of these public facilities serve as shelter locations. Loss of tax base also impacts the delivery of public services.

**RECREATION AREAS:** Included are California State Parks, Homewood Mountain Ski Resort, Alpine Meadows Ski Resort and the smaller hiking and biking trails throughout the north and west shore of Lake Tahoe. State Parks have received extensive fuels reduction treatments. Homewood Mountain Ski Resort has received some. Some of the trail areas closest to homes have received treatments.

**CULTURAL SITES:** Several historic remnants from the logging area are found throughout the Fire District, and past project permitting has identified multiple cultural sites. Resources are protected during project implementation, but otherwise have not been directly considered for mitigation activities.

## 6. What intangible community assets may be at risk? For each item, indicate what action, if any, has been undertaken to mitigate the wildfire risk to that value.

*Note: Intangible assets or resources are often difficult to value but they are also the component of local economy or local culture with*

*the greatest potential loss of value. Consider the example where residents are evacuated; intangible resources affected would include the potential loss of wages for people who cannot return to work or lost production from business in the evacuation zone. The general business environment can also be negatively affected for losses that are very difficult to quantify.]*

**LAKE TAHOE NATURAL SETTING:** The Lake Tahoe Basin is the largest alpine lake in North America and a major national and international tourist destination actively promoted by both Nevada and California. Tahoe is renowned for its scenic vistas and clear waters. Lake clarity, landscape character, and scenic integrity could all suffer serious, long-term damage from wildfire. In the Fire District, the steep stream gradient of area watercourses would facilitate the delivery of significant sediment loads into Lake Tahoe following a wildfire event. To mitigate the threat, extensive fuels reduction and forest health improvement projects have been implemented in the areas closes to communities, and to the extent possible as part of this work, along sensitive watercourses.

**TOURISM ECONOMY:** Tourists visit the area in significant numbers to enjoy the recreational and aesthetic values of Lake Tahoe. As noted above, these values and the region's resort and related infrastructure could all be seriously degraded by catastrophic wildfire.



## SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall mitigation level for Non-residential assets and resources)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving mitigation level)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving mitigation level)
Community Assets & Resources	Medium	High	Moderate

### ACTIONS

Immediate Action:	Work on fuels reduction near critical infrastructure
Near-term Action:	Work with utilities to include fire hazard as primary vegetation management consideration near infrastructure
Near-term Action:	Work with recreational areas and facilities to ensure that residents, visitors understand the wildfire threat and are not creating risks
Long-term Action:	Work with local utilities to improve fire flow

### PARTNERS/RESOURCES

NTPFD, utilities, Placer County, Caltrans, regulatory agencies

NTPFD, utilities, Placer County, Caltrans, regulatory agencies

NTPFD, Cal Parks, PUDs

NTPFD, utilities, Lake Tahoe congressional delegation, passage of the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act of 2015

Wildfire risk reduction projects have helped protect these natural and community assets. Outreach is often focused at visitors to reduce the risk of careless behavior and other ignitions.

**AIR QUALITY:** As in any basin, smoke and particulates from wildfire can settle and cause adverse health effects. The effects are less severe for prescribed fire, which, unlike wildfire, can only occur on approved burn days. Air quality from wildfire can be degraded for weeks after the fire as hotspots continue to smolder.

**FOREST VEGETATION & WILDLIFE HABITAT:** Catastrophic fire can destroy important wildlife habitat and disrupt ecosystem dynamics. Fuels reduction projects that have been implemented in the Tahoe Basin have protected

identified habitat within the WUI.

### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is your community's overall mitigation level regarding the identification and actions to address community infrastructure, resources (excluding residential values at risk, which are addressed in questions 7-10)?

**MEDIUM** – Some intangible assets at risk have been identified but we think more could be done to address these; mitigation is likely needed but not always prioritized; some planning is in place but more needs to occur to ensure mitigation takes place, meaning that our community assets are somewhat prepared for the next wildfire event and we expect there will be some significant impacts and/or service

interruptions with long term consequences.

## Residential Structures & Assets

7. To the best of your ability given the scale of the community being assessed, what is the number of residential buildings at risk?

*(Identifies the extent of your community's wildland-urban interface and provides a rough estimate of the number of people exposed to wildfire risk.)*

**8,500 buildings containing 12,500 housing units.**

8. What are your community's development densities?

*(Points to the type of wildland-urban interface issues that are in your commu-*

nity and how to consider appropriate actions for mitigation and response. For example: dense developments may want to rely more on neighborhood-oriented efforts.)

- 94% less than 1 acre parcels**
- 4% 1-5 acre parcels**
- 1% parcels over 5 acres**

### 9. How many residential organizations such as Homeowners Associations (HOAs), are in your community?

*(This question helps identify potential useful organizing resources.)*

The largest HOAs include:

Alpine Peaks, Agate Bay, Carnelian Bay, Carnelian Heights, Cedar Flat, Chamberlands, Dollar Point, Granlibakken, Homewood, Highlands,

Kings Beach, Kingswood Estates, Lake Forest, McKinney Estates, Pineland, Ridgewood, Skyland, Sunnyside, Tahoe Cedars, Tahoe City, Tahoe Park, Tahoe Pines, Tahoe Swiss Village, Tahoe Vista, Tahoma, Talmont, Timberland, Twin Peaks

There are many more small associations where duplexes, four-plexes, etc., manage joint common areas.

### 10. What percentages of homes have reasonable vegetation management in place?

*(The following questions help identify the risk exposure and how to better discuss and evaluate the level of risk.)*

**25-49%**

### 10a. What percent of homes have

### fire-resistant roofs?

**75-99%**

### 10b. What percent of homes have hardened structural features that address home vulnerabilities such as decks and attachments, siding, vents and foundations?

**0-24%**

### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above (particularly for questions 10, 10a, and 10b), what is the overall mitigation level for residences considered at risk?

**MEDIUM** – Somewhere around 50% of our at-risk residences, or less, have some level of mitigation in place, meaning that less than half of our residential

### COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY

	<b>SUMMARY RATING</b> (Overall mitigation level for residential structures and assets)	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACT</b> (Impact of improving mitigation level)	<b>FEASIBILITY</b> (Feasibility of improving mitigation level)
<b>Residential Structures &amp; Assets</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>

### ACTIONS

Immediate Action:	Enforce PRC 4292 and California Building Code for construction and defensible space
Near-term Action:	Work with development community to utilize BMPs for ignition resistant construction. Pursue methods to assist property owners that still have wood shake roofs with replacement
Near-term Action:	Pursue funding sources to create a stable fire district defensible space inspection program that would allow increased enforcement capacity.
Long-term Action:	Develop residential ignition resistant construction inspection programs and assistance methods

### PARTNERS/RESOURCES

NTFPD, CAL FIRE, Fire Adapted Community leaders, local government, homeowners

NTFPD, development community, real estate community

NTFPD, CAL FIRE, local government

NTFPD, Fire Adapted Community leaders, Placer County

WUI areas are somewhat or very prepared for the next wildfire.

## Ownership & Stakeholders

**11. List all public and private landowners or land managers (other than homeowners) contributing to your community's wildfire risk within 5 miles who are currently and actively engaged in wildfire mitigation activities.**

*(Note: adjust the perimeter to best fit your community's wildland-urban interface edges).*

*(This identifies key stakeholders currently involved in mitigation activities.)*

U.S. Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit  
California State Parks  
California Tahoe Conservancy  
Alpine Springs Water District  
Homewood Mountain Resorts  
North Tahoe PUD  
Tahoe City PUD  
Truckee Tahoe Unified School District  
Vedanta Society  
Placer County

**11a. List all public and private landowners or land managers (other than homeowners) contributing to your community's wildfire risk within five miles who are NOT currently engaged in wildfire mitigation activities but need to be involved.**

*(Identifies any other missing*

*stakeholders who need to be involved in mitigation activities.)*

There are several owners of large private parcels that are not engaged in mitigation activities.

**12. List all other non-landowning stakeholders that could be adversely impacted by a wildfire or care about risk, (e.g. non-governmental organizations, environmental groups, business owners, community and volunteer groups). If known, also describe how wildfire could affect that stakeholder.**

*(Helps determine whether all potentially impacted stakeholders have option of being at the table.)*

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY (TRPA) – The TRPA has planning and regulatory jurisdiction throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin authorized by Public Law 96-551, the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact. TRPA is required to achieve and maintain adopted Environmental Threshold Carrying Capacities ("Thresholds") in nine environmental categories, including Vegetation and Soil Conservation. The Agency is an active collaborator as a member of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT).

LAHONTAN REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD - Concerned with water quality and Lake clarity.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Protection of roads and highways.

PLACER COUNTY – County government is responsible for evacuation (law enforcement), air quality protection, emergency management, and fire recovery.

NORTH LAKE TAHOE RESORT ASSOCIATION – The Association is concerned about the impacts catastrophic wildfire can have on business disruption, public safety, property damage, scenic degradation and the potential for long-term impacts on tourism as well as local-serving businesses in the region.

SCHOOLS – Providing outreach and engagement for kids and their parents.

HUMANE SOCIETY – The Humane Society can provide assistance with pets during evacuation.

SIERRA SENIOR SERVICES – Senior Services can provide meals and transportation and can assist with locating temporary housing for seniors displaced by emergency.

LEAGUE TO SAVE LAKE TAHOE – The League to Save Lake Tahoe is 501(c)3 nonprofit environmental advocacy organization dedicated to protecting and restoring the environmental health, sustainability, and scenic beauty of the Lake Tahoe Basin. The League has an extensive database and network to provide information through its publications, Web Site, social media and email.

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION – The University of Nevada Cooperative



Extension (UNCE) is the college that puts University research to work. Extension staff members provide education and support for the Living With Fire program, which includes a program specific to the Lake Tahoe Basin, “Helping Lake Tahoe Residents live more safely with the threat of wildfire.” Examples of information provided include: What Homeowners Can Do, Be Ember Aware, and Fire Adapted Communities. Visit [tahoe.livingwithfire.info](http://tahoe.livingwithfire.info)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA – TAHOE ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER AND COOPERATIVE EXTENSION – Produces environmental research focused on the Lake Tahoe Basin.

#### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is the level of engagement from landowners, land managers and stakeholders?

HIGH – Most landowners are engaged,

they understand their risk, and mitigation is occurring; additional stakeholders are identified and their concerns are being addressed in the planning process.

## SECTION 2: Resources & Strategies

OVERVIEW: This section identifies your community's resources, strategies and tools available to address vulnerability and risk mitigation.

### Plans & Regulations

13. Determine if wildfire is addressed in key community planning documents.

*(Identifies important plans that should include wildfire hazard needs to support future planning, actions and / or funding)*

Answer Yes or No if wildfire is included in each plan, or N/A if not applicable –

Local emergency management plan: YES

State emergency management plan: YES

Local hazard mitigation plan: YES

State hazard mitigation plan: YES

Comprehensive/Master/General Plan: YES

14. Does your community use any zoning ordinances, building codes, regulations or rules to support/ foster fire risk mitigation? Are these ordinances or codes monitored and enforced?

*(These questions show how much land use planning is considered in the wildfire planning process and identifies potential tools and/or barriers in addressing wildfire risk and mitigation efforts)*

List type of code(s), if any and note

#### SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall level of landowner and stakeholder engagement)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving landowner and stakeholder engagement)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving landowner and stakeholder engagement)
Ownership & Stakeholders	High	High	Moderate
<b>ACTIONS</b>			
Immediate Action:	Increase reporting to community about projects being completed and the multiple benefits being obtained.		<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b> NTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Near-term Action:	Develop partnerships with non-traditional stakeholders.		NTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Long-term Action:	Develop a standing working group to provide input and guidance on wildfire preparation strategies and tactics within the Fire District.		NTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team

effectiveness/enforcement:

The Fire District and Placer County are tasked with enforcing the California Building Code and Wildland-Urban Interface code. The California Wildland-Urban Interface code requires special construction requirements for buildings in the Wildland-Urban Interface. It is a relatively new code, and enforcement procedures are being developed. Defensible space is routinely enforced on all permitted building projects. CAL FIRE enforces Public Resources Code 4291 on existing structures. Enforcement is typically targeted in selected high-risk areas annually. Only extreme cases result in citations.

**14a. List any local rules/regulations (e.g. HOA CC&Rs) that support vegetation management to reduce wildfire risk and whether or not they are enforced.**

Placer County has adopted an ordinance requiring hazardous fuel abatement on vacant properties, and has been enforced in egregious cases. Local defensible space recommendations are more stringent than the requirements of PRC 4291, but there is no ordinance in place requiring compliance with these recommendations.

**14b. List any local rules/regulations (e.g. HOA CC&Rs) that are in conflict with vegetation management to reduce wildfire risk.**

Some community members perceive a conflict between Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) Best Management Practices (BMPs) for erosion control and defensible space. However, the codes were changed in 2008 to remove any regulatory barriers to creating defensible space. HOA rules appear to be compatible with wildfire mitigation.

The Fire District has entered into an MOU with the TRPA so that Fire District employees who obtain annual training can issue TRPA Tree Removal Permits if it is deemed necessary to remove a tree for defensible space purposes. Thus the Fire District sets the prescription for all defensible space treatments where regulations could be in conflict.

**15. Is wildfire risk addressed or considered in future community growth?**

*(Shows the extent to which wildfire risk is being considered through policies and land use codes)*

Our community has useful and strategic discussions within our land use, zoning, building, fire and other relevant public agency departments to determine wildfire risk when approving new development. However, there are improvements that can be made and enforcement

## SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES

	<b>SUMMARY RATING</b> (Overall extent to which wildfire is addressed in plans and regulations)	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACT</b> (Impact of incorporating wildfire into additional plans and regulations)	<b>FEASIBILITY</b> (Feasibility of incorporating wildfire into additional plans and regulations)
<b>Plans &amp; Regulations</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			
Immediate Action:	Continue to study, monitor and mitigate fire risk to existing communities. Increase enforcement of existing codes throughout the community.		<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b> NTFPD, Fire Adapted Community leaders, Placer County, TRPA, homeowners  Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, NTFPD, state and local government, insurance industry  Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, NTFPD, state and local government, insurance industry
Near-term Action:	Work with County and State to adopt science based and consistent regulations for fire hazard abatement for new and existing communities. This would include making defensible space requirements consistent with recommendations by local ordinance.		
Long-term Action:	Develop procedures whereby the lowered risk of structure ignition due to the implementation of projects in the WUI and defensible space can be incorporated into fire insurance company decision-making and risk exposure analyses.		

procedures to clarify.

#### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, to what extent is wildfire addressed in community plans and regulations?

**HIGH** – Wildfire is addressed in most, but not all, of our community’s emergency, wildfire, and land use plans; we are generally satisfied with the use and enforcement of regulations is applicable; we could benefit from a little improvement in certain plans and/or regulations.

## Wildfire Mitigation Risk Reduction Programs Response

**16. What are the number and type of programs utilized locally to reduce wildfire risk (e.g. Ready, Set, Go! Firewise, Fire Safe Councils, other local initiatives)?**  
*(Shows degree to which wildfire risk is being addressed through risk-reducing mitigation activities.)*

**16a. For each program listed in the matrix, what does each of these programs target and achieve? (e.g., number of chipping days each year, if match is required, whether homeowner or business oriented, etc.)**

**16b. For each program listed in the matrix, who manages and promotes these programs?**

See the Matrix of Programs on the following pages for detailed answers to questions 16 through 16b.

**17. What other types of activities are being undertaken to reduce wildfire risk within and adjacent to the community (e.g. controlled burning, mechanical thinning, creation of fuel buffers, designation of internal safety zones), and are these projects being maintained?**

With the completion of many initial fuel breaks, implementers are now focusing on maintaining fuels reduction projects.

### SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall program implementation and effectiveness)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving program implementation and effectiveness)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving program implementation and effectiveness)
<b>Wildfire Mitigation Risk Reduction Programs</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>MODERATE</b>	<b>HIGH</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to study, monitor and mitigate fire risk to existing communities. Increase enforcement of existing codes throughout the community.		Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, NTFPD, TRPA
Near-term Action:	Work with County and State to adopt science based and consistent regulations for fire hazard abatement for new and existing communities. This would include making defensible space requirements consistent with recommendations by local ordinance.		NTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Lake Tahoe political delegation
Long-term Action:	Develop procedures whereby the lowered risk of structure ignition due to the implementation of projects in the WUI and defensible space can be incorporated into fire insurance company decision-making and risk exposure analyses.		NTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, insurance industry, state government



## Matrix of Programs

<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Targets &amp; Goals</b>	<b>Achievements</b>	<b>Management, Sponsorship &amp; Promotion</b>
1. Defensible Space Evaluations	Inspections are solicited or required as part of the building permit process. Provides 1 on 1 education to property owners on how to create defensible space on their property. The service is free to the property owner. Tree removal permits are also offered. CAL FIRE also conducts inspections for compliance with PRC 4291.	Current target is to inspect all properties with active building permits and respond to all solicited requests. A future goal is to expand enforcement inspections.	Since 2008 NTFPD and CAL FIRE have inspected over 5000 properties.	The solicited and construction compliance inspection program is managed and funded by NTFPD. It is promoted annually through social media and traditional media advertising. It is sometimes used to meet grant match requirements.  The enforcement program is managed and funded by CAL FIRE with programmatic support and assistance provided by NTFPD.
2. Residential Curbside Chipping	Upon request local crews provide chipping service at the curbside to help dispose of branches, shrubs, and small trees removed when creating defensible space. The service is free to the property owner.	The lack of biomass outlets makes disposal of chip difficult. We are currently unable to remove chip from the property. We would like to reintroduce chip removal in the future.	Since 2008 NTFPD has serviced over 7000 properties with curbside chipping.	The program is managed jointly by NTFPD and North Lake Tahoe FPD, and funded by NTFPD. It is promoted annually through social media and traditional media advertising. It is sometimes used to meet grant match requirements.

3. Yard Waste Disposal	Free greenwaste disposal of up to 6 cumulative yards is offered throughout the summer at the Cabin Creek landfill near Truckee. A drop off day is held locally in June with multiple disposal locations, accepting up to 3 yards per household.	The program encourages annual pine needle cleanup and defensible space implementation by providing an easy way to remove the material.		The program is managed by Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal in conjunction with NTFPD.
4. Private Property Fuels Reduction Projects	NTFPD seeks funding for and manages fuels reduction projects on private and local property.	The goal is to have all private and local land within the WUI meet fire behavior objectives. Funding for private property fuels reduction was reduced drastically in 2012. Vegetation on many early treatments has regrown and will soon require additional treatment. Meeting the goal will require consistent funding to maintain previous fuels reduction projects.	Over 650 acres of private/local property have received initial treatment to date.	The work is funded by a combination of grants and landowner contributions. The program is not widely publicized outside of reports and individual landowner contacts.
5. Forest Service Fuels Reduction and Homeowner Agreements	USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit manages both urban lots within and general forest outside of NTFPD. Work has been ongoing since the late 1990's. Agreements can be issued to homeowners to allow them to extend their defensible space onto USFS land.	The goal is to have all USFS land within the WUI meet fire behavior objectives.	Nearly all urban lots have received initial treatments. Long environmental review periods and limited funding inhibit frequent maintenance, but homeowner agreements help address this. Much of the forest within the WUI surrounding NTFPD is scheduled for treatment within the next five years.	The work is funded by a combination of LTBMU funds and SNPLMA grant funds.

6. California Tahoe Conservancy	California Tahoe Conservancy manages many urban lots in NTFPD. Work on the lots has been ongoing since the late 1990's.	The goal is to have all state lands within the WUI meet fire behavior objectives	All state lands lots have received initial treatments and are frequently assessed to determine maintenance needs.	The work is funded by a combination of State funds and SNPLMA grant funds.
7. California State Parks Fuels Reduction	Several state parks are within or near NTFPD. Fuels reduction work has been ongoing since the early 1990s, and has been utilizing a combination of hand thinning and understory burning.			The work is funded by a combination of State funds and SNPLMA grant funds.
8. Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Month	The month is planned by the Fire Public Information Team and is a marketing push to encourage wildfire preparation. It can include large and small events, media advertising, proclamations, and mailers.	The general goal is to encourage better wildfire preparedness within the Lake Tahoe Basin. It typically focuses on a different theme each year.		There is no stable funding source for Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Month. It is typically supported with staff time from local agencies and non-profits.
9. Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team	The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT) is an organized, action-oriented forum composed of the implementation agencies and regulatory agencies involved in forest fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin.	The goal of the Team is to ensure that fuels reduction projects are planned and implemented that achieve the goals for fuels reduction and comply with applicable regulations. TFFT also plays an important role in public education.		The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team is funded by member organizations.



10. Living With Fire	Living With Fire is an educational program from University of Nevada Cooperative Extension (UNCE). It provides standardized educational information on defensible space and FAC applicable to all Lake Tahoe Basin communities.	The goal is to provide easily understood and consistent educational materials to reduce confusion and increase implementation rates.	The "Fire Adapted Communities – Lake Tahoe" guide was recently published and includes defensible space, community preparedness, and evacuation information.	The program in managed by UNCE and supported by all Lake Tahoe Basin fire agencies.
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## SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is your community's overall approach regarding program implementation and effectiveness to reduce wildfire risk through mitigation?

**HIGH** – Our community effectively uses a number and variety of programs that engage multiple audiences to take part in reducing wildfire risk and address most scales; most programs have specific goals, targets that are being met but we could benefit from a little improvement in certain program areas.

## Resources

**18. How many personnel, volunteer or paid staff, are dedicated to implementing wildfire related plans and programs? List personnel (note part-time, full-time, and/or volunteer or paid staff).**

*(Begins to address capacity to implement programs and where challenges or barriers may exist.)*

The Fire District's wildland mitigation program is a function of the Prevention department, under the direction of the Fire Marshal. A full-time public information officer provides part-time support to the program. The Fire District receives part-time support from the Meeks Bay Fire Protection District Wildland Mitigation Coordinator, and from the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District Forester, Fuels/Prevention Specialist, and Defensible Space Inspector.

**18a. Who does each of these personnel report to?**

The part-time dedicated and contracted staff report to the Fire Marshal, who reports to the Fire Chief.

**19. What are your funding sources, and what do they support?**

*(Addresses ability to implement programs and identify where future challenges or barriers may exist to sustain programs.)*

Currently the fuels reduction program derives funding from ad-valorem tax revenue and grants. Tax revenue provides funding for chipping and part-time forestry and grant management support from North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District. Funding from Alpine Springs Water District provides for chipping service within Alpine Meadows. All other programs are dependent on grant funding.

**19a. How predictable is each funding source?**

Funding for the fuels reduction program is stable for the short-term. Ad valorem tax funding is stable and predictable. Currently, grant funding for fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin is relatively stable, however that can change at any time.

**19b. How much do current programs rely on soft funding or grant funding for overhead and general operating funding? Is dedicated and reliable long term funding available for**

## SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall level of resources to provide for program sustainability)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of increasing resources available for programs)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of increasing resources available for programs)
Resources	Medium	High	Moderate
<b>ACTIONS</b>			
Immediate Action:	Continue to develop the existing programs to best reduce fire hazard in a cost effective manner.		<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b> NTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, local landowners, resident
Near-term Action:	Develop protocols to quantify the overall risk reduction achieved		NTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Long-term Action:	Work with adjacent federal, state and private landowners to permanently fund and staff programs necessary to reduce fire risk in communities in a cost effective and environmentally conscious manner		NTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Lake Tahoe congressional delegation, passage of the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act of 2015, other existing new funding sources

### fire mitigation?

All programs except for community curbside chipping are heavily reliant on grant funding.

### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, how well resourced is your FAC effort?

**MEDIUM** – Our programs have part-time or limited personnel, with somewhat reliable funding streams; we need additional staff and/or funding sources to support current and future mitigation activities.

community's social capital, processes, connectedness, and capacities (e.g., what and how are resources being used, to what extent can best practices be implemented, what are the barriers and limitations to mitigation)

## Public Outreach & Input

20. How well do community members understand the area's fire risk (in terms of fire history, what causes risk, etc.)?

**MEDIUM** – We seem to have an engaged public but we aren't certain how many people really understand the risk.

21. What kind of public outreach is being undertaken, and how interactive are these efforts (e.g. PSAs, public meetings, learning demonstration sites?)

*(Identifies the type of outreach and helps indicate what type of activities range in potential effectiveness.)*

The District's Public Information/Education Officer conducts frequent outreach, including weekly radio spots, multiple community events and presentations, and a popular social media presence. Community meetings during the King Fire of 2014 were attended by over 1000 residents.

The Fire Public Information Team (Fire PIT) is a committee of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team consisting of public information officers from stakeholder agencies around the Lake Tahoe Basin. The Team organizes Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Month annually, and delivers consistent outreach and awareness messaging to Tahoe Basin visitors and residents.

## SECTION 3: Outreach & Partnerships

OVERVIEW: This section identifies your

**21a. Is there a formal outreach plan in place, and if so is it up-to-date?**

We have a formal outreach plan. **NO**

It is up-to-date: **NO**

**22. What was/is the level of public input provided for CWPPs (or other applicable local wildfire plans)?**

*(Identifies community's ability to engage the public in wildfire planning process.)*

The CWPP currently being developed received a high level of participation from community members in the form of informal comment and a public meeting. The Fire District contacts approximately 200 residents each year to conduct defensible space inspections. During these inspections the public is asked about the efficacy of the current program for their concerns and needs. Overall, the public appears to be satisfied that the current level of service and range of programs adequately addresses wildland fire risks.

**23. What is your ability and capacity to communicate with the public (Twitter, etc.) - before, during, and after a wildfire?**

*(Identifies community's ability to quickly reach and engage with the public before, during, and after wildfire incidents.)*

The Fire District primarily communicates with constituents through direct contact. The District website receives substantial traffic daily. The Fire District's Public Information Officer manages social media, and hosts a popular and frequently updated Facebook page and

Twitter account. However, the District's primary challenge is successfully communicating with the significant percentage of second homeowners who have property in the District but are not full-time District residents.

The Fire District relies on the Placer Alert System from Placer County ([placer-alert.org](http://placer-alert.org)) for emergency alerts.

Direct contact with full-time residents of the community is very successful.

Because the Fire District has the ability to issue TRPA Tree Removal Permits and local insurance companies are increasingly requiring residents to obtain defensible space inspections prior to renewal of fire insurance, the Fire District has direct contact with many residents each year.

**24. What type of connections exists between your community and the larger region?**

*(Identifies community's ability to plan, respond, and recover with potential support or engagement from neighboring communities.)*

The Fire District is a member organization of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT). The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT) was formed in 2007 to implement the Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy (Strategy) for the Lake Tahoe Basin. Following the Angora Fire of 2007, the governors of Nevada and California created the California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission to examine regulatory and

social environments that influence fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin. In their final report (May 2008), the Commission recognized the necessity of multi-jurisdictional collaboration to accomplish fuels reduction projects, obtain and manage funding, and to plan and implement projects. Regional partners reinforced their commitment to collaboration when the Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy was updated in 2014. TFFT members cooperate to implement projects that are consistent with the Strategy and identified in geographically based Community Wildfire Protection Plans.

**25. Are there specific vulnerable populations in the area (elderly, businesses dependent on tourism) or that are particularly hard to reach (non-native, off the grid)?**

*(Identifies populations that may require additional consideration during planning, response, and recovery phases.)*

The Fire District has many second homeowners and vacation rentals. These comprised over 50 percent of home ownership in the District. Visitors using the vacation homes may not be familiar with local evacuation procedures. In many cases, non-residents can be difficult to reach, as typically they do not have local home phones with reverse 911. 12% of the resident population is over 65 years of age, and some may require special assistance during evacuation or implementing defensible



### SECTION #3: OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIPS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall community engagement in the public process)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of increasing community engagement)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of increasing community engagement)
Public Outreach & Input	High	Moderate	High
<div> <div>ACTIONS</div> <div> <p>Immediate Action: Continue to work with the Tahoe Fire Public Information Team (Fire PIT) to produce educational information campaigns and events that reach both residents and visitors</p> <p>Near-term Action: Develop methods to reach renters and absentee homeowners with preventions messages.</p> <p>Near-term Action: Develop formal outreach plan for the Tahoe Basin and for NTFPD</p> <p>Near-term Action: Develop the Fire District and Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team's internet and social media presence so that homeowners and landowners can obtain timely and accurate prevention and emergency information.</p> <p>Long-term Action: Provide property owners, residents and visitors a portal to obtain pertinent evacuation and wildfire mitigation information.</p> </div> </div> <div> <div>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</div> <div> <p>NTFPD, local business community, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Fire PIT</p> <p>NTFPD, local business community</p> <p>NTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team</p> <p>NTFPD, local business community, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Fire PIT</p> <p>NTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Fire PIT, residents and visitors, visitors bureau (VRBO)</p> </div> </div>			

space on their property.

#### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is your community's overall ability to engage in the public process?

**HIGH** – We engage most types of populations in interactive approaches; public input is high and overall engaged; communications are utilized effectively; but we see a few areas that could be improved to take us to the next level

#### Additional Notes/Comments:

Second homeownership and vacation rental properties make engagement with some groups difficult.

## Partners

### 26. Who and how are participating

#### partners involved in developing the Fire Adapted Communities concept?

*(Identifies active partners and potential resources to help with implementation.)*

Active stakeholder and community involvement in the wildland fire mitigation issue has been taking place in the Lake Tahoe Basin since the 1980s. Bark beetle outbreaks resulting from the drought of the late 1980s and early 1990s resulted in a bark beetle outbreak that killed millions of white fir throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin. The U.S. Forest Service began to more aggressively address forest health and wildfire threats on federal property. Lands managed by the U.S. Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit form nearly 78 percent of all lands within the Tahoe Basin. Since the early 1990s agencies and communities have

joined together to plan and implement forest fuels reduction and defensible space projects in a systematic and deliberate process.

The devastating Angora Fire in 2007 sounded another call to action. The governors of Nevada and California appointed a Bi-State Fire Commission whose assignment was to thoroughly examine the regulatory, environmental, and socio-economic factors that influence fuels reduction and forest health in the Lake Tahoe Basin. In their final report (2008) the Commission underscored the necessity of multi-jurisdictional collaboration to accomplish fuels reduction, obtain and manage funding, and to plan and implement projects consistent with the Strategy and CWPPs. The original 2007 Strategy was updated and endorsed by the signatory

agencies in 2014.

The multi-agency Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team was created to implement the Multi-Jurisdictional Strategy. The Team's organizational structure utilizes the Incident Command System (IC) familiar to fire professionals and emergency management personnel. Staffing is provided by TFFT member organizations on an as-needed basis. A Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (MAC) provides TFFT oversight. The MAC is comprised of the chief executives of the signatory agencies to the Multi-Jurisdictional Strategy. The MAC provides general direction and political leadership for the TFFT, approves the annual operations plan, and assists with identifying funding opportunities.

The TFFT has an active public outreach and education program developed and

delivered by the Fire Public Information Team (Fire PIT). The University of Nevada Reno Cooperative Extension (UNCE) is a key participant in the outreach and education efforts, supporting the Living with Fire program and Web site. The TFFT is currently working with UNCE and the Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network to develop the Fire Adapted Communities program in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Agency and community leaders see the Fire Adapted Communities approach as an excellent model for previous community-based outreach and education activities, such as were previously provided by neighborhood level fire safe council chapters.

At the local level, the Fire District works closely with Placer County and other local agencies to address wildfire risk. However, there are few active partners

in the non-profit community.

## 27. What is the quality of relationships among public agencies and community?

*(Identifies the level of trust among partners, type of engagement and interactions, effectiveness of decision making ability and track record)*

The federal, state and local agencies with a role in fire risk reduction are well connected on fire mitigation issues including planning and implementation. The TFFT and MAC provide 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.

According to a recently completed

### SECTION #3: OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIPS

	<b>SUMMARY RATING</b> (Overall diversity and effectiveness of FAC partners)	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACT</b> (Impact of improving diversity and effectiveness of FAC partners)	<b>FEASIBILITY</b> (Feasibility of improving diversity and effectiveness of FAC partners)
<b>Partners</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to engage with local partners about fire hazard and work together where possible and economically efficient		NTPFD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, land owners and land managers
Near-term Action:	Work with partners to develop and implement monitoring protocols that will provide data necessary to make decisions about scheduling treatments and maintaining fuels reduction projects in the WUI through time		NTPFD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Long-term Action:	Work with adjacent federal, state and private landowners to permanently fund and staff programs necessary to maintain reduced fire risk over time in a cost effective and environmentally conscious manner		NTPFD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Lake Tahoe political delegation, local business community

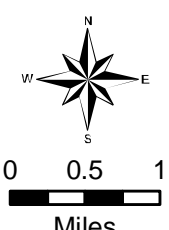
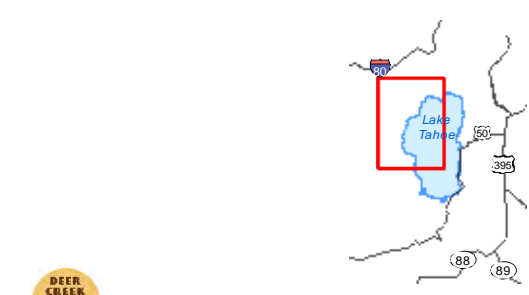
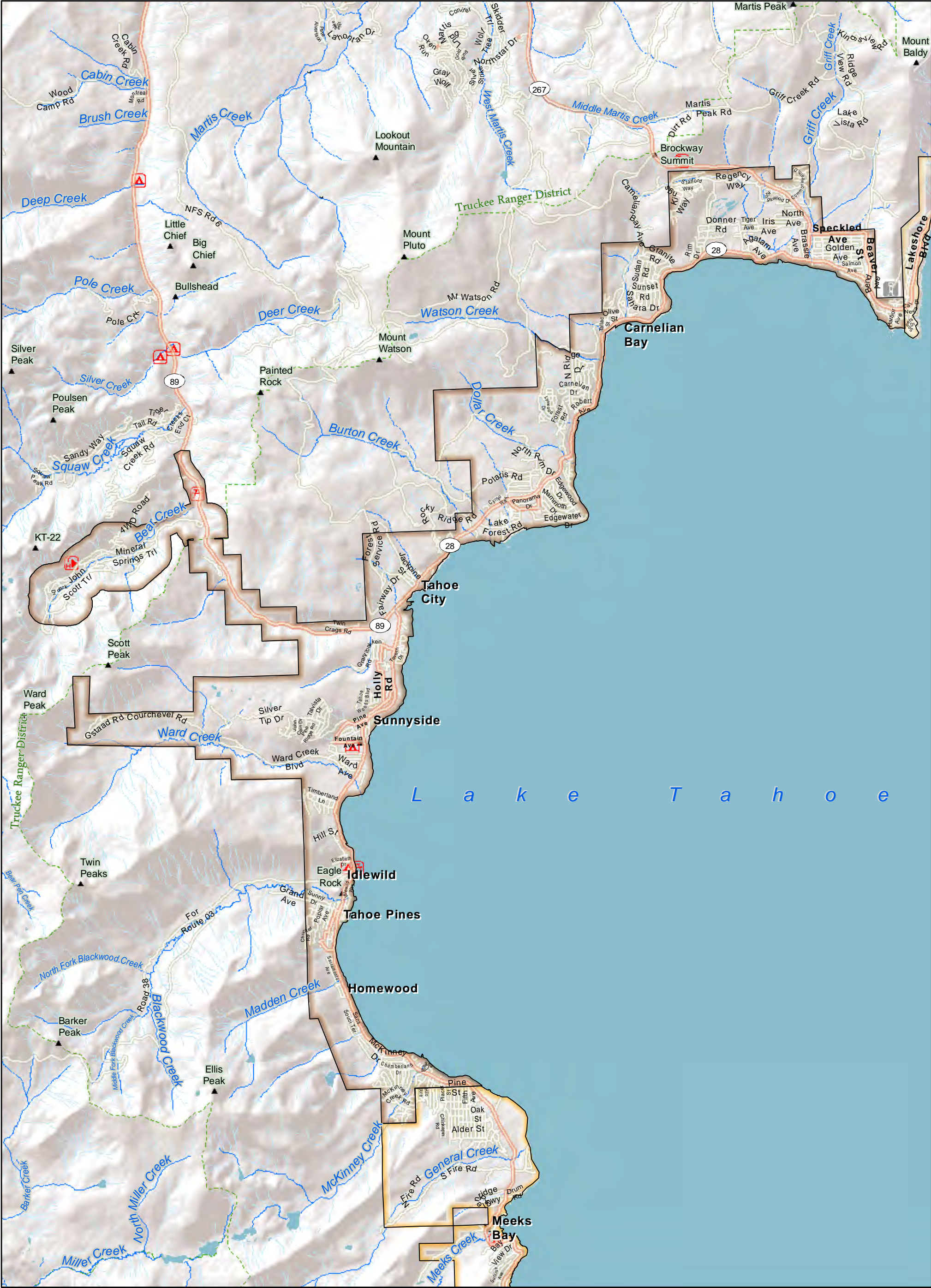
informal survey conducted by Dr. Elwood Miller, people in our local communities feel they have significant input into the wildland fire mitigation issue and are confident that substantial work is being completed that is materially reducing the risk posed by wildfire. Great challenges remain in the Lake Tahoe region, but these primarily involve the technical nature of the work resulting from the steep slopes and confined air basin. 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.

**SUMMARY:**

Based on your responses above, do you have the right mix of partners and are they working together effectively?

**HIGH** – We engage with most partners at various levels, and have a high level of trust but see some opportunities for improvement



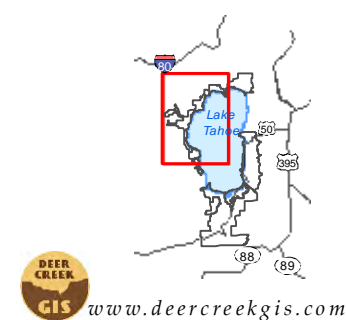
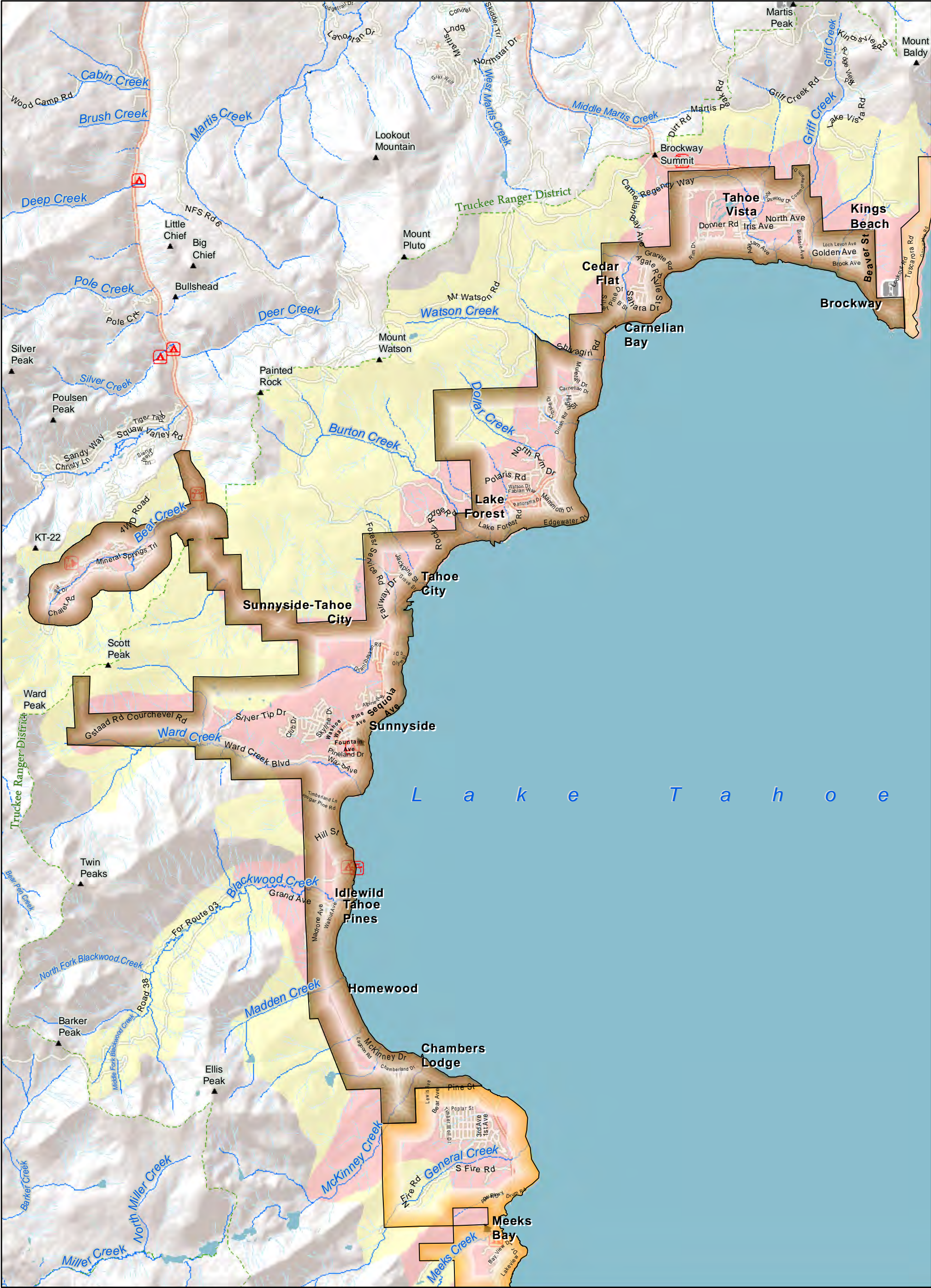


**Fire Protection Districts**

- Fallen Leaf Fire Department
- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Meeks Bay Fire Protection District

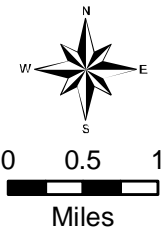
- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
- South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
- North Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Lake Valley Fire Protection District





Wildland Urban Interface

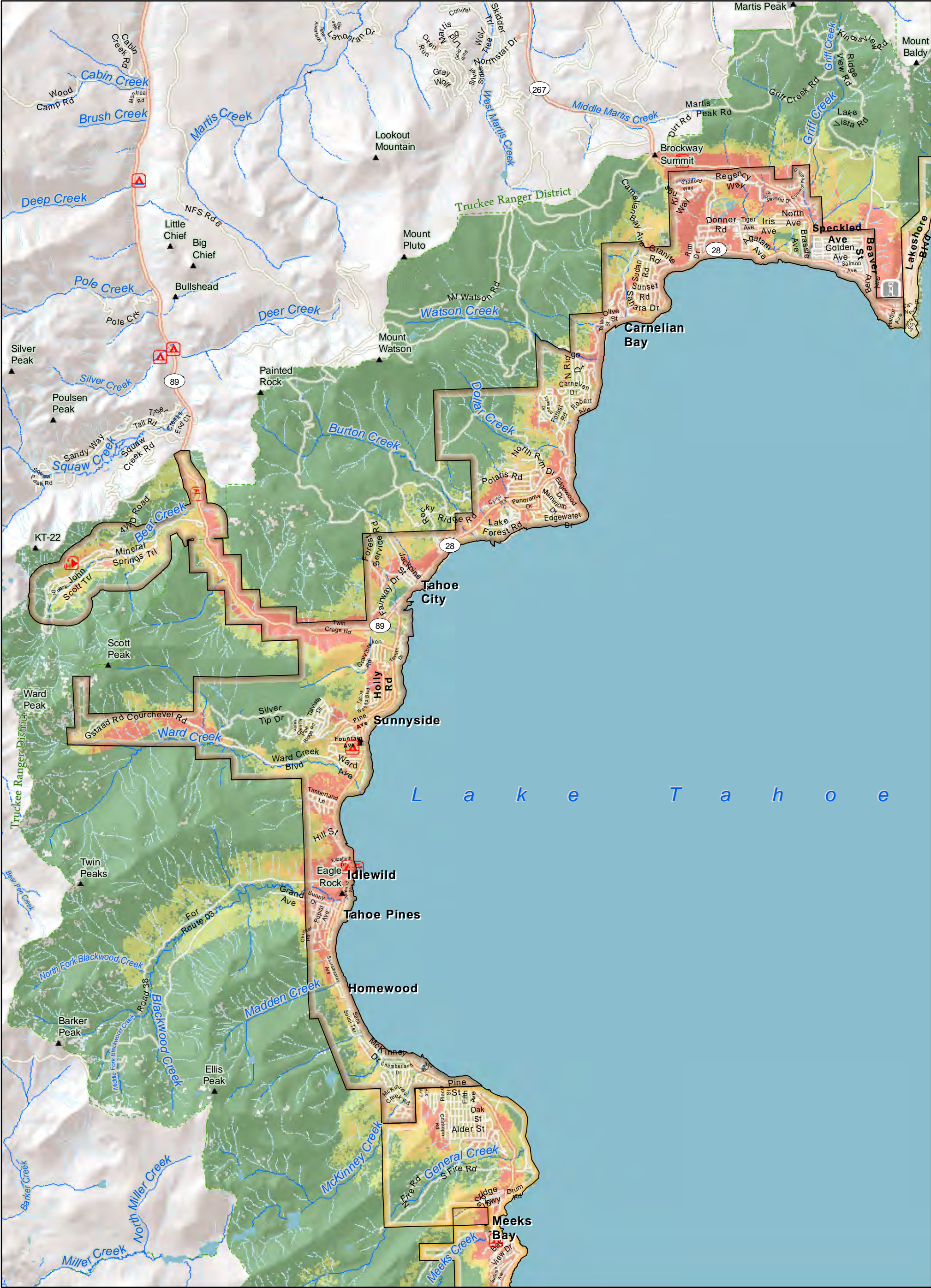
- Defense Zone
- Threat Zone



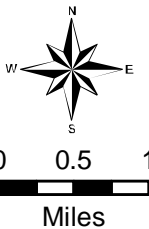
Fire Protection Districts

- Fallen Leaf Fire Department
- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Meeks Bay Fire Protection District
- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
- South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
- North Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Lake Valley Fire Protection District





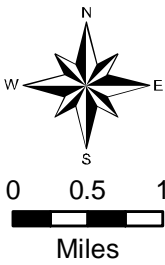
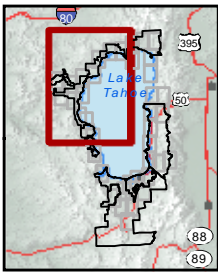
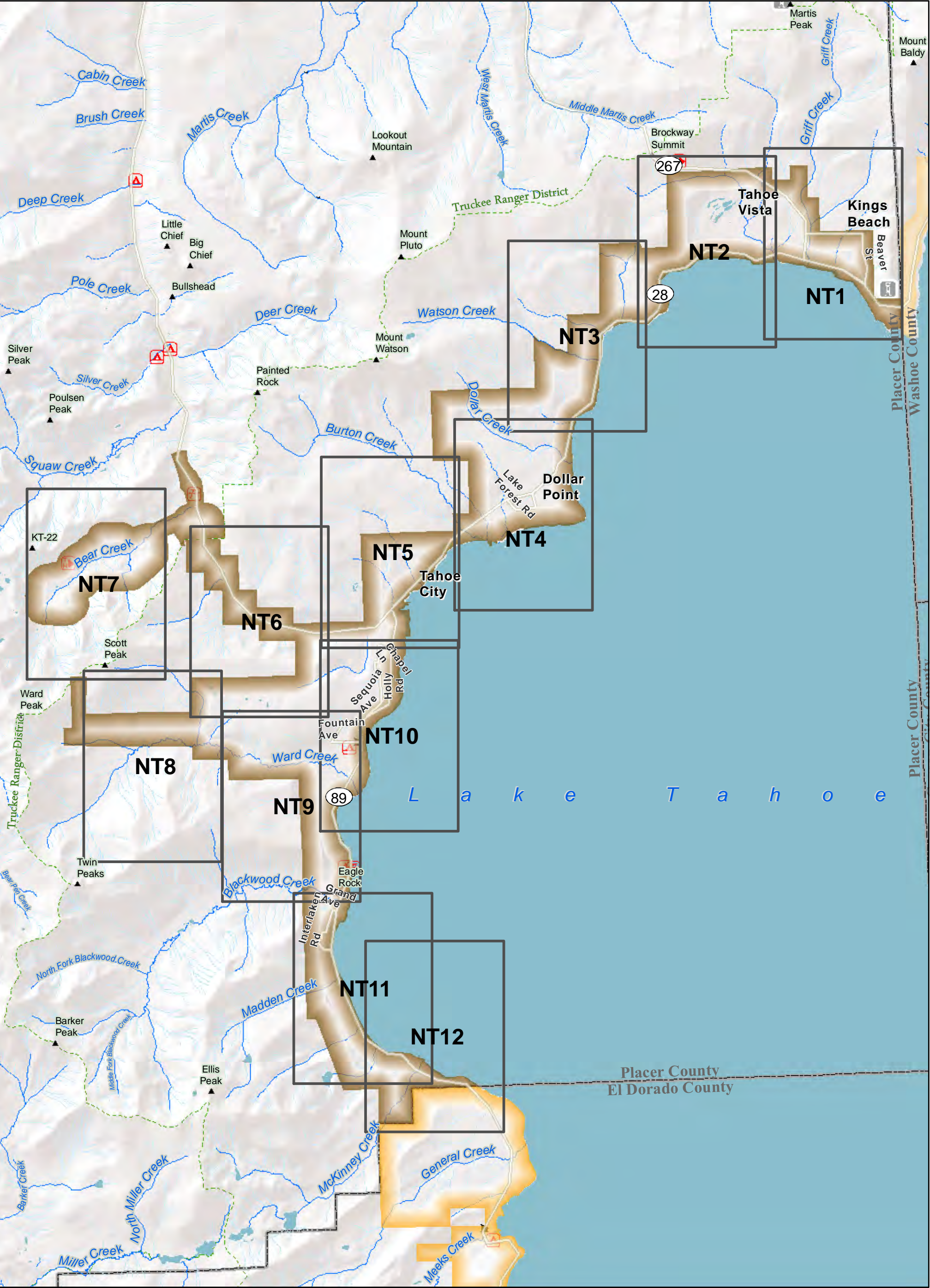
Fire Risk Index



Fire Protection Districts

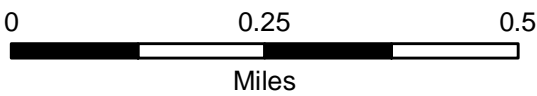
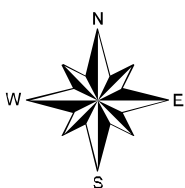
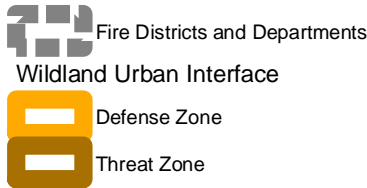
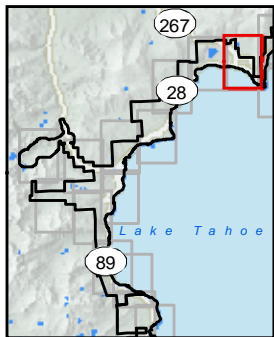
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Fallen Leaf Fire Department               | Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District |
| North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District | South Lake Tahoe Fire Department       |
| Meeks Bay Fire Protection District        | North Tahoe Fire Protection District   |
|   | Lake Valley Fire Protection District   |



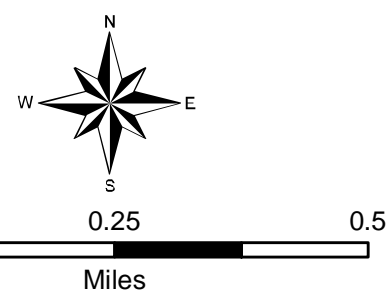
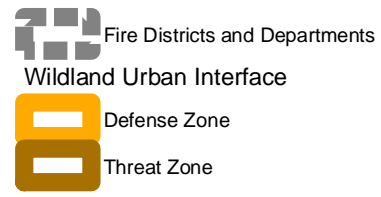
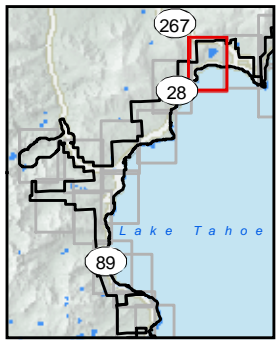
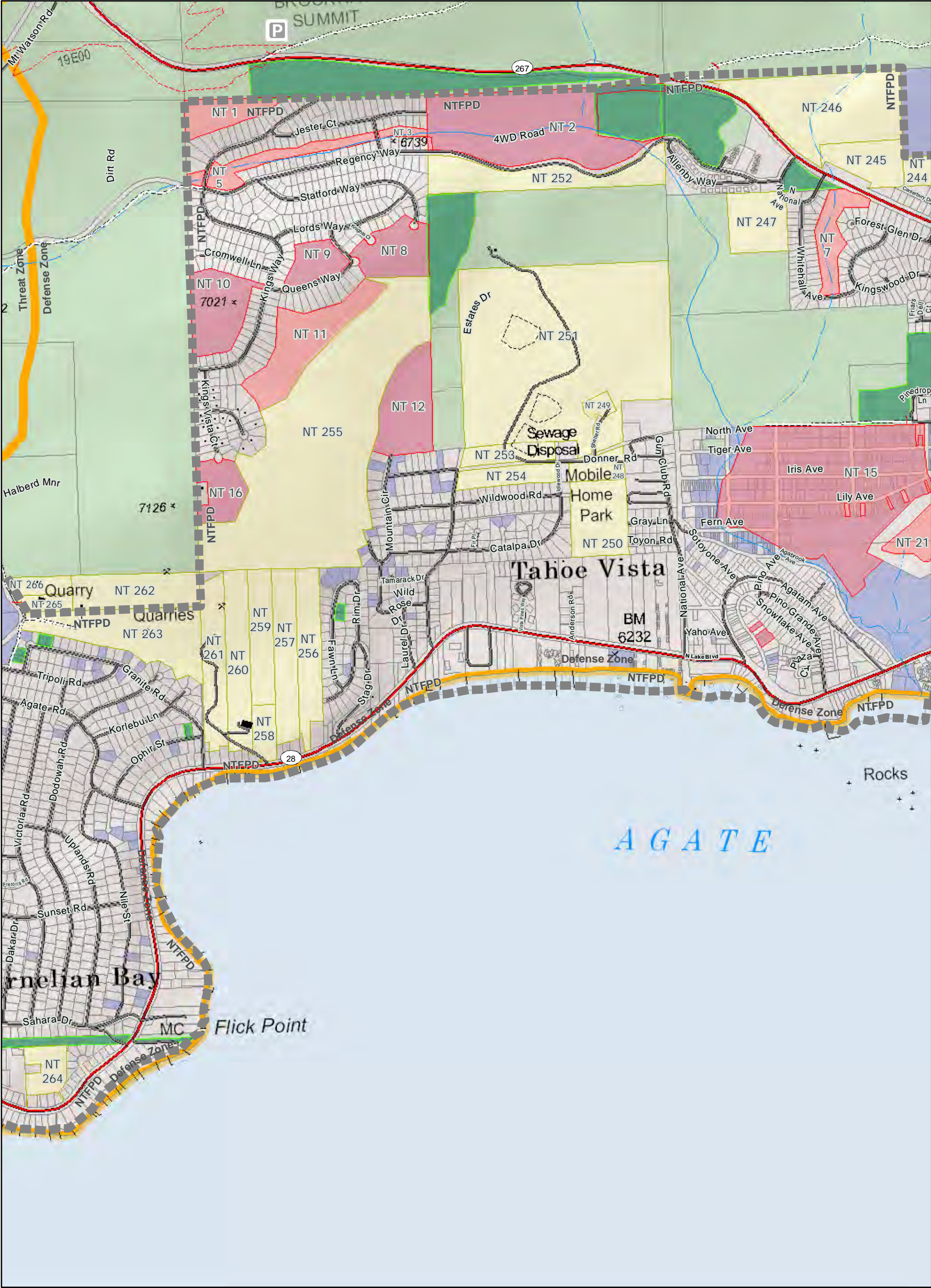


- Fire Protection Districts**
- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
  - Meeks Bay Fire Protection District
  - North Tahoe Fire Protection District

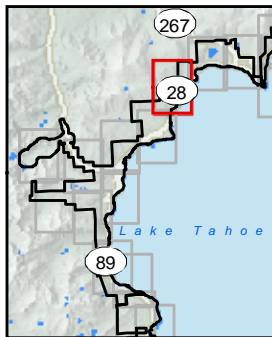
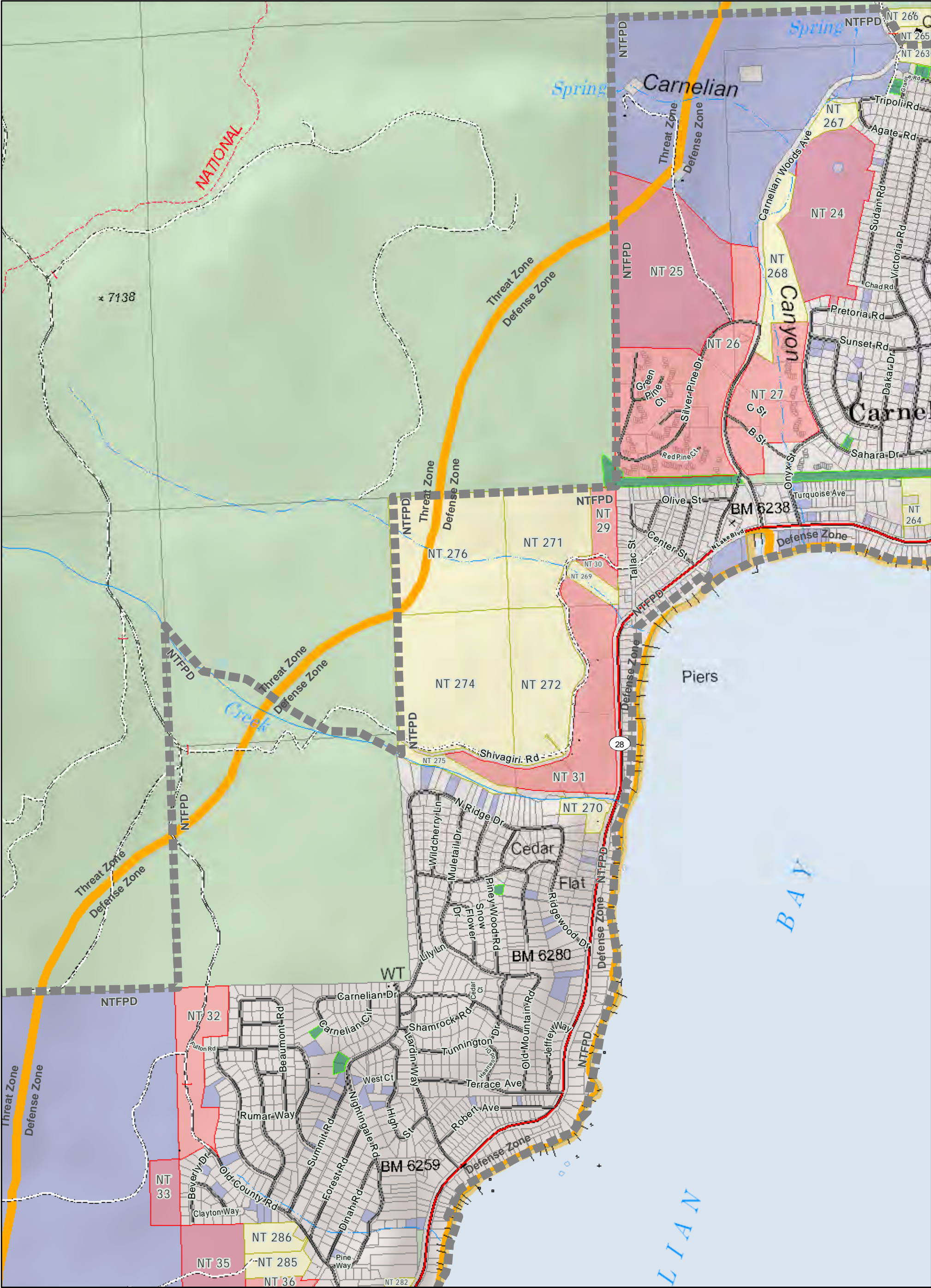








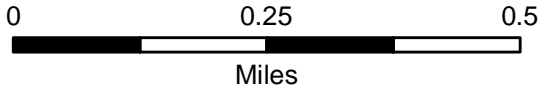
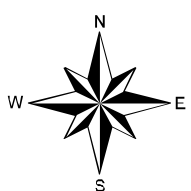








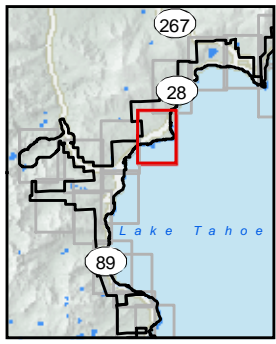
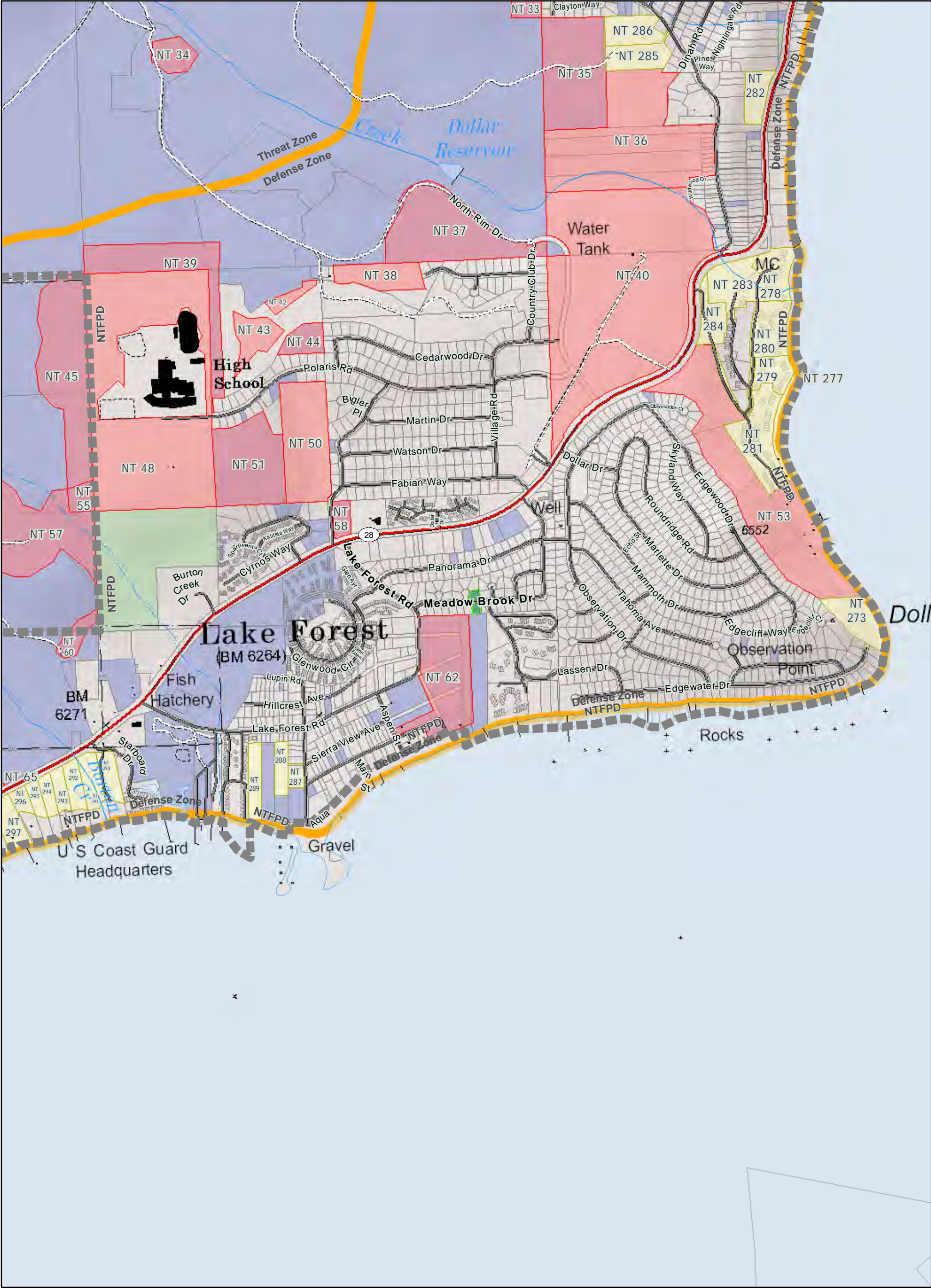
-  Fire Districts and Departments
-  Wildland Urban Interface
-  Defense Zone
-  Threat Zone



- Fuels Treatments**
-  Future Private and Local Treatments
  -  Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
  -  Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
  -  Future State Treatments
  -  Future USFS Treatments







Fire Districts and Departments

Wildland Urban Interface

Defense Zone

Threat Zone

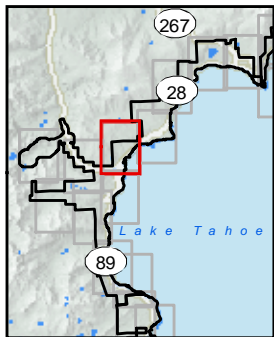
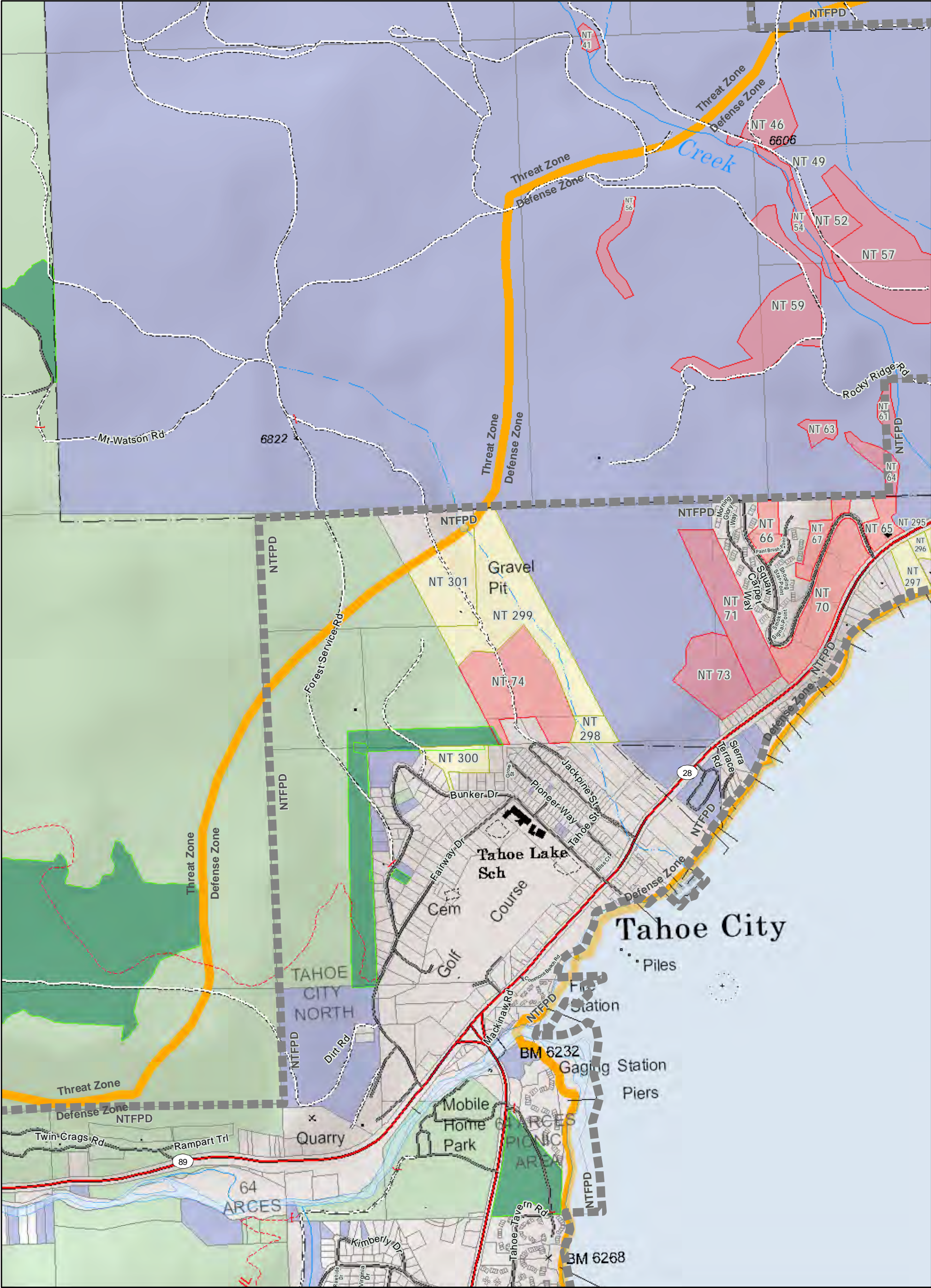
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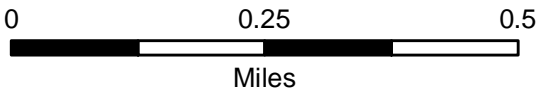
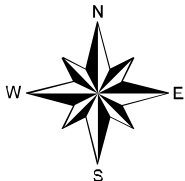
**Fuels Treatments**

- Future Private and Local Treatments
- Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
- Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
- Future State Treatments
- Future USFS Treatments



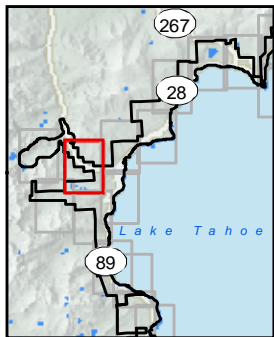
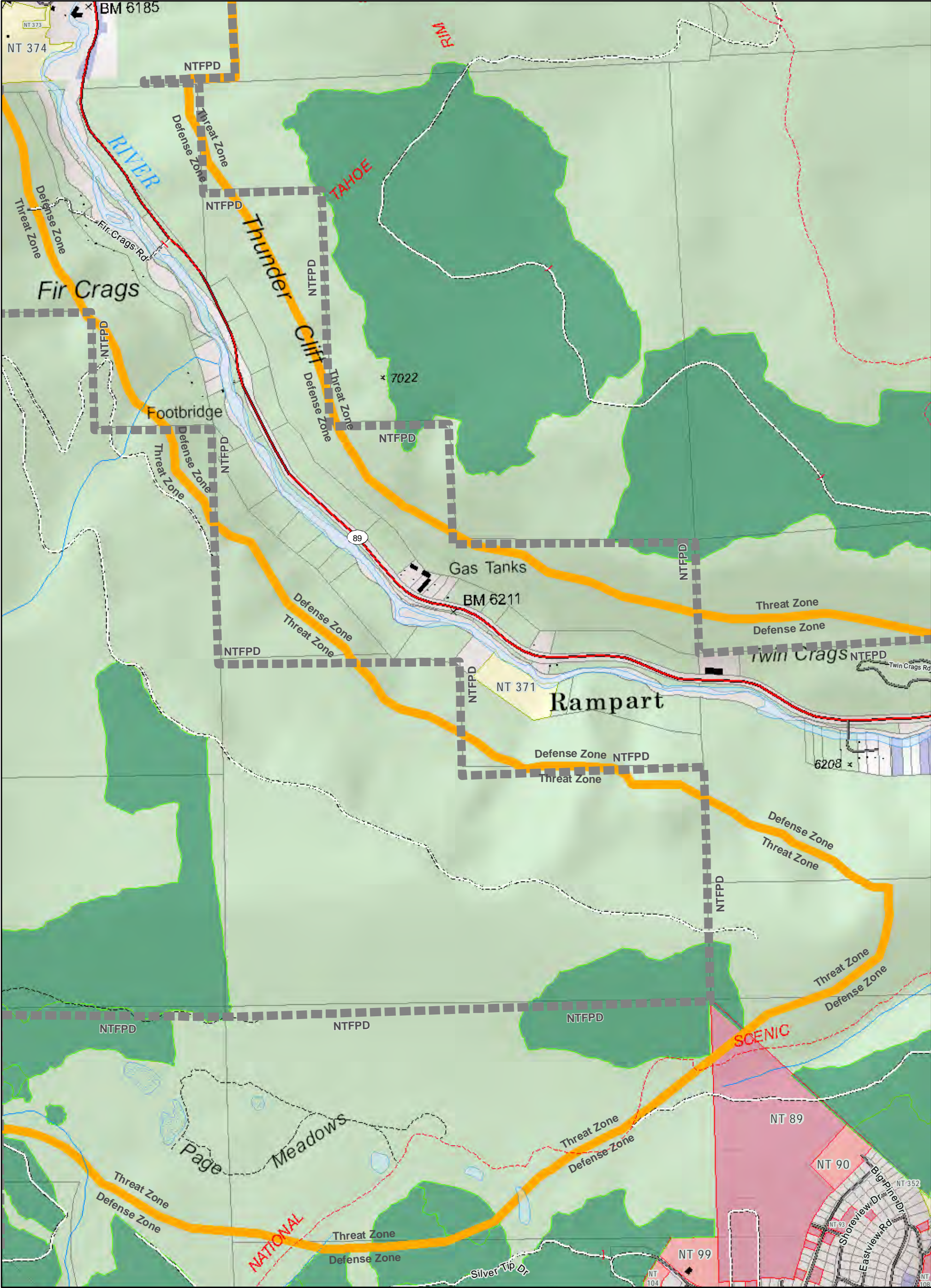






- Fire Districts and Departments
- Wildland Urban Interface
- Defense Zone
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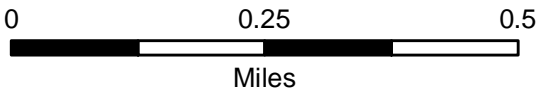
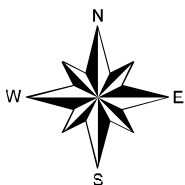


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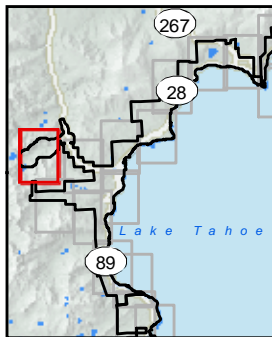
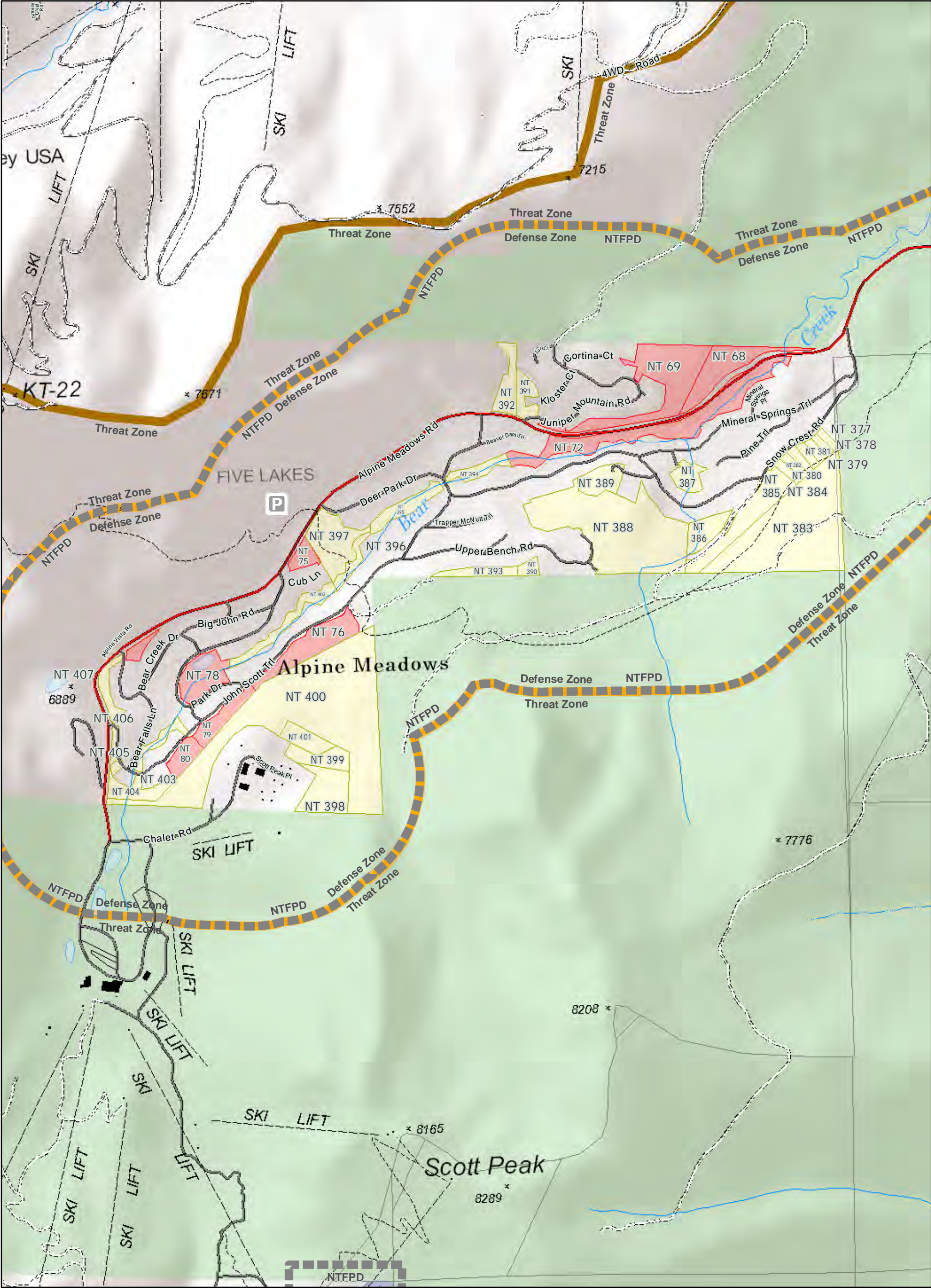


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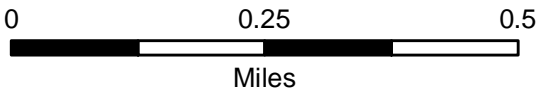
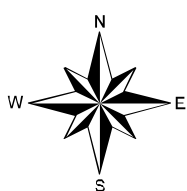


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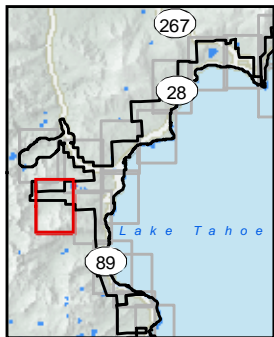
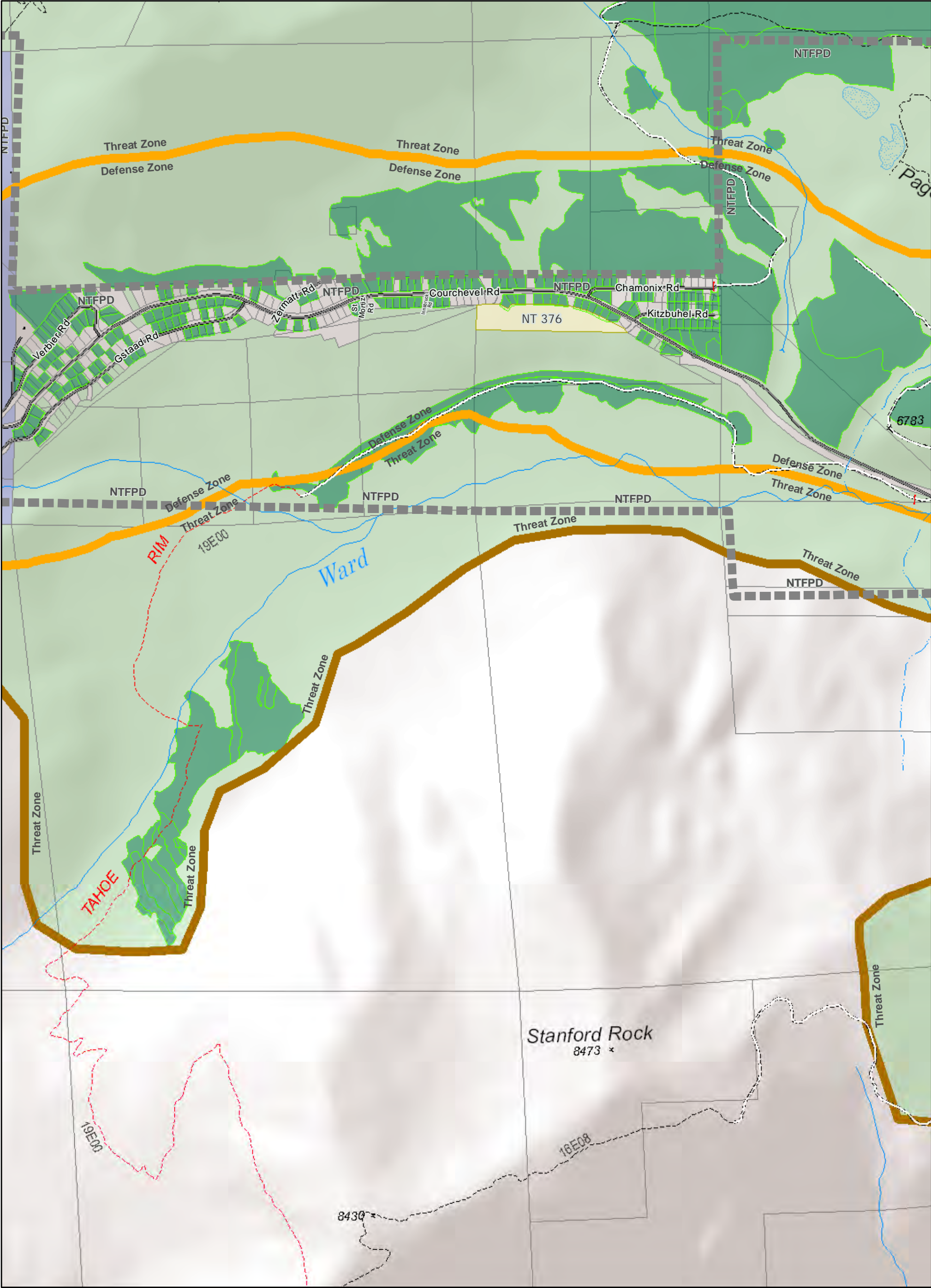


- Fire Districts and Departments
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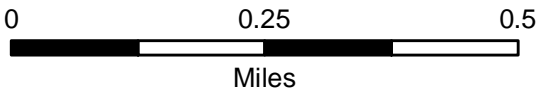
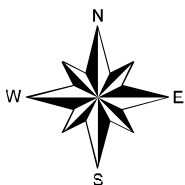


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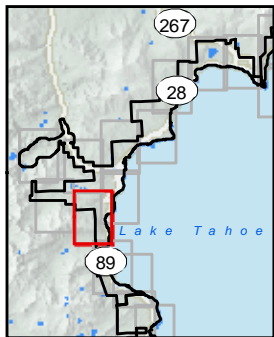
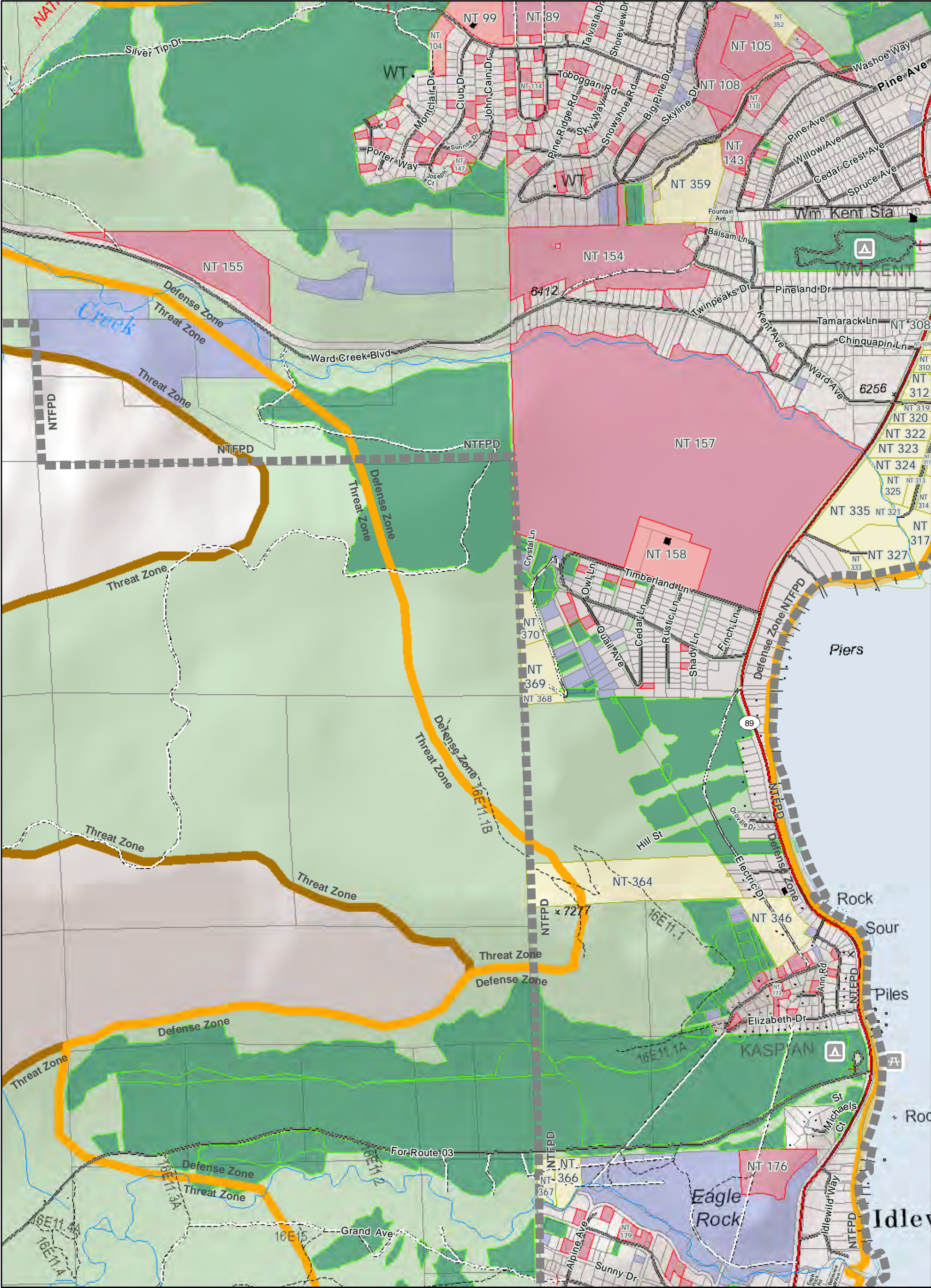
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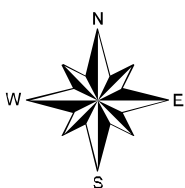
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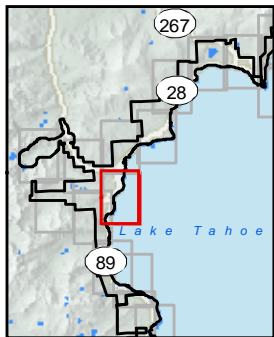
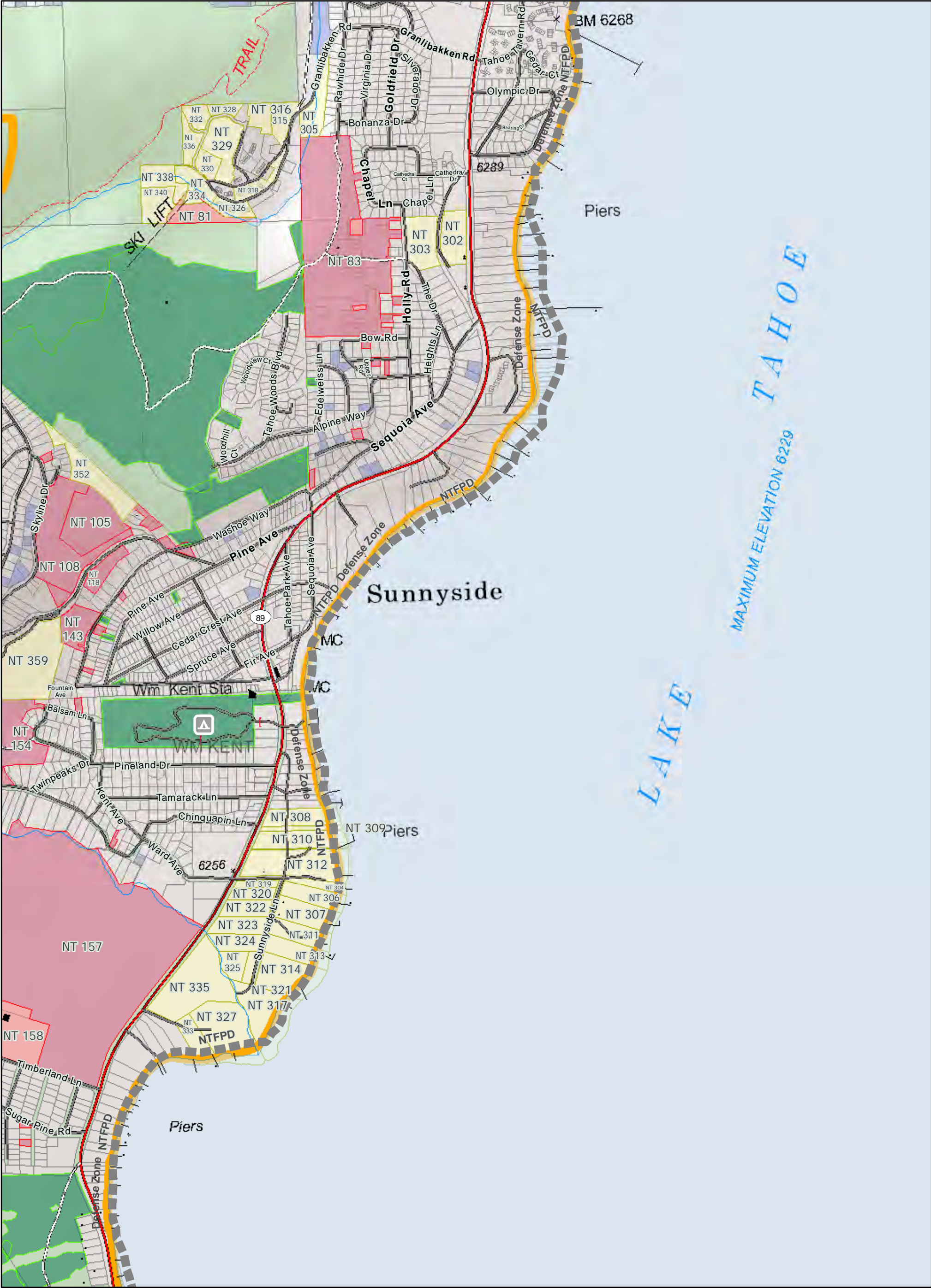






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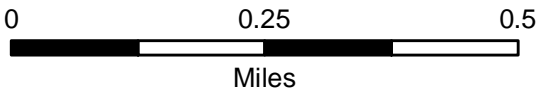
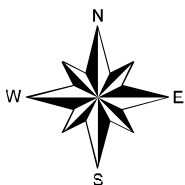


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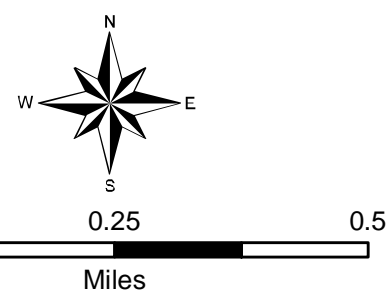
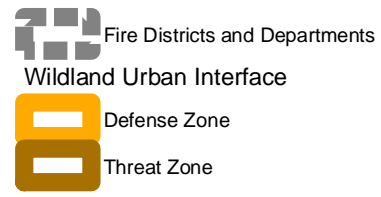
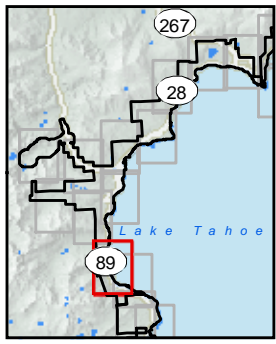
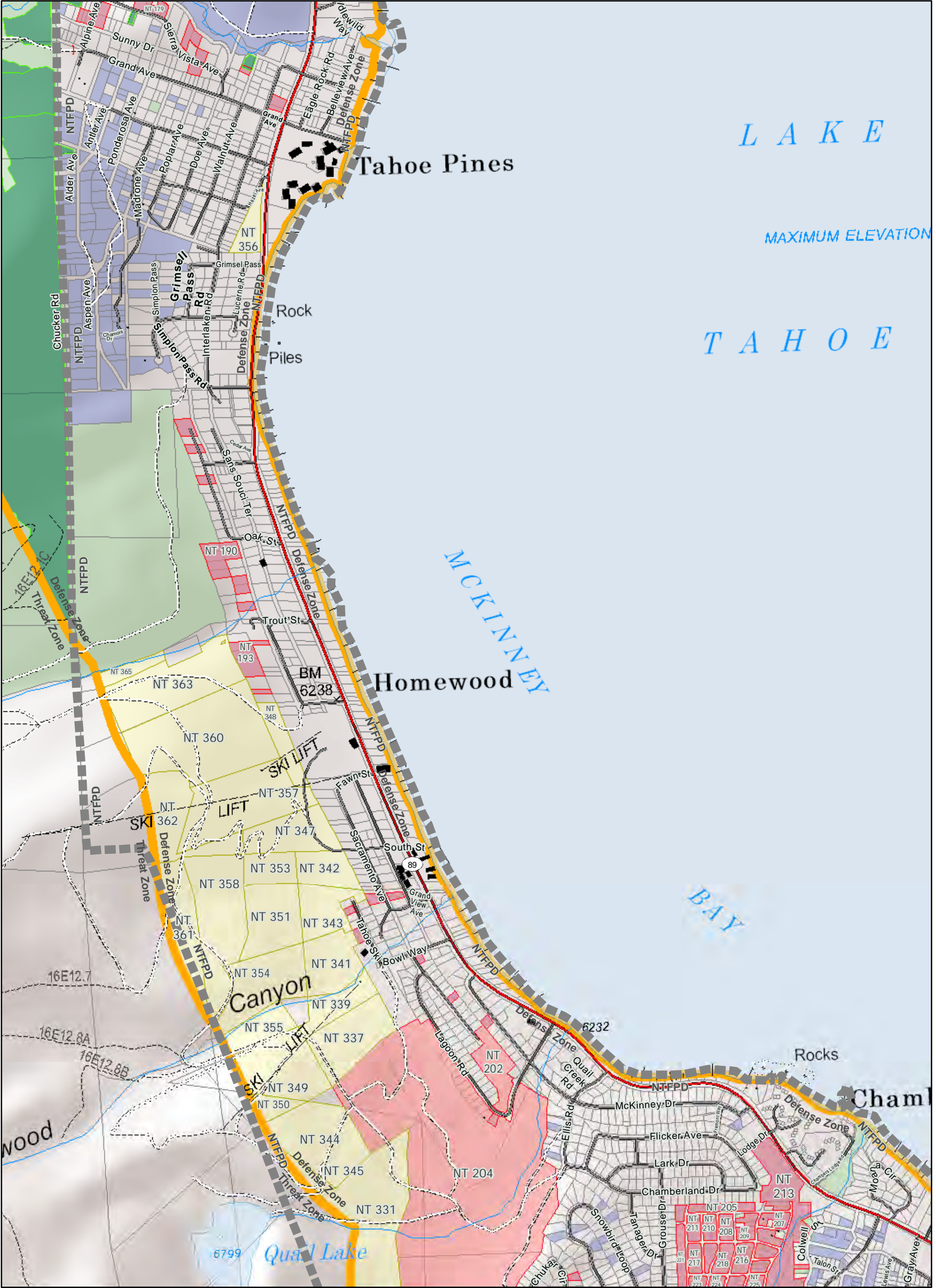


-  Fire Districts and Departments
-  Wildland Urban Interface
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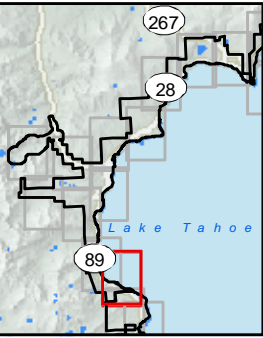
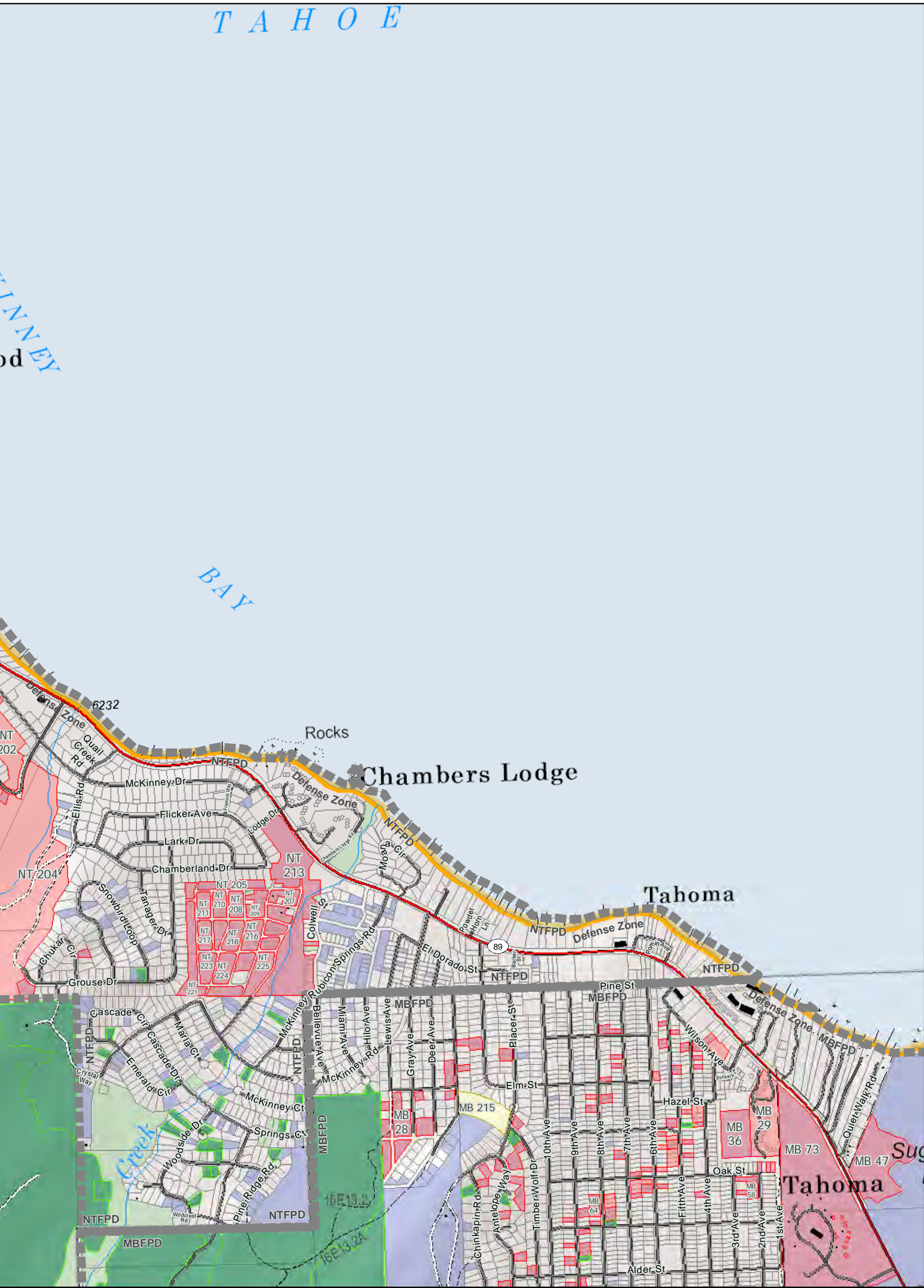






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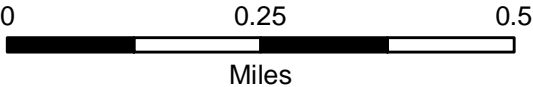
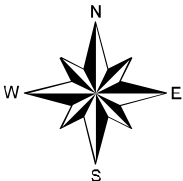








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# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 001	<b>Acres:</b> 7.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Placer Lots
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 002	<b>Acres:</b> 38.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Mechanical	Regency
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 003	<b>Acres:</b> 1.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Placer Lots
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 004	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Placer Lots
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 005	<b>Acres:</b> 6.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Placer Lots
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 006	<b>Acres:</b> 0.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Placer Lots
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 007	<b>Acres:</b> 7.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	Lower Kingswood West
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 008	<b>Acres:</b> 10.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Kingswood West
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 009	<b>Acres:</b> 5.75	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Kingswood West
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 010	<b>Acres:</b> 12.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Kingswood West
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 011	<b>Acres:</b> 17.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	Kingswood West
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 012	<b>Acres:</b> 14.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Kingswood West
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 013	<b>Acres:</b> 0.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Woodvista
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 014	<b>Acres:</b> 0.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Woodvista
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 015	<b>Acres:</b> 67.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Woodvista

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 016	<b>Acres:</b> 7.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Kingswood West
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 017	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Woodvista
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 018	<b>Acres:</b> 0.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Woodvista
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 019	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Woodvista
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 020	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Woodvista
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 021	<b>Acres:</b> 9.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Golf Course
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 022	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Tahoe Vista
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 023	<b>Acres:</b> 0.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Tahoe Vista
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 024	<b>Acres:</b> 33.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Carnelian Woods
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 025	<b>Acres:</b> 50.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Carnelian Woods
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 026	<b>Acres:</b> 52.8	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	Carnelian Woods
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 027	<b>Acres:</b> 24.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	Carnelian Woods
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 028	<b>Acres:</b> 17.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Brockway Springs
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 029	<b>Acres:</b> 5.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Vedanta
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	Vedanta
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 030	<b>Acres:</b> 1.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Vedanta
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	Vedanta



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 031	<b>Acres:</b> 31.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Vedanta
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	Vedanta
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 032	<b>Acres:</b> 18.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Sierra Pacific Power
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 033	<b>Acres:</b> 5.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Beverly
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 034	<b>Acres:</b> 3.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	CTC Watertwoer
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 035	<b>Acres:</b> 20.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Old County
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 036	<b>Acres:</b> 40.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Old County
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 037	<b>Acres:</b> 21.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	Highlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 038	<b>Acres:</b> 6.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Tahoe City PUD
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 039	<b>Acres:</b> 15.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Highlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 040	<b>Acres:</b> 85.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	North Tahoe PUD
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 041	<b>Acres:</b> 1.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 042	<b>Acres:</b> 1.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Tahoe City PUD
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 043	<b>Acres:</b> 4.66	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Tahoe City PUD
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 044	<b>Acres:</b> 3.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Dollar NTHS
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 045	<b>Acres:</b> 23.91	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Highlands

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 046	<b>Acres:</b> 6.75	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Burton Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 047	<b>Acres:</b> 0.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 048	<b>Acres:</b> 60.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Highlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 049	<b>Acres:</b> 1.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 050	<b>Acres:</b> 16.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Highlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 051	<b>Acres:</b> 16.6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Highlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 052	<b>Acres:</b> 4.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Burton Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 053	<b>Acres:</b> 37.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Chqinaupin
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Chinquapin
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 054	<b>Acres:</b> 4.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 055	<b>Acres:</b> 2.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Highlands
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Burton Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 056	<b>Acres:</b> 3.82	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Burton Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 057	<b>Acres:</b> 36.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Burton Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 058	<b>Acres:</b> 1.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Old Mill
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 059	<b>Acres:</b> 22.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Burton Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 060	<b>Acres:</b> 2.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 061	<b>Acres:</b> 1.82	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 062	<b>Acres:</b> 17.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Skylandia
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 063	<b>Acres:</b> 1.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Burton Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 064	<b>Acres:</b> 3.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 065	<b>Acres:</b> 3.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Rocky Ridge
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Rocky Ridge
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 066	<b>Acres:</b> 3.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Rocky Ridge
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Rocky Ridge
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 067	<b>Acres:</b> 3.98	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Rocky Ridge
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Rocky Ridge
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 068	<b>Acres:</b> 6.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 069	<b>Acres:</b> 12.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 070	<b>Acres:</b> 15.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Rocky Ridge
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Rocky Ridge
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 071	<b>Acres:</b> 16.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Rocky Ridge
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Rocky Ridge
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 072	<b>Acres:</b> 13.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 073	<b>Acres:</b> 12.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Tahoe City Interface
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Tahoe City Interface
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 074	<b>Acres:</b> 22.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Tahoe City Private

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 075	<b>Acres:</b> 1.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 076	<b>Acres:</b> 6.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 077	<b>Acres:</b> 0.98	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 078	<b>Acres:</b> 5.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 079	<b>Acres:</b> 3.1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 080	<b>Acres:</b> 2.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 081	<b>Acres:</b> 3.69	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Granlibakken
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Granlibakken
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 082	<b>Acres:</b> 0.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Mark Twain
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Mark Twain
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 083	<b>Acres:</b> 41.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Mark Twain
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 084	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Mark Twain
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 085	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Mark Twain
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Mark Twain
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 086	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Mark Twain
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 087	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Mark Twain
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 088	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Mark Twain



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 089	<b>Acres:</b> 69.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	Talmon
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 090	<b>Acres:</b> 5.94	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmon
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Talmon
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 091	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmon Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 092	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmon Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 093	<b>Acres:</b> 1.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmon Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 094	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmon Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 095	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmon Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 096	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmon Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 097	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmon Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 098	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmon Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 099	<b>Acres:</b> 6.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmon
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Talmon
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 100	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmon Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 101	<b>Acres:</b> 0.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmon Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 102	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmon Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 103	<b>Acres:</b> 0.85	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmon Urban

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 104	<b>Acres:</b> 2.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Talmont
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 105	<b>Acres:</b> 8.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Talmont II
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 106	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 107	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 108	<b>Acres:</b> 11.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Talmont II
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 109	<b>Acres:</b> 0.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 110	<b>Acres:</b> 0.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 111	<b>Acres:</b> 0.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 112	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 113	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 114	<b>Acres:</b> 1.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 115	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 116	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 117	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 118	<b>Acres:</b> 2.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Talmont II
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	Talmont II



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 119	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 120	<b>Acres:</b> 0.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 121	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 122	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 123	<b>Acres:</b> 0.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 124	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 125	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 126	<b>Acres:</b> 0.82	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Talmont II
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 127	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 128	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 129	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 130	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 131	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 132	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 133	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 134	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 135	<b>Acres:</b> 0.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 136	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 137	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 138	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 139	<b>Acres:</b> 0.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 140	<b>Acres:</b> 0.6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 141	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 142	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 143	<b>Acres:</b> 3.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Talmont II
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	Talmont II
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 144	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 145	<b>Acres:</b> 0.6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 146	<b>Acres:</b> 0.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 147	<b>Acres:</b> 1.79	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 148	<b>Acres:</b> 0.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 149	<b>Acres:</b> 0.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 150	<b>Acres:</b> 0.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 151	<b>Acres:</b> 0.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 152	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 153	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 154	<b>Acres:</b> 36.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Talmont III
Treated	2008	Pile Burn	Talmont III
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 155	<b>Acres:</b> 20.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Ward Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 156	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 157	<b>Acres:</b> 183.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Ward Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 158	<b>Acres:</b> 11.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Mechanical	Rideout School
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 159	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 160	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 161	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 162	<b>Acres:</b> 0.84	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 163	<b>Acres:</b> 0.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 164	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 165	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 166	<b>Acres:</b> 0.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 167	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 168	<b>Acres:</b> 0.98	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 169	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 170	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 171	<b>Acres:</b> 0.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 172	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 173	<b>Acres:</b> 1.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 174	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 175	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 176	<b>Acres:</b> 7.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Eagle Rock
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	Eagle Rock
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 177	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 178	<b>Acres:</b> 0.45	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 179	<b>Acres:</b> 1.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 180	<b>Acres:</b> 0.85	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 181	<b>Acres:</b> 0.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 182	<b>Acres:</b> 0.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 183	<b>Acres:</b> 0.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 184	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 185	<b>Acres:</b> 0.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 186	<b>Acres:</b> 0.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 187	<b>Acres:</b> 0.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 188	<b>Acres:</b> 0.45	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 189	<b>Acres:</b> 0.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 190	<b>Acres:</b> 2.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 191	<b>Acres:</b> 0.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 192	<b>Acres:</b> 0.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 193	<b>Acres:</b> 2.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 194	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 195	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 196	<b>Acres:</b> 0.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 197	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 198	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 199	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 200	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 201	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 202	<b>Acres:</b> 5.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Quail
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 203	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 204	<b>Acres:</b> 116.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Quail
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 205	<b>Acres:</b> 1.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 206	<b>Acres:</b> 0.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 207	<b>Acres:</b> 1.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 208	<b>Acres:</b> 1.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 209	<b>Acres:</b> 1.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 210	<b>Acres:</b> 1.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 211	<b>Acres:</b> 1.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 212	<b>Acres:</b> 0.91	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 213	<b>Acres:</b> 15.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 214	<b>Acres:</b> 0.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 215	<b>Acres:</b> 0.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 216	<b>Acres:</b> 1.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 217	<b>Acres:</b> 1.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 218	<b>Acres:</b> 1.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 219	<b>Acres:</b> 0.6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 220	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 221	<b>Acres:</b> 2.99	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 222	<b>Acres:</b> 0.87	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 223	<b>Acres:</b> 1.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 224	<b>Acres:</b> 1.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 225	<b>Acres:</b> 1.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 226	<b>Acres:</b> 0.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Pineland
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 227	<b>Acres:</b> 0.99	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical	McKinney Chamberlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 228	<b>Acres:</b> 3.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 229	<b>Acres:</b> 4.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 230	<b>Acres:</b> 2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 231	<b>Acres:</b> 2.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 232	<b>Acres:</b> 2.45	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 233	<b>Acres:</b> 9.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 234	<b>Acres:</b> 1.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 235	<b>Acres:</b> 21.79	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 236	<b>Acres:</b> 1.94	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 237	<b>Acres:</b> 3.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 238	<b>Acres:</b> 2.99	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 239	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 240	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 241	<b>Acres:</b> 1.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 242	<b>Acres:</b> 1.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 243	<b>Acres:</b> 2.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 244	<b>Acres:</b> 10.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 245	<b>Acres:</b> 8.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 246	<b>Acres:</b> 31.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 247	<b>Acres:</b> 10.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 248	<b>Acres:</b> 4.02	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 249	<b>Acres:</b> 1.69	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 250	<b>Acres:</b> 12.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 251	<b>Acres:</b> 102.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 252	<b>Acres:</b> 17.79	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 253	<b>Acres:</b> 5.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 254	<b>Acres:</b> 5.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 255	<b>Acres:</b> 94.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 256	<b>Acres:</b> 11.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 257	<b>Acres:</b> 11.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 258	<b>Acres:</b> 3.79	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 259	<b>Acres:</b> 9.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 260	<b>Acres:</b> 12.62	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 261	<b>Acres:</b> 11.84	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 262	<b>Acres:</b> 12.99	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 263	<b>Acres:</b> 22.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 264	<b>Acres:</b> 5.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 265	<b>Acres:</b> 2.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 266	<b>Acres:</b> 3.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 267	<b>Acres:</b> 3.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 268	<b>Acres:</b> 13.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 269	<b>Acres:</b> 2.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 270	<b>Acres:</b> 3.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 271	<b>Acres:</b> 24.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 272	<b>Acres:</b> 27.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 273	<b>Acres:</b> 5.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 274	<b>Acres:</b> 47.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 275	<b>Acres:</b> 3.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 276	<b>Acres:</b> 39.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 277	<b>Acres:</b> 2.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 278	<b>Acres:</b> 5.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 279	<b>Acres:</b> 3.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 280	<b>Acres:</b> 5.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 281	<b>Acres:</b> 9.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 282	<b>Acres:</b> 3.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 283	<b>Acres:</b> 6.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 284	<b>Acres:</b> 5.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 285	<b>Acres:</b> 4.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 286	<b>Acres:</b> 4.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 287	<b>Acres:</b> 1.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 288	<b>Acres:</b> 2.1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 289	<b>Acres:</b> 3.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 290	<b>Acres:</b> 2.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 291	<b>Acres:</b> 3.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 292	<b>Acres:</b> 2.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 293	<b>Acres:</b> 1.69	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 294	<b>Acres:</b> 1.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 295	<b>Acres:</b> 1.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 296	<b>Acres:</b> 1.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 297	<b>Acres:</b> 3.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 298	<b>Acres:</b> 2.99	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 299	<b>Acres:</b> 29.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 300	<b>Acres:</b> 4.85	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 301	<b>Acres:</b> 13.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 302	<b>Acres:</b> 3.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 303	<b>Acres:</b> 4.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 304	<b>Acres:</b> 1.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 305	<b>Acres:</b> 3.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 306	<b>Acres:</b> 3.1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 307	<b>Acres:</b> 4.1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 308	<b>Acres:</b> 3.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 309	<b>Acres:</b> 1.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 310	<b>Acres:</b> 4.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 311	<b>Acres:</b> 3.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 312	<b>Acres:</b> 8.62	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 313	<b>Acres:</b> 3.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 314	<b>Acres:</b> 6.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 315	<b>Acres:</b> 2.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 316	<b>Acres:</b> 4.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 317	<b>Acres:</b> 7.93	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 318	<b>Acres:</b> 2.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 319	<b>Acres:</b> 0.96	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 320	<b>Acres:</b> 1.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 321	<b>Acres:</b> 0.87	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 322	<b>Acres:</b> 2.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 323	<b>Acres:</b> 2.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 324	<b>Acres:</b> 2.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 325	<b>Acres:</b> 1.96	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 326	<b>Acres:</b> 1.79	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 327	<b>Acres:</b> 8.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 328	<b>Acres:</b> 1.02	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 329	<b>Acres:</b> 4.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 330	<b>Acres:</b> 1.53	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 331	<b>Acres:</b> 28.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 332	<b>Acres:</b> 1.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 333	<b>Acres:</b> 2.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 334	<b>Acres:</b> 2.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 335	<b>Acres:</b> 10.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 336	<b>Acres:</b> 1.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 337	<b>Acres:</b> 11.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 338	<b>Acres:</b> 2.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 339	<b>Acres:</b> 5.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 340	<b>Acres:</b> 3.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 341	<b>Acres:</b> 8.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 342	<b>Acres:</b> 5.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 343	<b>Acres:</b> 7.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 344	<b>Acres:</b> 15.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 345	<b>Acres:</b> 1.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 346	<b>Acres:</b> 8.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 347	<b>Acres:</b> 9.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 348	<b>Acres:</b> 4.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 349	<b>Acres:</b> 13.62	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 350	<b>Acres:</b> 2.45	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 351	<b>Acres:</b> 11.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 352	<b>Acres:</b> 5.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 353	<b>Acres:</b> 4.8	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 354	<b>Acres:</b> 13.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 355	<b>Acres:</b> 5.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 356	<b>Acres:</b> 3.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 357	<b>Acres:</b> 19.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 358	<b>Acres:</b> 19.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 359	<b>Acres:</b> 12.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 360	<b>Acres:</b> 28.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 361	<b>Acres:</b> 11.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 362	<b>Acres:</b> 12.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 363	<b>Acres:</b> 18.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 364	<b>Acres:</b> 26.02	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 365	<b>Acres:</b> 2.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 366	<b>Acres:</b> 3.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 367	<b>Acres:</b> 2.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 368	<b>Acres:</b> 1.1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 369	<b>Acres:</b> 5.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 370	<b>Acres:</b> 2.93	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 371	<b>Acres:</b> 8.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 372	<b>Acres:</b> 0.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 373	<b>Acres:</b> 0.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 374	<b>Acres:</b> 10.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 375	<b>Acres:</b> 10.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 376	<b>Acres:</b> 9.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 377	<b>Acres:</b> 0.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 378	<b>Acres:</b> 0.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 379	<b>Acres:</b> 0.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 380	<b>Acres:</b> 0.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 381	<b>Acres:</b> 0.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 382	<b>Acres:</b> 0.75	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 383	<b>Acres:</b> 26.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 384	<b>Acres:</b> 0.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 385	<b>Acres:</b> 7.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 386	<b>Acres:</b> 2.94	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 387	<b>Acres:</b> 2.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 388	<b>Acres:</b> 26.87	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 389	<b>Acres:</b> 3.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 390	<b>Acres:</b> 0.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 391	<b>Acres:</b> 2.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 392	<b>Acres:</b> 3.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 393	<b>Acres:</b> 1.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 394	<b>Acres:</b> 1.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 395	<b>Acres:</b> 3.02	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 396	<b>Acres:</b> 1.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 397	<b>Acres:</b> 6.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 398	<b>Acres:</b> 5.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 399	<b>Acres:</b> 3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 400	<b>Acres:</b> 44.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 401	<b>Acres:</b> 2.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 402	<b>Acres:</b> 3.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 403	<b>Acres:</b> 1.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 404	<b>Acres:</b> 3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 405	<b>Acres:</b> 0.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 406	<b>Acres:</b> 0.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NT 407	<b>Acres:</b> 1.98	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



11

# North Lake Tahoe Division Projects & Assessments

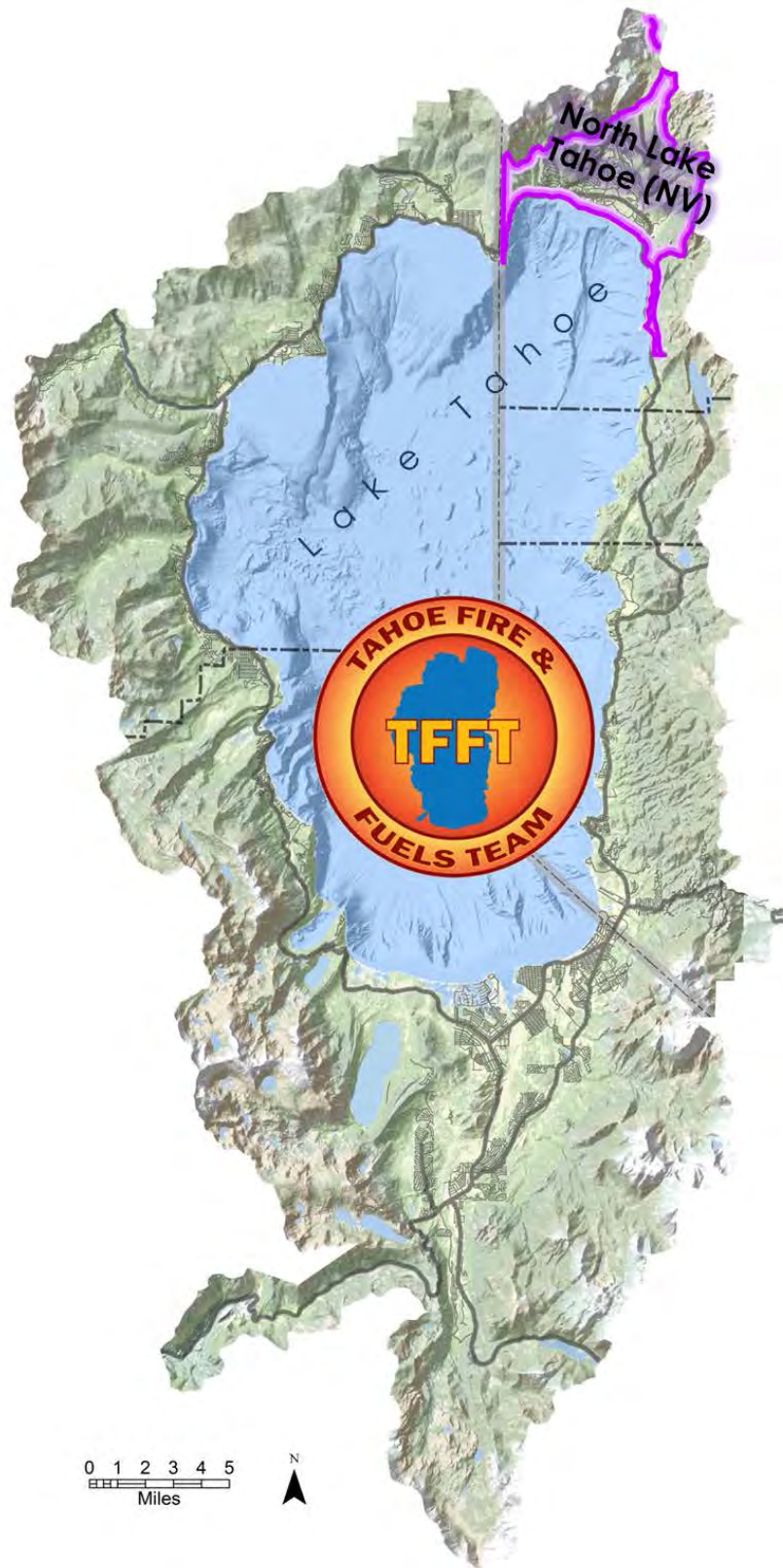
NEVADA

AUGUST 2015



**FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITIES**  
**LEARNING NETWORK**







# Fire Adapted Community Assessment

## WHAT IS THE FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT TOOL?

The Fire Adapted Community (FAC) Assessment is a tool designed to help communities assess the threats that wildfire poses to the community and the resources available or necessary to mitigate that risk. The end product of the tool is a list of actions that can be taken by the community that can mitigate the identified risks. The tool helps communities to identify the resources, leadership, networks, motivation, skill sets and partnerships that can be organized to address wildfire hazard with prioritized actions designed to reduce the threat wildfire poses to the community.

## Feedback & Acknowledgments

This version of the tool is currently being tested by FAC Learning Network participants and we anticipate significant improvements will be made in the future, for example the development of new user interfaces or recommendations for different audiences and scales of assessments. When available, future versions and related resources will be posted at: [www.FACNetwork.org/Resources](http://www.FACNetwork.org/Resources).

The FAC Learning Network, including the coordinating team and participants,

developed this tool. Modifications were made to this version by Tahoe Basin fire districts so that the tool best served our local communities.

The Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network is supported by Promoting Ecosystem Resiliency through Collaboration: Landscapes, Learning and Restoration, a cooperative agreement between The Nature Conservancy, USDA Forest Service and agencies of the Department of the Interior. This project is subject to the terms of Cooperative Agreement #11-CA-11132543-158 with The Watershed Center.

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## The Purpose of the Fire Adapted Community Self-Assessment

The purpose of self-assessment is to create a framework for communities to use to identify actions that will best prepare that community for the identified hazard.

By filling out each section in the following tables for the assessment area, the sections will lead the assessment team through an analysis of aspects of fire hazard and identify the existing or needed resources that may be necessary to mitigate those risks. Each subsection includes a summary question at the end. This gives the assessment team an opportunity to rate the community's exposure to fire hazard and readiness to face the identified risks.

# North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District –

## General Information

**Describe the community being assessed: include name, geographic location, land area, population, and partner landowner makeup (e.g. federal agencies, private commercial land, residential, etc.)**

The North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District (Fire District) is a special district located in Washoe County, Nevada, and covers 16.4 square miles along the northeast shore of Lake Tahoe. It includes the communities of Crystal Bay (population 305) and Incline Village (population 8,777). Both are listed as communities-at-risk in the 2001 Federal Register. It borders Lake Tahoe on the south and the California on the west.

The District is surrounded on three sides by US Forest Service land managed by the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit. This general forest covers 4,660 acres. Additionally, the USFS manages 372 acres across over 680 urban lots. These lots were acquired by the USFS through the Santini Burton purchase program.

The State of Nevada manages 136 acres within the Fire District. 36 acres

are managed by Nevada Division of Forestry and are within Lake Tahoe Nevada State Park. The remaining 100 acres are managed by the Nevada Division of State Lands across 347 urban lots, also acquired through the Santini Burton purchase program.

The Incline Village General Improvement District owns and manages 1500 acres within the fire district. Their land holdings include two golf courses, recreational facilities, and Diamond Peak ski resort. 780 acres of IVGID property are within the Incline Village “green belt”. These forested areas are typically within drainages below neighborhoods, and have been the focus for previous fuels management and prescribed fire projects.

PR, LLC owns and manages 500 acres of forested land east of Incline Village. Lower elevation areas within this ownership have been treated for hazardous fuels.

The remaining 2500 acres are mainly residential/commercial and are private or local government owned. Neighborhoods consist of a mix of single-family homes and multi-family units. These neighborhoods are within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), and many have limited access and egress routes.

In general, forests in the Fire District can be characterized as being relatively open stands of trees with a dense brush understory on the south and west aspects of hills, and very dense stands

of trees with extreme surface fuel loading on north and east aspects. The climate is Mediterranean and the soils are primarily of granitic origin and excessively well drained. The soils tend to be very poorly developed and vegetation tends to grow quite slowly. Most of the Fire District is steep with numerous creeks and drainages forming canyons and swales that are also aligned with prevailing southwest winds. Thus topographic influence and solar heating can dramatically increase fire behavior.

**List the names of individuals (and their affiliations) reviewing the assessment:**

Patricia Owens – Woodminster Homeowners Association

Janet Krautstrunk – Incline Property Management

Dennis Griffiths – Incline Village General Improvement District

Jeff Warner – North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District Board of Directors

Tom Bruno – Oliver Luxury Real Estate

Craig Olson – Tunnel Creek Properties

Paul Nannini – State Farm Insurance

Forest Schafer – North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District

April Shackelford – North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District



## SECTION 1:

# Community Characteristics

**OVERVIEW:** This section identifies your community's threats, vulnerabilities, and capabilities to respond to the identified threat and reduce or strengthen against vulnerabilities. The purpose is to highlight areas of strength and weakness to help prioritize future actions and investments.

## Wildfire Threat & Response Capability

**1. For the last five years, list any fires that have effected your community and any significant impacts they had (e.g. when, how large, impacts on community?)**  
*(Questions 1 and 2 help describe your community's wildfire context)*

The Fire District has not had a major fire in several decades, however several large fires have occurred in the region that affected the district. On July 3, 2002 a careless smoker threw a cigarette from the Heavenly Ski Resort gondola. The cigarette sparked the Gondola Fire, a blaze that burned 670 acres of National Forest lands and was rapidly heading towards a neighborhood. On July 5, the 20-30 MPH winds that had stoked the fire calmed and firefighters were able to suppress the fire before any homes were destroyed.

On June 24, 2007 a careless camper near South Lake Tahoe left a campfire unattended that sparked the Angora Fire and destroyed 254 homes in a matter of hours. This devastating wildfire went on to burn nearly 3,200 acres of private, county, state, and federal lands. The 30-40 MPH winds that fanned the Angora Fire finally calmed on June 26 and firefighters were able to suppress the blaze.

Only a short time later, on August 18, 2007, a homeowner left a gas grill unattended on their back deck near Tahoe City California. The grill ignited the deck, burned the home and subsequently triggered the Washoe Fire that quickly burned through an untreated forest and engulfed four additional homes. The fire then burned into a section of treated forest and was easily suppressed before the weather conditions changed. At the time it was controlled, the Washoe Fire had been rapidly moving towards a large development with over 250 homes and only a single road for emergency ingress and egress.

The common denominator in all of the above fires was that the fires started in or near an untreated forest with a dense understory of suppressed shade tolerant trees in or near a residential area. All of the fires occurred during extreme "Red Flag" fire weather conditions.

Other fires include the Caughlin Fire and Washoe Drive Fire in Reno, Nevada. The proximity of these fires to Incline Village and Crystal Bay have raised awareness of fire threats and confirmed the

possibility of a similar fire in the community.

**2. Does your community have unique features that increase the wildfire threat (e.g. wind patterns, steep terrain, etc.)?**

The Fire District is located on the north shore of Lake Tahoe with elevations ranging from lake level of 6,230 feet up to over 8,000 feet along the northern neighborhoods near Apollo Way and Jennifer Street. Typical to mountain communities around the West, the Fire District has steep slopes, heavy forest fuels and periodically extreme fire weather. The combination of steep slopes, fuels and fire weather creates a potentially volatile mix that poses a significant hazard to local communities.

- **TOPOGRAPHY:** The Fire District is located on an exposed southerly aspect which receives direct solar radiation during the hottest parts of the day, leading to dry fine fuels that are receptive to ignition. Slopes are steep through most of the district, especially in the drainages in between the community's higher-elevation neighborhoods.

- **FUEL:** The story of how the current fuel loading occurred in the Fire District is directly tied to land uses since European settlement of the Tahoe Basin. Comstock-era logging followed by fire exclusion, livestock grazing, and other past management practices significantly altered ecological conditions throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin. These practices contributed to increased forest

vulnerability to drought, disease, and insect outbreaks, as well as high severity, stand-replacing wildfire, increasing risks to communities, natural resources, and scenic values. In addition, fire exclusion has resulted in the continuous build-up of surface fuels that in some “jack-pots” (tangle of logs) can be many feet deep.

- **WEATHER:** The most variable factor affecting wildland fire behavior is weather. Temperature, humidity, wind, and lightning can affect chances for ignition and spread of fire. The Lake Tahoe Basin has a Mediterranean climate with, generally speaking, cold snowy winters and warm dry summers. Precipitation is typically confined to winters and many summer storms produce only limited rain or virga and dry lightning. The Lake Tahoe Basin averages about 10 Red Flag days per year with particularly windy years having as many as 25 Red Flag warnings. The Fire District’s location on the north shore of Lake Tahoe creates wind alignment for the typical southwest winds that drive extreme fire weather in the region. Climate change is expected to increase the likelihood of extended fire seasons and the number of Red Flag days each year.

### 3. What are general wildfire response capabilities in the community?

*(This series of questions help to identify the level of emergency responders' preparedness.)*

The Fire District is an all-risk fire protection district with structure fire, wildland fire, EMS, water rescue and high angle rescue capabilities. The Fire District has three fire stations; two in Incline Village and one in Crystal Bay. All residences are within two minutes response time from a station. The District has three Type III Wildland Urban Interface Engines in addition to three Type I Structural Engines. The Fire District also employs two seasonal Type 2-IA hand crews that complete fuels reduction projects and respond to wildland fires throughout the region. In addition to the District’s apparatus and hand crews, the District staff includes many highly-qualified single resource personnel, consisting of Incident Commanders, Operations, Planning, Logistical, and Medical personnel.

Wildland firefighting training includes regional sand tables and training exercises that are regularly conducted with mutual aid partners. These partners also have robust wildland firefighting capabilities. However, while there is a great deal of capability in the area, mountain roads and frequent periods of tourist-related traffic congestion can frustrate rapid response.

#### 3a. How many fire districts/departments serve your community?

All of Incline Village and Crystal Bay are served by the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District. The USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit has responsibility for suppression on federal lands on the periphery of the district.

Nevada Division of Forestry is responsible for suppression state-owned lands southeast of the district. The Fire District is also served by mutual aid agreements with federal, state and local agency partners in the region.

#### 3b. What type(s) of departments are they? (Volunteer, combination, career)

The Fire District is a career agency. Volunteers contribute to district operations through the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). All but five personnel (Crew Overhead) from the Type 2IA hand crews are seasonal staff (May-November). The Crew Overhead includes two Crew Supervisors and three Crew Foreman which are staffed on the District year round. When not assigned to an incident, these personnel are performing fuels management projects within the District.

#### 3c. How many of your fire departments are trained for wildland fire operations?

All line personnel receive wildland firefighting training, in accordance with, and in most cases exceeding National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) standards. The Fire District has a training qualifications system to ensure maintenance of minimum wildland firefighting qualifications for its personnel. A significant percentage of current department personnel have had previous experience working for wildland firefighting agencies prior to working for the Fire District.



**3d. How many of your fire departments are equipped for wildland fire operations?**

Each fire station staffs a Type-3 Wildland Urban Interface brush engine. Hand crew vehicles include two Crew Supervisor utility trucks and four Crew Hauls. All equipment meets or exceeds national standards for wildland firefighting responses. These assets are strategically stationed in the District during periods of high or extreme fire hazard.

**3e. Have you identified gaps in wildfire response coverage and equipment, and if so, how is your community currently addressing gaps in wildfire response coverage and equipment?**

The drainages below the upper subdivisions in Incline Village are challenging to access quickly because of steep slopes, and the presence of relatively few well-maintained fire roads. The gap has largely been addressed by implementing extensive and frequent fuels treatments in drainages.

Many of the communities within the Fire District are surrounded by wildland fuels on multiple sides and often have a single road for ingress and egress. These isolated communities with poor access present particular challenges to fire suppression personnel. Even evacuating the community during an event is very difficult. The Fire District has addressed this problem by completing fuels reduction projects around most of the at-risk communities and by assisting with the creation of defensible space.

The Mount Rose Wilderness area is to the North of Incline Village, and there are limitations on certain suppression tactics, and limited options for fuel reduction. Frequent fuel reduction between the wilderness area and neighborhoods has taken place because of this.

**3f. How much knowledge and experience does your community have with the Incident Command System (county, etc.)?**

All line personnel, fire crew personal, and CERT volunteers have received training in the Incident Command System. In addition, other cooperating agencies (Washoe County Sheriff's Department, Nevada Highway Patrol, Nevada Division of Forestry, USFS, and other local agencies within the Tahoe Basin and Northern Nevada) have been trained within the Incident Command System. All department personnel are required to receive ICS training up to the 200 level, as well as complete FEMA's IS-700 NIMS (National Incident Management System) training.

**3g. What mutual aid or protection/response agreements are in place, and are they effective?**

The Fire District is signatory to several mutual aid agreements including the Lake Tahoe Regional Fire Chiefs, Nevada Master Mutual Aid, and the California Fire Assistance Agreement. These agreements are reciprocal, allowing for the Fire District to provide and/or receive support and services during

unplanned emergency events with other cooperating agencies. Additionally the Fire District has agreements with the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit of the Forest Service and other area agencies that allow for the sharing of wildland firefighting crews and resources. The Fire District is also party to an agreement with the Nevada Division of Forestry that provides financial support for fire suppression.

**3h. What is the relationship between the local fire departments and the state and federal cooperators?**

In the Lake Tahoe Basin, federal, state and local cooperators are dedicated to mutual aid and planning. The Basin has experienced a number of catastrophic wildfires that have illustrated how vital mutual aid is for protecting lives and property. All of the cooperating agencies clearly understand the risks posed by wildland fire and are prepared to assist whenever necessary.

In addition to providing mutual aid and engaging in joint training, federal, state and local partners also engage in extensive wildfire mitigation planning. In August 2014 the cooperating agencies updated the *Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy* to further document the cooperative wildland fire prevention planning and implementation efforts currently in place.

**4. Are there other local crews that work in your community who are**

## SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall capability for wildfire response)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving overall response capability)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving overall response capability)
<b>Wildfire Threat &amp; Response Capability</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Low</b>

### ACTIONS

Immediate Action:	Increase sign ups from residents and visitors with the readywashoe.com emergency alert system.
Near-term Action:	Develop defensible space monitoring protocols. The system can be used to inform parcel owners about desired conditions on their property, and efficient and safe fire response, and could be shared with public.
Long-term Action:	Add Type-5 Engine/Patrol. Pursue emerging technology for fire detection and patrolling, including, but not limited to, drones, digital cameras, and remote sensing.

### PARTNERS/RESOURCES

NLTFPD, Washoe County
NLTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team. landowners
NLTFPD

### cross-trained to do wildfire response & prescribed fire & other integrated forest management activities?

Currently the Forest Service, State of California, State of Nevada, North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District each have fully qualified crews prepared to respond to wildland fires and conduct prescribed fire operations. These crews typically spend their summers doing a combination of wildland firefighting and fuels reduction. Winters are generally spent in conducting prescribed fire operations.

### SUMMARY

Based on your answers to the previous questions, what is your community's overall response capability given its particular wildfire risk?

**VERY HIGH** – Response capability for our community is in excellent shape –

we understand our community's fire history and unique features, our fire departments are highly trained and prepared specifically for WUI fires, we've addressed any gaps in our response coverage and equipment needs, we are knowledgeable about ICS, mutual aid agreements are effective, and local crews are capable of performing other forest management activities.

## Community Assets & Resources – Non-Residential

5. Wildfires often damage or destroy critical public facilities. Consider the impact of the loss of services from public facilities (i.e., public library or city hall) in a disaster situation where that facility can no longer provide government

services to the general public. Additionally, consider the potential impacts fire can have on infrastructure such as power lines, irrigation structures, fencing or other infrastructure. Also, include cultural resources such as historical sites, parks, and resources that contribute to the identity of the community. Once listed, indicate what action, if any, has been undertaken to mitigate the wildfire risk to those resources.

*(Note: The threat to residences is considered in another section.)*

**WATER SUPPLY:** The drainages surrounding Incline Village communities are owned by Incline Village General Improvement District and contain crucial infrastructure for delivering water to the community, including storage tanks and pump stations. The drainages feed First, Second, Wood, Third, Incline and Mill



Creeks, which all drain directly into Lake Tahoe. To mitigate risk to watershed, the Incline Village General Improvement District devotes \$200,000 annually to forest management and wildfire risk reduction projects.

**UTILITIES:** There are several high voltage lines that provide power to the Fire District that enter the Tahoe Basin through the wildland-urban interface. Power is also distributed throughout the Fire District through above ground power lines. All above ground infrastructure is at risk from catastrophic fire.

**PUBLIC FACILITIES:** The Fire District is located in the unincorporated area of Washoe County and most government services such as general services, law enforcement, and schools are located within the central commercial area of Incline Village. This area is the least exposed to wildfire threat in the Fire District, however areas of unmodified wildland vegetation and properties lacking defensible space remain vulnerable to ember ignition.

**RECREATION AREAS:** Lake Tahoe Nevada State Park, Diamond Peak Ski Resort, golf courses, the Tahoe Rim Trail, Flume Trail and a network of other hiking and biking trails are located in the Fire District. The State Park has received extensive fuels reduction treatments. Diamond Peak Ski Resort has received some. The trail areas closest to homes have received treatments.

**CULTURAL SITES:** Incline Village and Crystal Bay contain rich cultural

resources from the logging era, including remnants of the Incline Tramway. Resources are protected during project implementation, but otherwise have not been directly considered for mitigation activities.

## **6. What intangible community assets may be at risk? For each item, indicate what action, if any, has been undertaken to mitigate the wildfire risk to that value.**

*Note: Intangible assets or resources are often difficult to value but they are also the component of local economy or local culture with the greatest potential loss of value. Consider the example where residents are evacuated; intangible resources affected would include the potential loss of wages for people who cannot return to work or lost production from business in the evacuation zone. The general business environment can also be negatively affected for losses that are very difficult to quantify.]*

**LAKE TAHOE NATURAL SETTING:** The Lake Tahoe Basin is the largest alpine lake in North America and a major national and international tourist destination actively promoted by both Nevada and California. Tahoe is renowned for its scenic vistas and clear waters. Lake clarity, landscape character, and scenic integrity could all suffer serious, long-term damage from wildfire. In the Fire District, the steep stream gradient of area watercourses

facilitate the delivery of significant sediment loads into Lake Tahoe following a wildfire event. To mitigate the threat, extensive fuels reduction and forest health improvement projects have been implemented in the areas close to communities, and to the extent possible as part of this work, along sensitive watercourses.

**WATER QUALITY:** The clear blue waters of Lake Tahoe are an important component of water supply, wildlife habitat, the natural setting, and the tourism economy.

**TOURISM ECONOMY:** Tourists visit the area in significant numbers to enjoy the recreational and aesthetic values of Lake Tahoe. As noted above, these values and the region's resort and related infrastructure could all be seriously degraded by catastrophic wildfire. Wildfire risk reduction projects have helped protect these natural and community assets. Outreach is often focused at visitors to reduce the risk of careless behavior and other ignitions.

**AIR QUALITY:** As in any basin, smoke and particulates from wildfire can settle and cause adverse health effects. The effects are less severe for prescribed fire, which, unlike wildfire, can only occur on approved burn days. Air quality from wildfire can be degraded for weeks after the fire as hotspots continue to smolder.

**FOREST VEGETATION & WILDLIFE HABITAT:** Catastrophic fire can destroy important wildlife habitat and disrupt

## SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall mitigation level for Non-residential assets and resources)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving mitigation level)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving mitigation level)
Community Assets & Resources	Medium	High	Moderate

### ACTIONS

Immediate Action:	Work on fuels reduction near critical infrastructure
Near-term Action:	Work with utilities and recreation areas to include fire hazard as primary vegetation management consideration near infrastructure
Long-term Action:	Work with Incline Village General Improvement District to improve fire flow. Examine the feasibility of undergrounding utility line for critical public infrastructure in vulnerable areas.

### PARTNERS/RESOURCES

NLTFPD, utilities, Placer County, Caltrans, regulatory agencies

NLTFPD, utilities, Placer County, Caltrans, regulatory agencies

NLTFPD, Incline Village General Improvement District, Lake Tahoe congressional delegation, passage of the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act of 2015

ecosystem dynamics. Fuels reduction projects that have been implemented in the Tahoe Basin have protected identified habitat within the WUI.

### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is your community's overall mitigation level regarding the identification and actions to address community infrastructure, resources (excluding residential values at risk, which are addressed in questions 7-10)?

**MEDIUM** – Some intangible assets at risk have been identified but we think more could be done to address these; mitigation is likely needed but not always prioritized; some planning is in place but more needs to occur to ensure mitigation takes place, meaning that our community assets are some-

what prepared for the next wildfire event and we expect there will be some significant impacts and/or service interruptions with long term consequences.

## Residential Structures & Assets

7. To the best of your ability given the scale of the community being assessed, what is the number of residential buildings at risk?

*(Identifies the extent of your community's wildland-urban interface and provides a rough estimate of the number of people exposed to wildfire risk.)*

**5,000 buildings containing 8,000 housing units.**

8. What are your community's development densities?

*(Points to the type of wildland-urban interface issues that are in your community and how to consider appropriate actions for mitigation and response. For example: dense developments may want to rely more on neighborhood-oriented efforts.)*

**95% less than 1 acre parcels**  
**4% 1-5 acre parcels**  
**1% parcels over 5 acres**

9. How many residential organizations such as Homeowners Associations (HOAs), are in your community?

*(This question helps identify potential useful organizing resources.)*

There are approximately 100 HOAs in Incline Village and Crystal Bay that jointly manage common area properties. The largest include:  
 Stillwater Cove, Crystal Shores East and

West, Crystal Shores Villas, Red Cedar, Toepa, Village Ct, Royal Pines, Mt Brook Station, Southwood Pines, Creekside, High Sierra, Forest Flower, Alta Village, Forest Pines, Village Highlands, McCloud, Incline Pinnate, 999 Lakeshore, 1000 Lakeshore, Country Club Villas, Deer Creek, The Glen, Tahoe Racquet Club, Pinecone Circle, Mountain Shadows, Ski Way, Alpine Terrace, Tyrolia, Tyrolian Village, Bitterbrush I and II, Tahoe Chapparral, Third Creek, The Pointe, Golf Course Villas, Montclair, Woodmere, Fairway Park, Woodminster, Incline Pines, Tahoe Palisades, Peepsight Manors, Incline Creek Estates, Incline Crest I, II and III, Northwood Estates, Incline Manor, Woodstock, and All Seasons.

#### 10. What percentages of homes have reasonable vegetation

#### management in place?

*(The following questions help identify the risk exposure and how to better discuss and evaluate the level of risk.)*

**50-74%**

#### 10a. What percent of homes have fire-resistant roofs?

**75-99%**

#### 10b. What percent of homes have hardened structural features that address home vulnerabilities such as decks and attachments, siding, vents and foundations?

**0-24%**

#### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above (particularly for questions 10, 10a, and 10b), what is the overall mitigation level for residences considered at risk?

**HIGH** – our answers indicate that about 50-75% of our at-risk residences have and maintain effective mitigation practices, meaning that more than half of our residential WUI areas are somewhat or very prepared for the next wildfire

#### COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall mitigation level for residential structures and assets)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving mitigation level)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving mitigation level)
<b>Residential Structures &amp; Assets</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Enforce International Wildland Urban interface Code for construction and defensible space		NLTFPD, Fire Adapted Community leaders, local government, homeowners
Near-term Action:	Work with development community to utilize BMPs for ignition resistant construction. Pursue methods to assist property owners that still have wood shake roofs with replacement.		NLTFPD, development community, real estate community
Long-term Action:	Develop residential ignition resistant construction inspection programs and assistance methods		NLTFPD, Fire Adapted Community leaders, Washoe County



## Ownership & Stakeholders

**11. List all public and private landowners or land managers (other than homeowners) contributing to your community's wildfire risk within 5 miles who are currently and actively engaged in wildfire mitigation activities.**

*(Note: adjust the perimeter to best fit your community's wildland-urban interface edges).*

*(This identifies key stakeholders currently involved in mitigation activities.)*

Incline Village General Improvement District  
Nevada Division of State Lands  
Nevada State Parks / Nevada Division of Forestry  
USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit  
PR, LLC

**11a. List all public and private landowners or land managers (other than homeowners) contributing to your community's wildfire risk within five miles who are NOT currently engaged in wildfire mitigation activities but need to be involved.**

*(Identifies any other missing stakeholders who need to be involved in mitigation activities.)*

There are several owners of large parcels along Alder, Tyner, and Geraldine that are not engaged in mitigation activities.

**12. List all other non-landowning**

**stakeholders that could be adversely impacted by a wildfire or care about risk, (e.g. non-governmental organizations, environmental groups, business owners, community and volunteer groups). If known, also describe how wildfire could affect that stakeholder.**

*(Helps determine whether all potentially impacted stakeholders have option of being at the table.)*

**TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY (TRPA)** – The TRPA has planning and regulatory jurisdiction throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin authorized by Public Law 96-551, the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact. TRPA is required to achieve and maintain adopted Environmental Threshold Carrying Capacities ("Thresholds") in nine environmental categories, including Vegetation and Soil Conservation.

The Agency is an active collaborator as a member of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT).

**WASHOE COUNTY** – Our local County government is responsible for evacuation (law enforcement), air quality protection, emergency management, and fire recovery. The County also manages the volunteer CERT team.

**SCHOOLS** – Providing outreach and engagement for kids and their parents.

**SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS** – Organizations such as the Lyon's Club and Rotary provide active forums for sharing information and fostering volunteerism.

**VISITORS CENTER** – Provides

information to area visitors.

**INCLINE VILLAGE BOARD OF REALTORS** – The Board is concerned about the impacts catastrophic fire can have on property values.

**PET NETWORK HUMANE SOCIETY** – The Humane Society can provide assistance with pets during evacuation.

**NORTHERN NEVADA BUILDERS ASSOCIATION** – The NNBA can assist with securing properties in the aftermath of wildfire or other disasters.

**SIERRA SENIOR SERVICES** – Senior Services can provide meals and transportation and can assist with locating temporary housing for seniors displaced by emergency.

**LEAGUE TO SAVE LAKE TAHOE** – The League to Save Lake Tahoe is 501(c)3 nonprofit environmental advocacy organization dedicated to protecting and restoring the environmental health, sustainability, and scenic beauty of the Lake Tahoe Basin. The League has an extensive database and network to provide information through its publications, Web Site, social media and email.

**UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION** – The University of Nevada Cooperative Extension (UNCE) is the college that puts University research to work. Extension staff members provide education and support for the Living With Fire program, which includes a program specific to the Lake Tahoe Basin, "Helping Lake Tahoe Residents live more

safely with the threat of wildfire.” Examples of information provided include: What Homeowners Can Do, Be Ember Aware, and Fire Adapted Communities. Visit [tahoe.livingwithfire.info](http://tahoe.livingwithfire.info)

UC DAVIS – Tahoe Environmental Research Center

#### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is the level of engagement from landowners, land managers and stakeholders?

**HIGH** – Most landowners are engaged, they understand their risk, and mitigation is occurring; additional stakeholders are identified and their concerns are being addressed in the planning process.

## SECTION 2: Resources & Strategies

**OVERVIEW:** This section identifies your community’s resources, strategies and tools available to address vulnerability and risk mitigation.

### Plans & Regulations

**13. Determine if wildfire is addressed in key community planning documents.**

*(Identifies important plans that should include wildfire hazard needs to support future planning, actions and / or funding)*

Answer Yes or No if wildfire is included in each plan, or N/A if not applicable –

Local emergency management plan: **YES**

State emergency management plan: **YES**

Local hazard mitigation plan: **YES**

State hazard mitigation plan: **YES**

Comprehensive/Master/General Plan: **YES**

**14. Does your community use any zoning ordinances, building codes, regulations or rules to support/ foster fire risk mitigation? Are these ordinances or codes monitored and enforced?**

*(These questions show how much land use planning is considered in the wildfire planning process and identifies potential tools and/or barriers in addressing wildfire risk and mitigation efforts)*

List type of code(s), if any and note effectiveness/enforcement:

#### SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

	<b>SUMMARY RATING</b> (Overall level of landowner and stakeholder engagement)	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACT</b> (Impact of improving landowner and stakeholder engagement)	<b>FEASIBILITY</b> (Feasibility of improving landowner and stakeholder engagement)
<b>Ownership &amp; Stakeholders</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Increase reporting to community about projects being completed and the multiple benefits being obtained. Include discussion about how programs are reducing risk.		NLTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Near-term Action:	Develop partnerships with non-traditional stakeholders. Develop and participate in local learning networks to share successes and challenges.		NLTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Long-term Action:	Develop a standing working group to provide input and guidance on wildfire preparation strategies and tactics within Incline Village and Crystal Bay.		NLTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team

The Fire District has adopted the 2012 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code. The code is enforced on all permitted building projects. It is currently enforced when remodels or other activities such as change of occupancy or use requires compliance with the current code.

**14a. List any local rules/regulations (e.g. HOA CC&Rs) that support vegetation management to reduce wildfire risk and whether or not they are enforced.**

Few local rules/regulations exist beyond Fire District codes.

**14b. List any local rules/regulations (e.g. HOA CC&Rs) that are in conflict with vegetation management to reduce wildfire risk.**

Some community members perceive a conflict between Tahoe Regional Plan-

ning Agency (TRPA) Best Management Practices (BMPs) for erosion control and defensible space. However, the codes were changed in 2008 to remove any regulatory barriers to creating defensible space. HOA rules appear to be compatible with wildfire mitigation. The Fire District has entered into an MOU with the TRPA so that Fire District employees who obtain annual training can issue TRPA Tree Removal Permits if it is deemed necessary to remove a tree for defensible space purposes. Thus the Fire District sets the prescription for all defensible space treatments where regulations could be in conflict.

**15. Is wildfire risk addressed or considered in future community growth?**

*(Shows the extent to which wildfire risk is being considered through policies and land use codes)*

Our community has useful and strategic discussions within our land use, zoning, building, fire and other relevant public agency departments to determine wildfire risk when approving new development.

**SUMMARY**

Based on your responses above, to what extent is wildfire addressed in community plans and regulations?

**HIGH** – Wildfire is addressed in most, but not all, of our community's emergency, wildfire, and land use plans; we are generally satisfied with the use and enforcement of regulations is applicable; we could benefit from a little improvement in certain plans and/or regulations.

**SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES**

	<b>SUMMARY RATING</b> (Overall extent to which wildfire is addressed in plans and regulations)	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACT</b> (Impact of incorporating wildfire into additional plans and regulations)	<b>FEASIBILITY</b> (Feasibility of incorporating wildfire into additional plans and regulations)
<b>Plans &amp; Regulations</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			
Immediate Action:	Continue to study, monitor and mitigate fire risk to existing communities. Increase enforcement of existing codes throughout the community.		<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b> NLTFPD, Fire Adapted Community leaders, Placer County, TRPA, homeowners  Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, NLTFPD, state and local government, insurance industry  Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, NLTFPD, state and local government, insurance industry
Near-term Action:	Work with County and State to adopt science based and consistent regulations for fire hazard abatement for new and existing communities. This would include making defensible space requirements consistent with recommendations by local ordinance.		
Long-term Action:	Develop procedures whereby the lowered risk of structure ignition due to the implementation of projects in the WUI and defensible space can be incorporated into fire insurance company decision-making and risk exposure analyses.		



## Wildfire Mitigation Risk Reduction Programs Response

16. What are the number and type of programs utilized locally to reduce wildfire risk (e.g. Ready, Set, Go! Firewise, Fire Safe Councils, other local initiatives)?

*(Shows degree to which wildfire risk is being addressed through risk-reducing mitigation activities.)*

16a. For each program listed in the matrix, what does each of these programs target and achieve? (e.g., number of chipping days each year, if match is required, whether homeowner or business oriented, etc.)

16b. For each program listed in the matrix, who manages and promotes these programs?

See the Matrix of Programs on the following pages for detailed answers to questions 16 through 16b.

17. What other types of activities are being undertaken to reduce wildfire risk within and adjacent to the community (e.g. controlled burning, mechanical thinning, creation of fuel buffers, designation of internal safety zones), and are these projects being maintained?

With the completion of many initial fuel breaks, implementers are now focusing on maintaining fuels reduction projects.

### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is your community's overall approach regarding program implementation and effectiveness to reduce wildfire risk through mitigation?

**HIGH** – Our community effectively uses a number and variety of programs that engage multiple audiences to take part in reducing wildfire risk and address most scales; most programs have specific goals, targets that are being met but we could benefit from a little improvement in certain program areas

### SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall program implementation and effectiveness)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving program implementation and effectiveness)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving program implementation and effectiveness)
<b>Wildfire Mitigation Risk Reduction Programs</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>MODERATE</b>	<b>HIGH</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to improve defensible space enforcement protocols to ensure that requirements are sufficient to reduce overall fire hazard in a cost effective and environmentally conscious manner.		Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, NLTFPD, TRPA
Near-term Action:	Develop and implement multi-jurisdictional land management plans with other large landowners / managers to develop funding and staffing to maintain completed projects in the WUI.		NLTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Lake Tahoe political delegation
Long-term Action:	Produce competent data to demonstrate lowered risk of structure ignition due to implementation of Fire Adapted Communities principals and quantify the reduction in risk as compared to cost.		NLTFD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, insurance industry, state government

## Matrix of Programs

<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Targets &amp; Goals</b>	<b>Achievements</b>	<b>Management, Sponsorship &amp; Promotion</b>
1. Defensible Space Evaluations	Inspections are solicited or required as part of the building permit process. Provides 1 on 1 education to property owners on how to create defensible space on their property. Tree removal permits are also offered. The service is free to the property owner.	Current target is to inspect all properties with active building permits and respond to all solicited requests. A future goal is to expand enforcement inspections.	Since 2008 NLTFPD has inspected over 1500 properties.	The program is managed by NLTFPD. It is promoted annually online and through a mailer to all residential utility customers. The program is funded by NLTFPD, and is sometimes used to meet matching requirements of grants.
2. Residential Curbside Chipping	Upon request local crews provide chipping service at the curbside to help dispose of branches, shrubs, and small trees removed when creating defensible space. The service is free to the property owner.	The lack of biomass outlets makes disposal of chip difficult. We are currently unable to remove chip from the property. We would like to reintroduce chip removal in the future.	Since 2008 NLTFPD has serviced over 1100 properties with curbside chipping.	The program is managed by NLTFPD. It is promoted annually online and through a mailer to all residential utility customers. The program is currently funded by State Fire Assistance grants through the Nevada Division of Forestry.
3. Curbside Yard Waste Recycling	Waste collection customers receive 72 stickers that can be placed on bags of pine needles or other green waste and are picked up at the curb in May – July.	The program encourages annual pine needle cleanup by providing an easy way to remove the material.		The program is managed by Waste Management, and sponsored by Incline Village GID's Waste Not program.

4. Defensible Space Block Parties and Community Work Days	NLTFPD provides assistance to neighborhoods that are organizing themselves to address their wildfire risk by providing supplies, food, and presentations to local neighborhood events.	The program encourages communities to make connections and start taking action.	NLTFPD hosted 5 block parties in 2013-15.	The program is managed by NLTFPD and was funded in 2013-14 by the Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network. It will be funded by State Fire Assistance through the California Fire Safe Council in 2015.
5. "Halo" Fuels Reduction	NLTFPD hand crews implement hand thinning and prescribed fire projects on the land surrounding Incline Village. Most of the land is owned by IVGID.	The goal is to have all private and local land within the WUI meet fire behavior objectives. Current target is to transition to complete reliance on prescribed fire to maintain fire behavior modifications in treatment areas.	Over 1200 acres have received initial treatment to date, including over 700 acres of understory burning.	The work is funded by a combination of grants, landowner contributions and fire district match. The program is not widely publicized outside of reports, etc.
6. Forest Service Fuels Reduction and Homeowner Agreements	USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit manages both urban lots and general forest within the Fire District totaling 513 parcels. Work on the urban lots has been ongoing since the late 1990's. Agreements can be issued to homeowners to allow them to extend their defensible space onto USFS land.	The goal is to have all USFS land within the WUI meet fire behavior objectives. Fire District crews are sometimes contracted to complete the work, which helps sustain the hand crew program.	Nearly all urban lots have received initial treatments. Long environmental review periods and limited funding inhibit frequent maintenance, but homeowner agreements help address this.	The work is funded by a combination of LTBMU funds and SNPLMA grant funds.



7. Nevada State Lands Fuels Reduction	Nevada State Lands manages 156 urban lots in the Fire District. Work on the lots has been ongoing since the late 1990's.	The goal is to have all state lands within the WUI meet fire behavior objectives. NLTFPD crews are sometimes contracted to complete the work, which helps sustain the hand crew program.	All state lands lots have received initial treatments and receive frequent maintenance.	The work is funded by a combination of State funds and SNPLMA grant funds.
8. Nevada State Parks Fuels Reduction	Van Sickle Bi-State Parks land borders the Fire District to the south. Fuels reduction work has been ongoing since the early 2000s, and has been utilizing a combination of hand thinning and understory burning.	The goal of the projects is to modify fuels so that catastrophic fire will not endanger visitors or damage the sensitive ecosystem.	NDF and NDSL have completed initial entries on all of their lands within the Fire District.	The work is managed by the Nevada Tahoe Resource Team and is funded by a combination of State funds and SNPLMA grant funds.
9. Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Month	The month is planned by the Fire Public Information Team and is a marketing push to encourage wildfire preparation. It can include large and small events, media advertising, proclamations, and mailers.	The general goal is to encourage better wildfire preparedness within the Lake Tahoe Basin. It typically focuses on a different theme each year.		There is no stable funding source for Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Month. It is typically supported with staff time from local agencies and non-profits.
10. Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team	The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT) is an organized, action-oriented forum composed of the implementation agencies and regulatory agencies involved in forest fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin.	The goal of the Team is to ensure that fuels reduction projects are planned and implemented that achieve the goals for fuels reduction and comply with applicable regulations. TFFT also plays an important role in public education.		The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team is funded by member organizations.

11. Living With Fire	Living With Fire is an educational program from University of Nevada Cooperative Extension (UNCE). It provides standardized educational information on defensible space and FAC applicable to all Lake Tahoe Basin communities.	The goal is to provide easily understood and consistent educational materials to reduce confusion and increase implementation rates.	The "Fire Adapted Communities – Lake Tahoe" guide was recently published and includes defensible space, community preparedness, and evacuation information.	The program in managed by UNCE and supported by all Lake Tahoe Basin fire agencies.
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## Resources

**18. How many personnel, volunteer or paid staff, are dedicated to implementing wildfire related plans and programs? List personnel (note part-time, full-time, and/or volunteer or paid staff).**

*(Begins to address capacity to implement programs and where challenges or barriers may exist.)*

The Fire District has a robust wildland fire mitigation program that employs a full-time forester, a fuels management officer, a fuels/prevention specialist, two hand crew supervisors and three crew foremen, who develop and complete the planning and implementation of defensible space and fuels reduction projects in the District.

In addition to wildland-dedicated staff, the Fire District employs a public education/information officer. The Fire Chief provides leadership to the fuels reduction program on an as-needed basis.

Seasonally the Fire District employs a 25-35 hand crew members, depending on funding and work availability. Typically, two crews are fully staffed during the wildland fire season.

**18a. Who does each of these personnel report to?**

The Fuels Management Officer manages crew operations. The Forester and Fuels/Prevention Specialist manage defensible space, fuels planning, and outreach programs.

**19. What are your funding sources, and what do they support?**

*(Addresses ability to implement programs and identify where future challenges or barriers may exist to sustain programs.)*

Currently the fuels reduction program derives funding from ad-valorem tax revenue, grant funding, wildland fire-fighting contracts, and fee for service for fuels reduction assistance by hire.

The total of these funding sources total approximately \$1.7 million per year. Annually, \$250,000 is committed from ad valorem tax revenue to support Fire District full-time positions. The Incline Village General Improvement District commits \$200,000 annually to support fuel reduction projects on District greenbelt lands.

Approximately \$200,000 is derived annually from grant funds, including USDA State Fire Assistance through the Nevada Division of Forestry and California Fire Safe Council, Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act funding through the Bureau of Land Management, and other grant sources including the Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network. Approximately \$250,000 is derived annually from contracts with regional partners, including the US Forest Service, the Nevada Tahoe Resource Team, and North Tahoe Fire Protection District. The remainder of program funding is derived from wildland firefighting contracts.

## SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall level of resources to provide for program sustainability)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of increasing resources available for programs)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of increasing resources available for programs)
<b>Resources</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to develop the existing programs to best reduce fire hazard in a cost effective manner.		NLTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, local landowners, resident
Near-term Action:	Develop protocols to quantify the overall risk reduction achieved		NLTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Long-term Action:	Work with adjacent federal, state and private landowners to permanently fund and staff programs necessary to reduce fire risk in communities in a cost effective and environmentally conscious manner		NLTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Lake Tahoe congressional delegation, passage of the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act of 2015, other existing new funding sources

### 19a. How predictable is each funding source?

Funding for the fuels reduction program is stable for the short-term with good prospects for long-term stability. Ad valorem tax funding and Incline Village General Improvement District funding is stable and predictable. Currently, grant funding for fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin is relatively stable, however that can change at any time.

### 19b. How much do current programs rely on soft funding or grant funding for overhead and general operating funding? Is dedicated and reliable long term funding available for fire mitigation?

The hand crew and fuel reduction programs are heavily reliant on grant funding. The program also relies on contracts and cooperative agreements with neighboring areas and revenue

from fire responses to provide a full season workload annually. Other programs are less reliant on grant funding, but there is currently limited capacity to expand these programs.

#### SUMMARY

**Based on your responses above, how well resourced is your FAC effort?**

**HIGH** – Our programs have part-time or limited personnel, and most of our funding is reliable but we would benefit from increased staff and/or funding sources to support current and future mitigation activities.

## SECTION 3: Outreach & Partnerships

**OVERVIEW:** This section identifies your community's social capital, processes, connectedness, and capacities (e.g., what and how are resources being used, to what extent can best practices be implemented, what are the barriers and limitations to mitigation)

### Public Outreach & Input

#### 20. How well do community members understand the area's fire risk (in terms of fire history, what causes risk, etc.)?

**HIGH** – We have done frequent surveys or other information gathering and are fairly confident that most community members understand the local fire



history and risk (even if they aren't engaged in mitigation).

**21. What kind of public outreach is being undertaken, and how interactive are these efforts (e.g. PSAs, public meetings, learning demonstration sites?)**

*(Identifies the type of outreach and helps indicate what type of activities range in potential effectiveness.)*

Wildfire preparedness is frequently advertised in the local paper's "Chief's Corner" column. All residential utility customers receive mailers annually advertising assistance programs and events. The District's Public Information/Education Officer frequently applies for and receives funding for regional public service announcements. The Fire Public Information Team (Fire PIT) is a committee of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team consisting of public information officers from stakeholder agencies around the Lake Tahoe Basin. The Team organizes Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Month annually, and delivers consistent outreach and awareness messaging to Tahoe Basin visitors and residents.

**21a. Is there a formal outreach plan in place, and if so is it up-to-date?**

We have a formal outreach plan. **NO**  
It is up-to-date: **NO**

**22. What was/is the level of public input provided for CWPPs (or other applicable local wildfire plans)?**

*(Identifies community's ability to engage*

*the public in wildfire planning process.)*

The CWPP currently being developed received a high level of participation from community members in the form of informal comment and a public meeting. The Fire District contacts approximately 300-400 residents each year to conduct defensible space inspections. During these inspections the public is asked about the efficacy of the current program for their concerns and needs. Overall, the public appears to be satisfied that the current level of service and range of programs adequately addresses wildland fire risks.

**23. What is your ability and capacity to communicate with the public (Twitter, etc.) - before, during, and after a wildfire?**

*(Identifies community's ability to quickly reach and engage with the public before, during, and after wildfire incidents.)*

The Fire District primarily communicates with constituents through direct contact. The District website receives substantial traffic daily. The Fire District's Public Information Officer manages social media, and hosts a popular and frequently updated Facebook page. However, the District's primary challenge is successfully communicating with the significant percentage of second homeowners who have property in the District but are not full-time District residents.

The Fire District relies on the Ready Washoe system from Washoe County

([readywashoe.com](http://readywashoe.com)) for emergency alerts.

Direct contact with full-time residents of the community is very successful. Because the Fire District has the ability to issue TRPA Tree Removal Permits and local insurance companies are increasingly requiring residents to obtain defensible space inspections prior to renewal of fire insurance, the Fire District has direct contact with a substantial percentage of our residents each year.

**24. What type of connections exists between your community and the larger region?**

*(Identifies community's ability to plan, respond, and recover with potential support or engagement from neighboring communities.)*

The Fire District is a member organization of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT). The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT) was formed in 2007 to implement the Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy (Strategy) for the Lake Tahoe Basin. Following the Angora Fire of 2007, the governors of Nevada and California created the California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission to examine regulatory and social environments that influence fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin. In their final report (May 2008), the Commission recognized the necessity of multi-jurisdictional collaboration to accomplish fuels reduction projects, obtain and manage funding, and to plan

### SECTION #3: OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIPS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall community engagement in the public process)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of increasing community engagement)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of increasing community engagement)
Public Outreach & Input	Medium	Moderate	High
<div> <div>ACTIONS</div> <div> <p>Immediate Action: Continue to work with the Tahoe Fire Public Information Team (Fire PIT) to produce educational information campaigns and events</p> <p>Near-term Action: Develop the Fire District and Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team's internet and social media presence so that homeowners and landowners can obtain timely and accurate prevention and emergency information.</p> <p>Long-term Action: Provide property owners, residents and visitors a portal to obtain pertinent evacuation and wildfire mitigation information.</p> </div> </div> <div> <div>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</div> <div> <p>NLTFPD, local business community, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Fire PIT</p> <p>NLTFPD, local business community, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Fire PIT</p> <p>NLTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Fire PIT, residents and visitors, visitors bureau (VRBO)</p> </div> </div>			

and implement projects. Regional partners reinforced their commitment to collaboration when the *Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy* was updated in 2014. TFFT members cooperate to implement projects that are consistent with the Strategy and identified in geographically based Community Wildfire Protection Plans.

**25. Are there specific vulnerable populations in the area (elderly, businesses dependent on tourism) or that are particularly hard to reach (non-native, off the grid)?**

*(Identifies populations that may require additional consideration during planning, response, and recovery phases.)*

The Fire District has many second homeowners and vacation rentals.

These comprised over 50 percent of home ownership in the District. Visitors using the vacation homes may not be familiar with local evacuation procedures. In many cases, non-residents can be difficult to reach, as typically they do not have local home phones with reverse 911. 15% of the resident population is over 65 years of age, and some may require special assistance during evacuation or implementing defensible space on their property.

#### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is your community's overall ability to engage in the public process?

**MEDIUM** – We could be doing more to engage with the public, including all population demographics. The public

was somewhat engaged in the CWPP planning process and its ongoing implementation. Our communications are not used to the highest degree they could be during disaster phases.

#### Additional Notes/Comments:

Second homeownership and vacation rental properties make engagement with some groups difficult.

### Partners

**26. Who and how are participating partners involved in developing the Fire Adapted Communities concept?**

*(Identifies active partners and potential resources to help with implementation.)*

Active stakeholder and community involvement in the wildland fire mitigation issue has been taking place in the

Lake Tahoe Basin since the 1980's. Bark beetle outbreaks resulting from the drought of the late 1980's and early 1990's resulted in a bark beetle outbreak that killed millions of white fir throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin. The U.S. Forest Service began to more aggressively address forest health and wildfire threats on federal property. Lands managed by the US Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit form nearly 78 percent of all lands within the Tahoe Basin. Since the early 1990's agencies and communities have joined together to plan and implement forest fuels reduction and defensible space projects in a systematic and deliberate process.

The devastating Angora Fire in 2007 sounded another call to action. The governors of Nevada and California appointed a Bi-State Fire Commission

whose assignment was to thoroughly examine the regulatory, environmental, and socio-economic factors that influence fuels reduction and forest health in the Lake Tahoe Basin. In their final report (2008) the Commission underscored the necessity of multi-jurisdictional collaboration to accomplish fuels reduction, obtain and manage funding, and to plan and implement projects consistent with the Strategy and CWPPs. The original 2007 Strategy was updated and endorsed by the signatory agencies in 2014.

The multi-agency Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team was created to implement the Multi-Jurisdictional Strategy. The Team's organizational structure utilizes the Incident Command System (IC) familiar to fire professionals and emergency management personnel. Staffing is provided by TFFT member organizations

on an as-needed basis. A Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (MAC) provides TFFT oversight. The MAC is comprised of the chief executives of the signatory agencies to the Multi-Jurisdictional Strategy. The MAC provides general direction and political leadership for the TFFT, approves the annual operations plan, and assists with identifying funding opportunities.

The TFFT has an active public outreach and education program developed and delivered by the Fire Public Information Team (FirePIT). The University of Nevada, Reno Cooperative Extension (UNCE) is a key participant in the outreach and education efforts, supporting the Living with Fire program and Web site. The TFFT is currently working with UNCE and the Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network to develop the Fire Adapted Communities

### SECTION #3: OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIPS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall diversity and effectiveness of FAC partners)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving diversity and effectiveness of FAC partners)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving diversity and effectiveness of FAC partners)
Partners	Very High	Moderate	Moderate
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to engage with local partners about fire hazard and work together where possible and economically efficient		NLTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, land owners and land managers
Near-term Action:	Work with partners to develop and implement monitoring protocols that will provide data necessary to make decisions about scheduling treatments and maintaining fuels reduction projects in the WUI through time		NLTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Long-term Action:	Work with adjacent federal, state and private landowners to permanently fund and staff programs necessary to maintain reduced fire risk over time in a cost effective and environmentally conscious manner		NLTFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Lake Tahoe political delegation, local business community



program in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Agency and community leaders see the Fire Adapted Communities approach as an excellent model for previous community-based outreach and education activities, such as were previously provided by neighborhood level fire safe council chapters.

At the local level, the Incline Village General Improvement District, Washoe County, and the Fire District work together closely to address wildfire risk. There are few active partners from non-governmental organizations.

## 27. What is the quality of relationships among public agencies and community?

*(Identifies the level of trust among partners, type of engagement and interactions, effectiveness of decision making ability and track record)*

The federal, state and local agencies with a role in fire risk reduction are well connected on fire mitigation issues including planning and implementation. The TFFT and MAC provide 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.

According to a recently completed informal survey conducted by Dr. Elwood Miller, people in our local communities feel they have significant input into the wildland fire mitigation issue and are

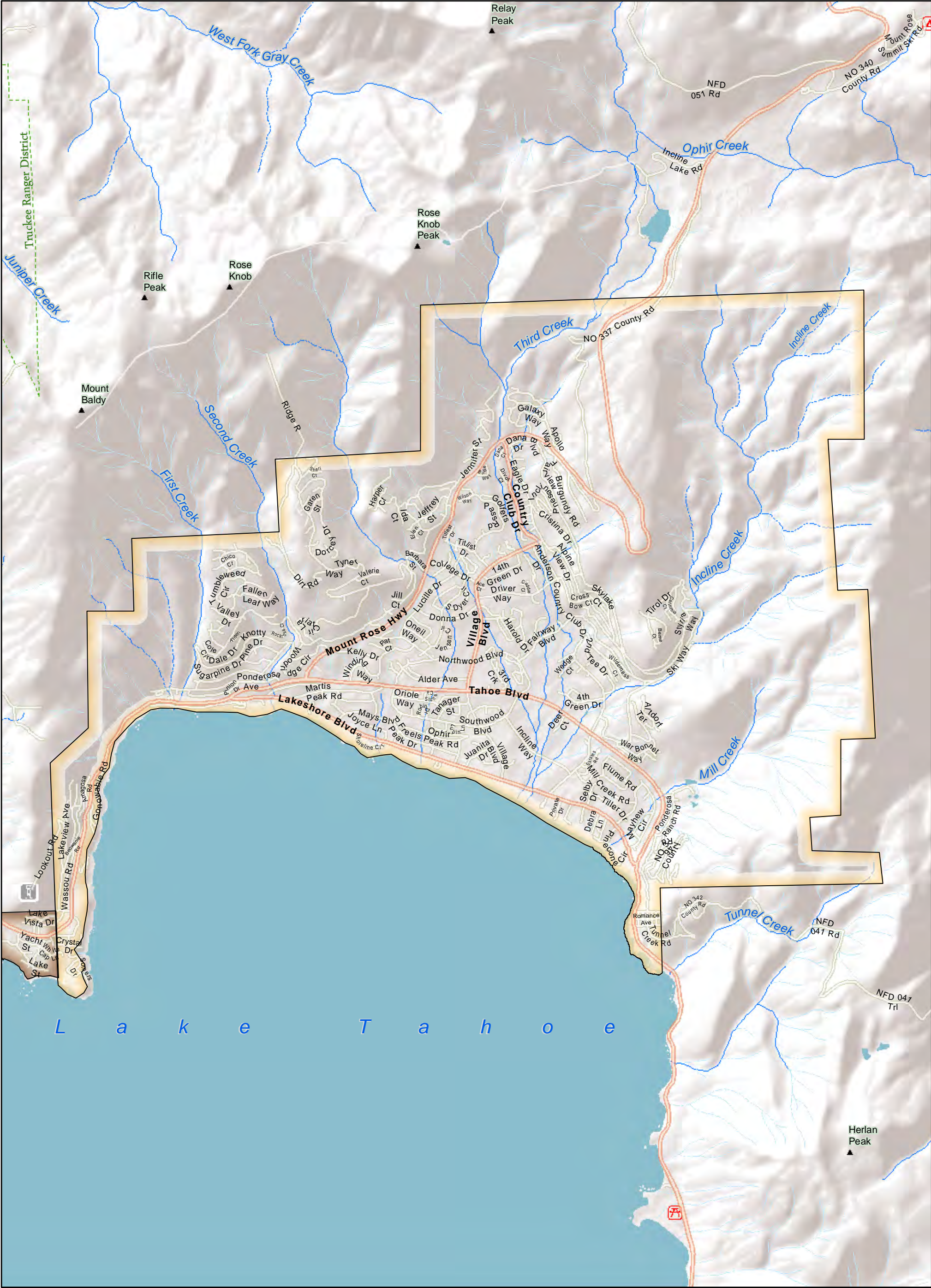
confident that substantial work is being completed that is materially reducing the risk posed by wildfire. Great challenges remain in the Lake Tahoe region, but these primarily involve the technical nature of the work resulting from the steep slopes and confined air basin. The partnerships that have been formed between the federal, state and local agencies are strong and functional. The Fire District is generally trusted by the Incline Village and Crystal Bay community, and acts as a conduit for wildfire and land planning information. Nonetheless, there is capacity to increase connections with other community groups.

### SUMMARY:

Based on your responses above, do you have the right mix of partners and are they working together effectively?

**HIGH** – We engage with most partners at various levels, and have a high level of trust but see some opportunities for improvement





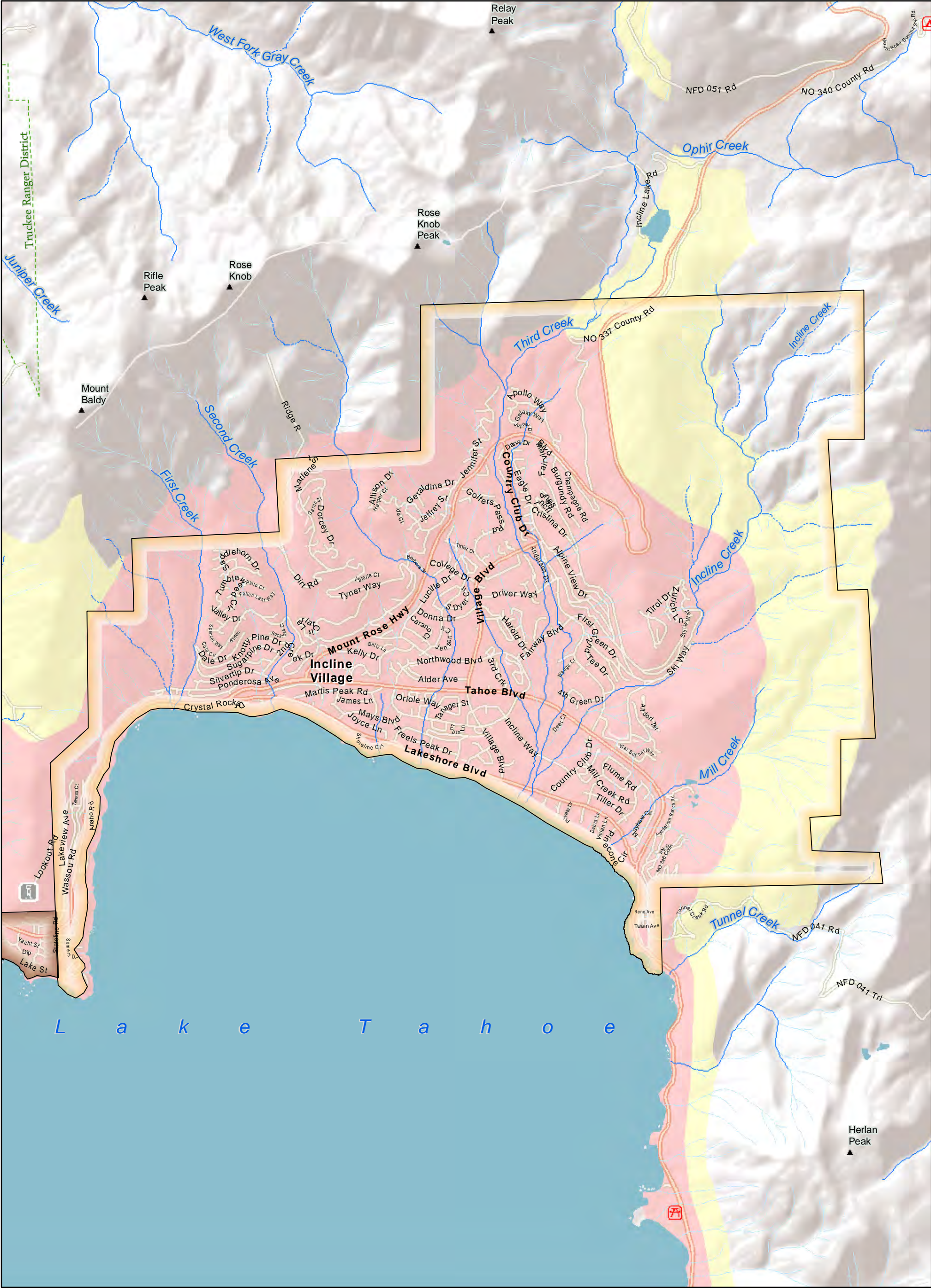
DEER CREEK GIS  
www.deercreekgis.com

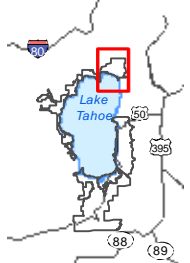
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**Fire Protection Districts**

- Fallen Leaf Fire Department
- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Meeks Bay Fire Protection District
- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
- South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
- North Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Lake Valley Fire Protection District

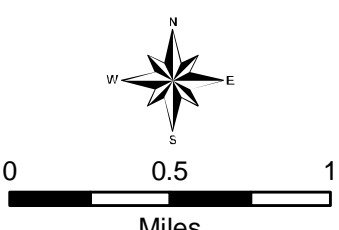






**Wildland Urban Interface**

- Defense Zone
- Threat Zone

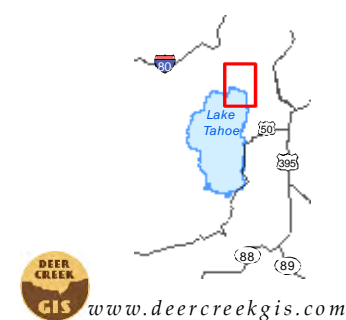
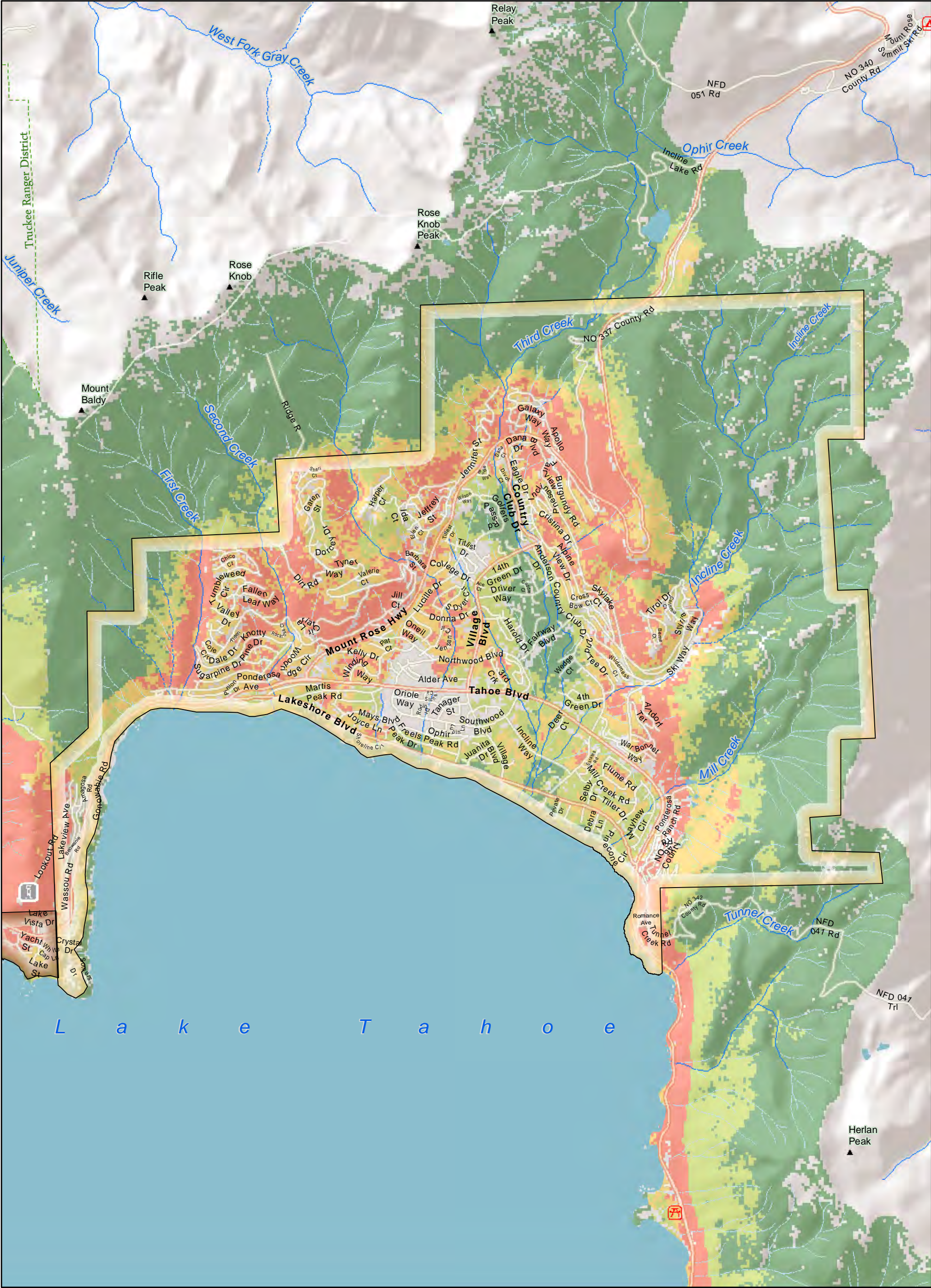


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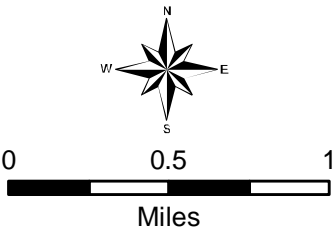
**Fire Protection Districts**

- Fallen Leaf Fire Department
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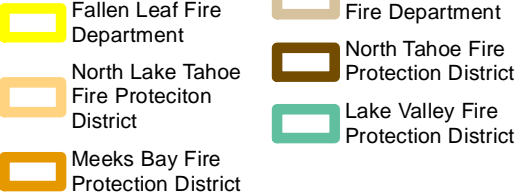




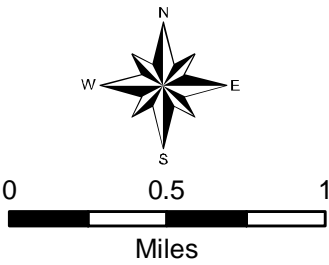
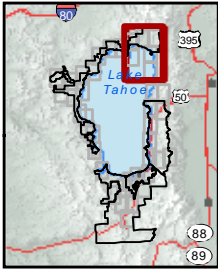
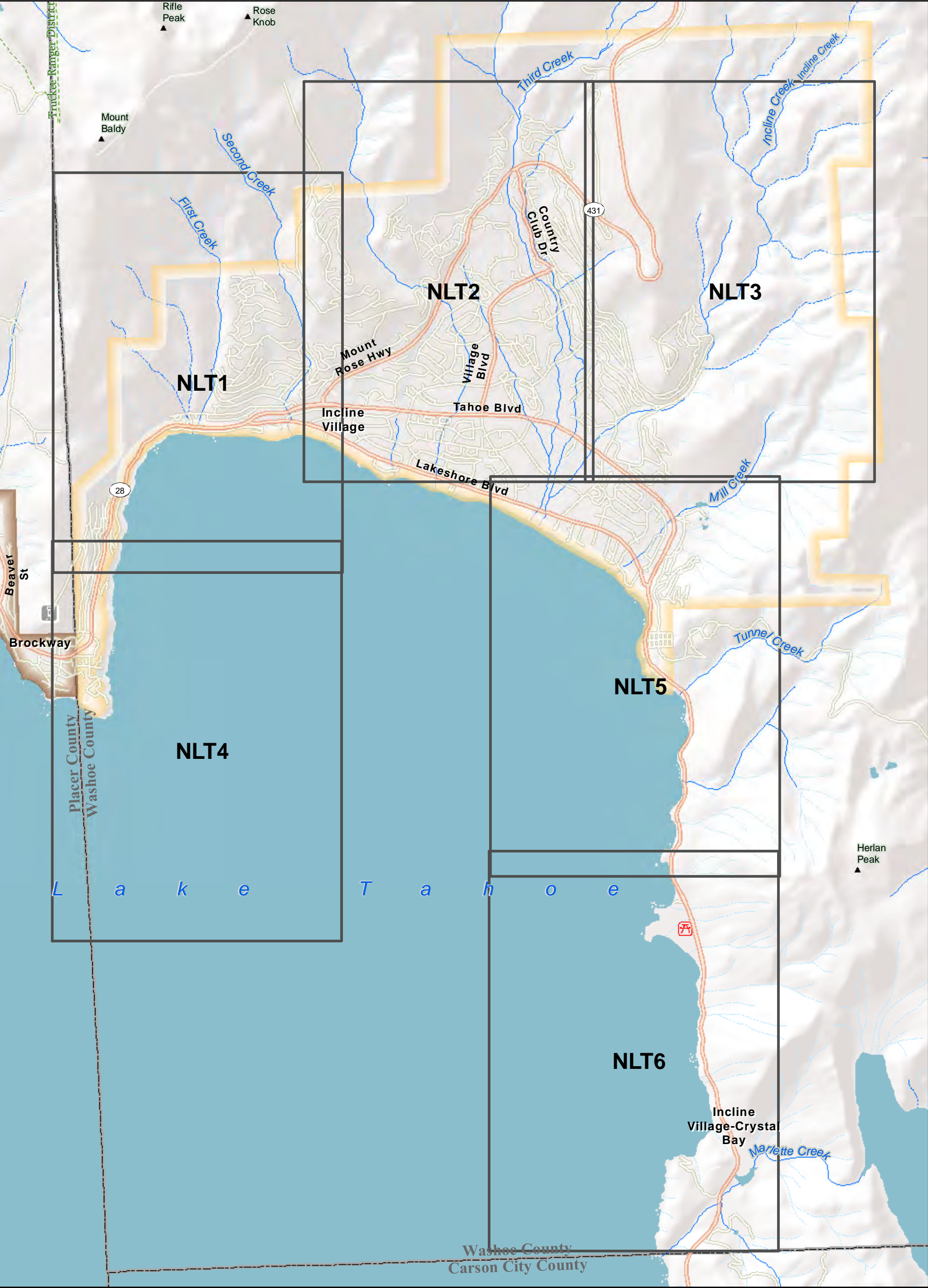
Fire Risk Index



Fire Protection Districts

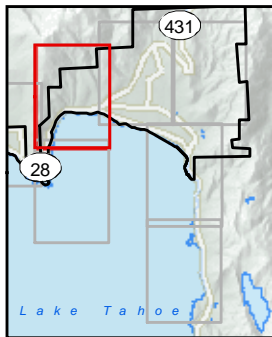
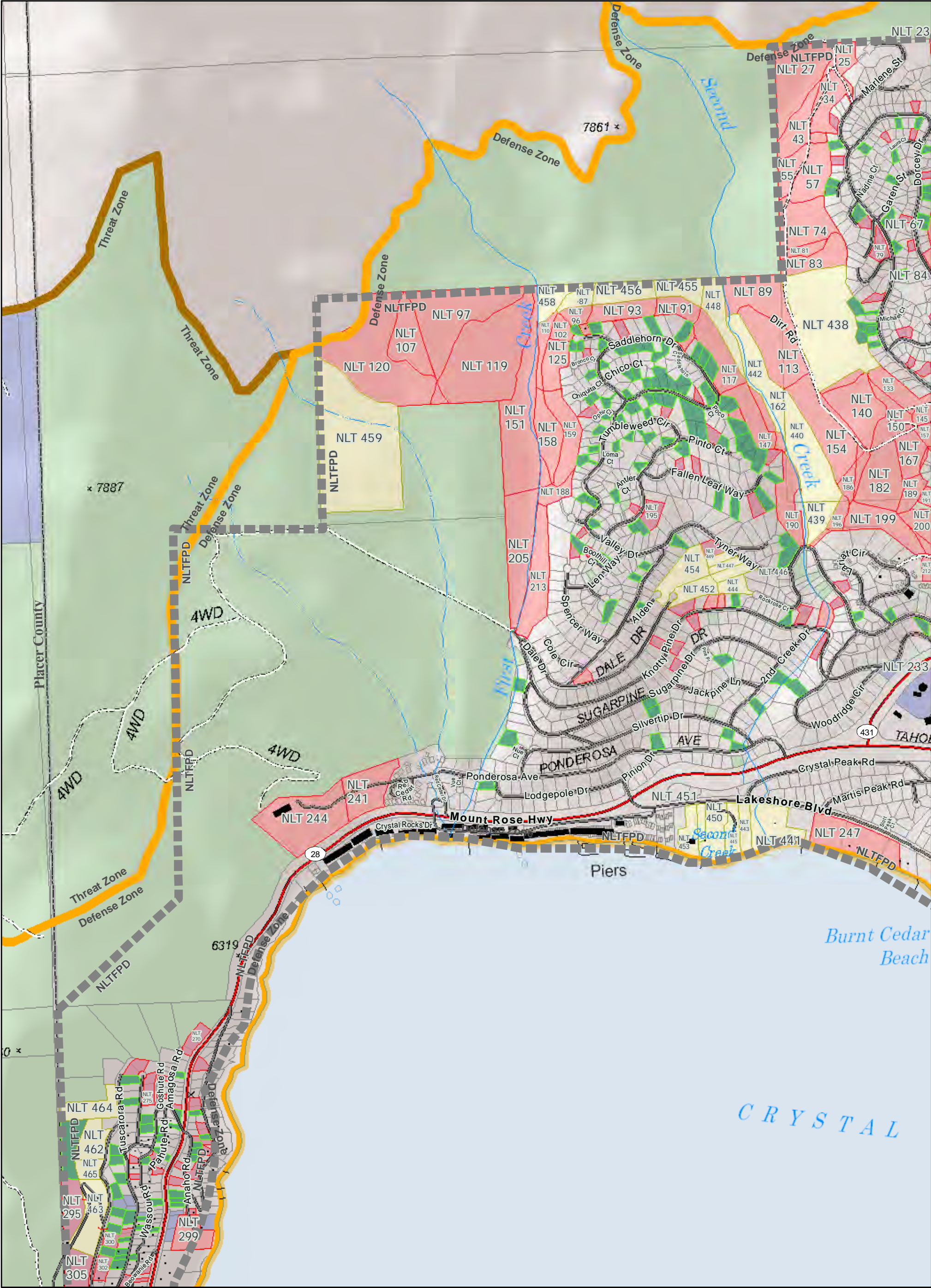




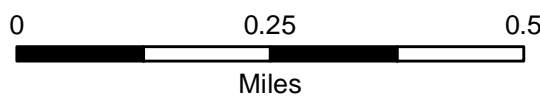
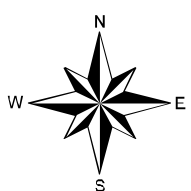


- Fire Protection Districts**
- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
  - North Tahoe Fire Protection District





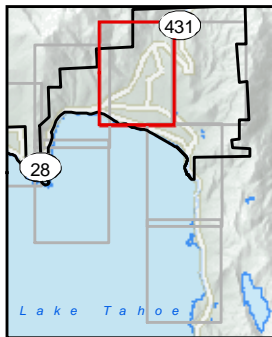
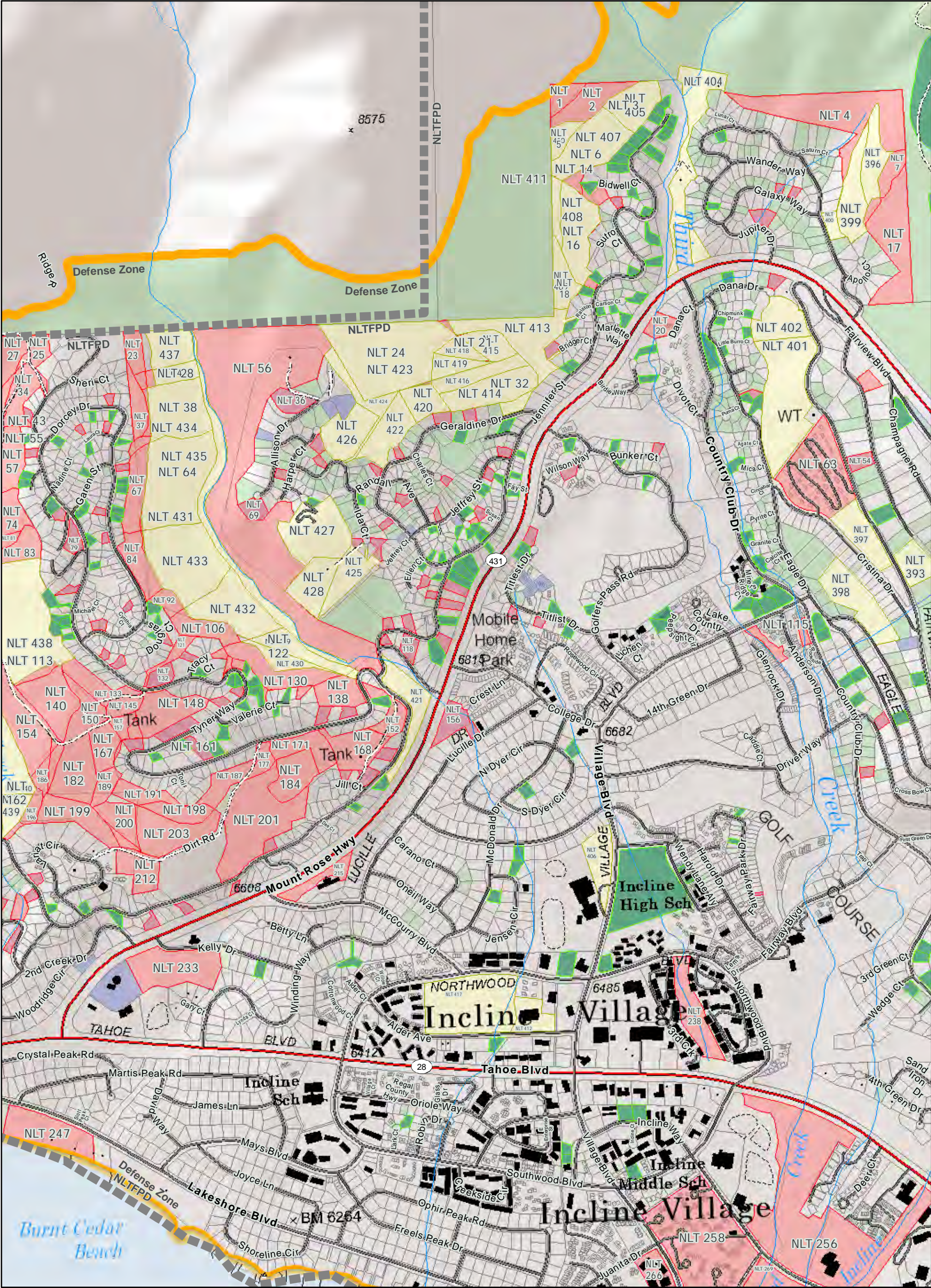
- Fire Districts and Departments
- Wildland Urban Interface
- Defense Zone
- Threat Zone







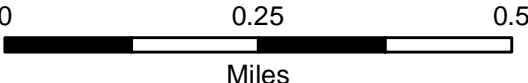
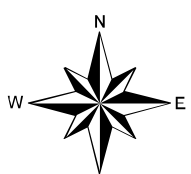
- Fuels Treatments
- Future Private and Local Treatments
  - Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
  - Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
  - Future State Treatments
  - Future USFS Treatments







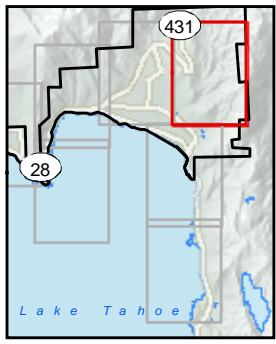
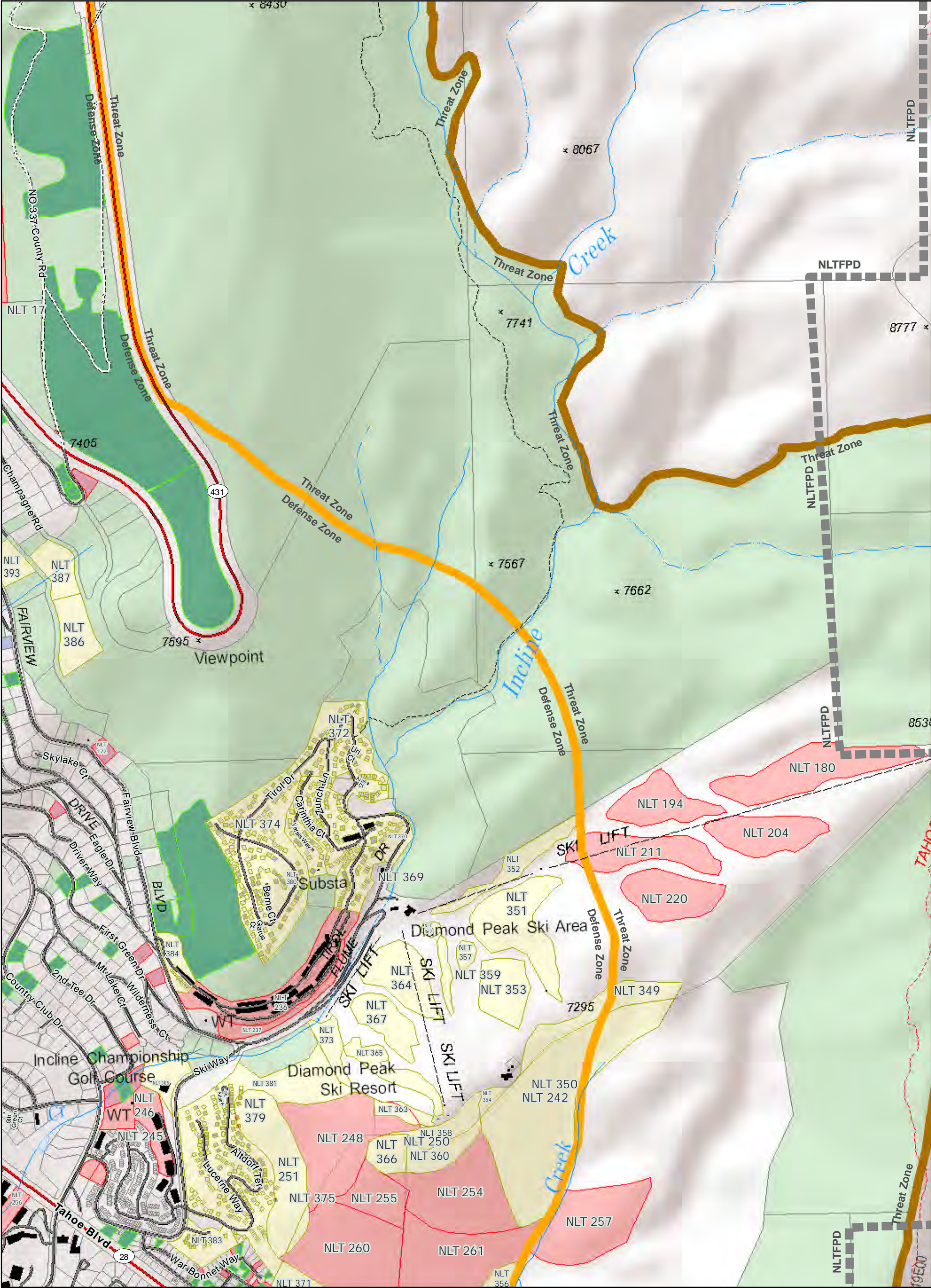
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-  Threat Zone





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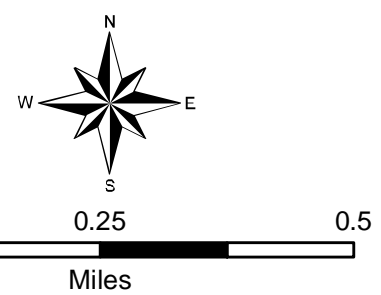


 Fire Districts and Departments

 Wildland Urban Interface

 Defense Zone

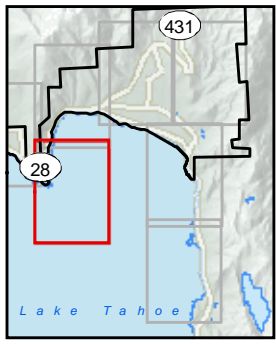
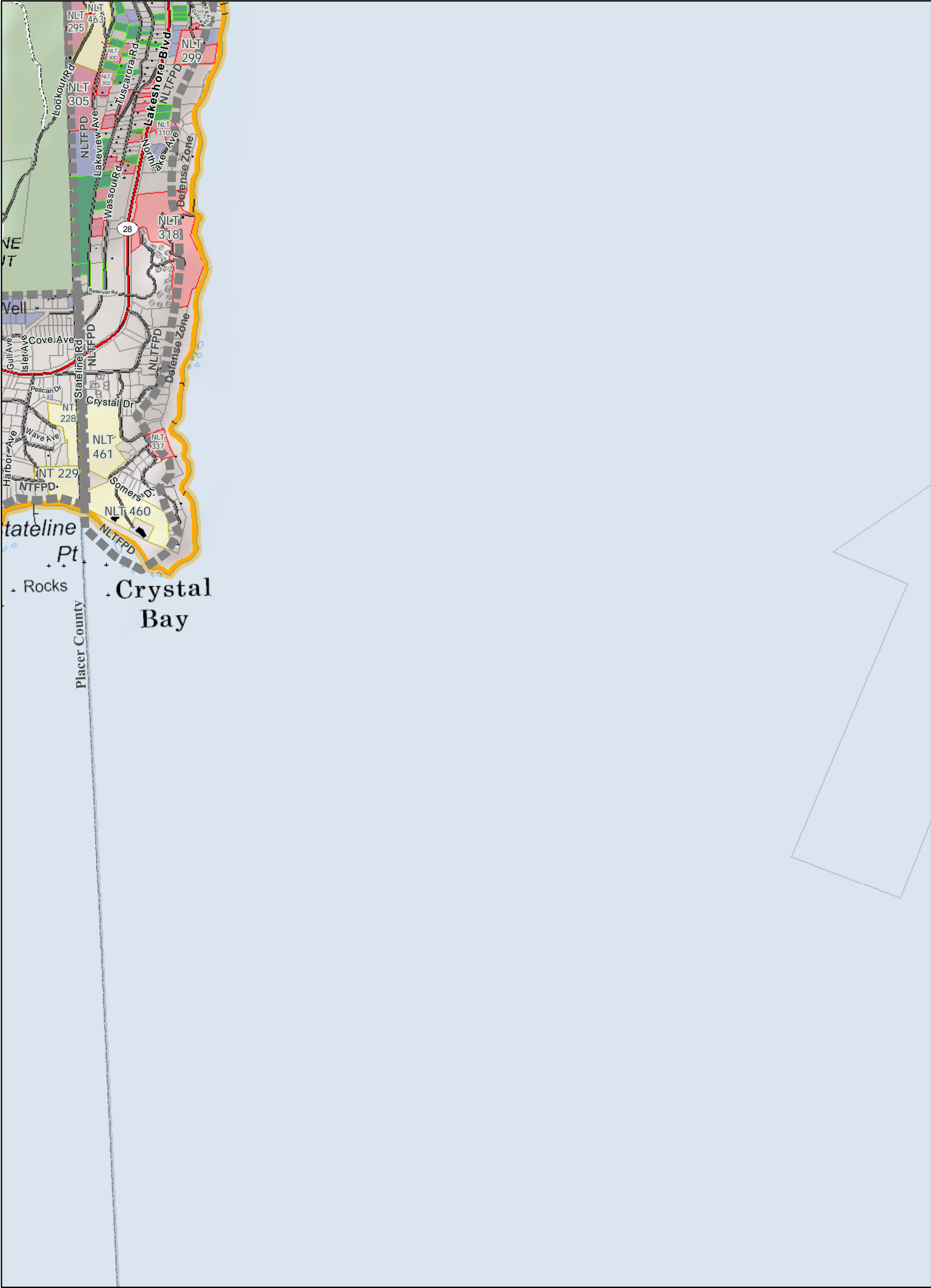
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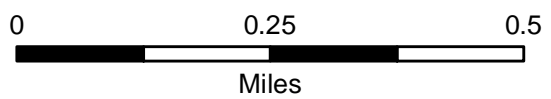
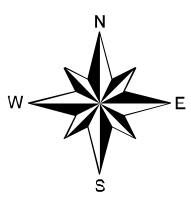
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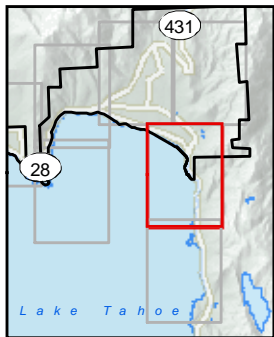
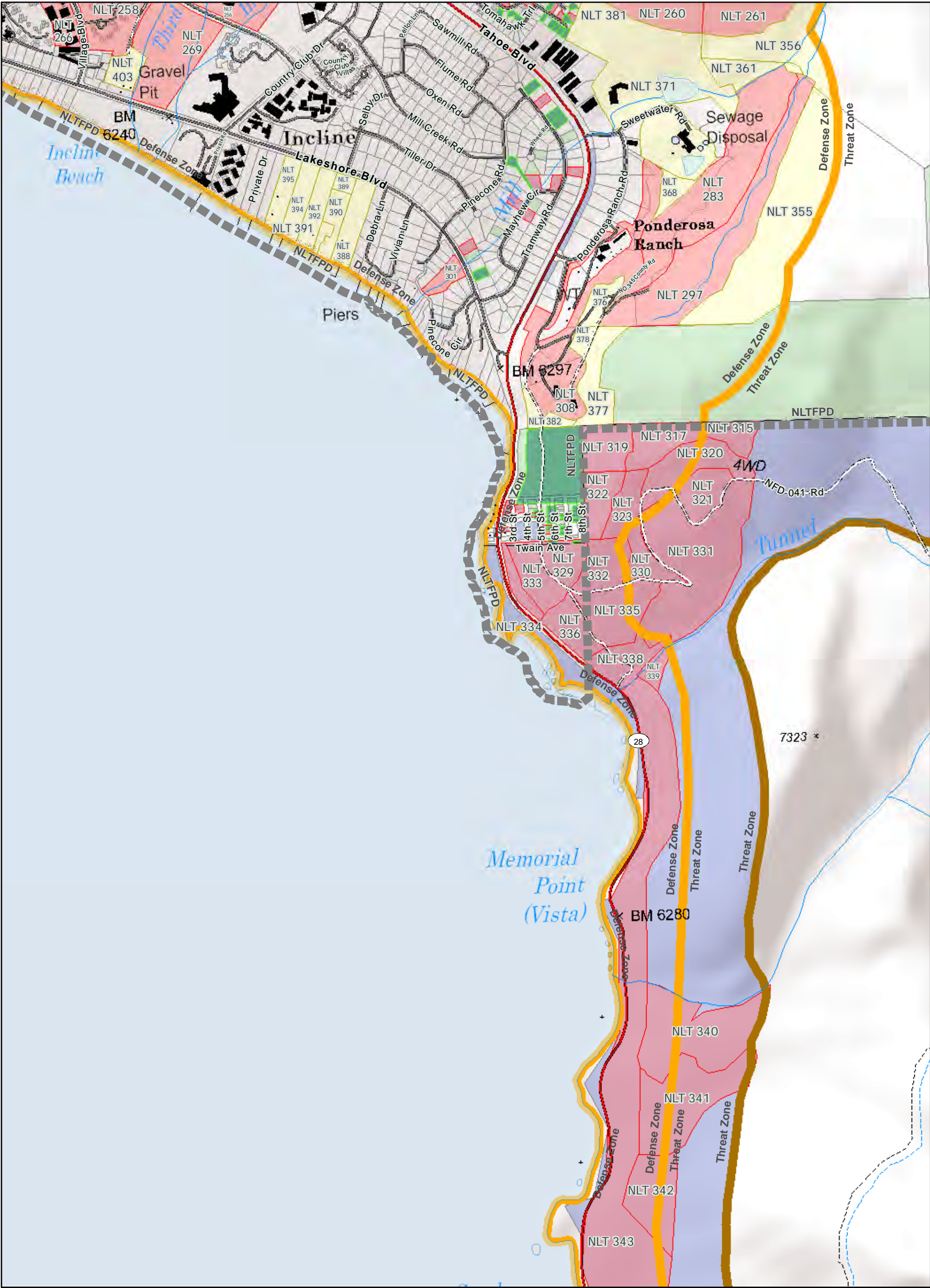






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-  Wildland Urban Interface
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-  Threat Zone

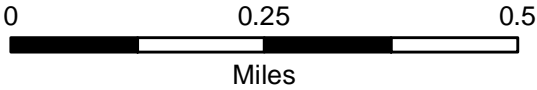
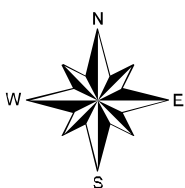


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  -  Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
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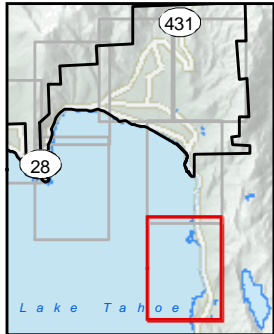
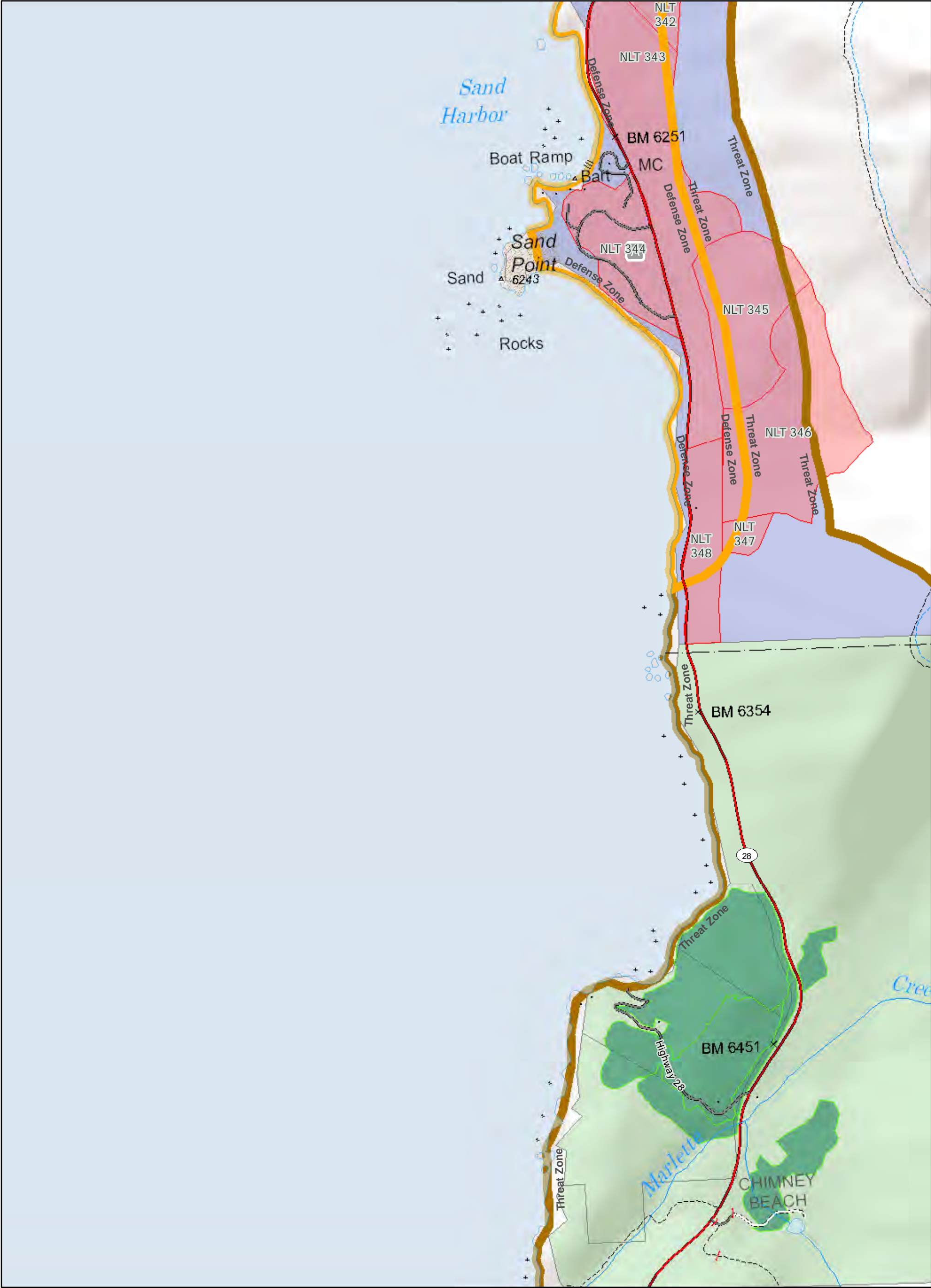






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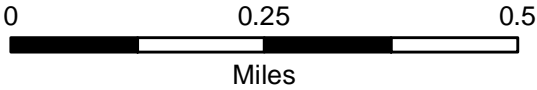
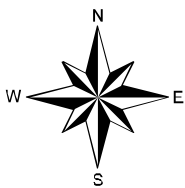


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  -  Future State Treatments
  -  Future USFS Treatments





-  Fire Districts and Departments
-  Wildland Urban Interface
-  Defense Zone
-  Threat Zone



- Fuels Treatments**
-  Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
  -  Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
  -  Future State Treatments
  -  Future USFS Treatments

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 001	<b>Acres:</b> 2.02	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Upper Third Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 002	<b>Acres:</b> 4.8	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Upper Third Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 003	<b>Acres:</b> 5.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 004	<b>Acres:</b> 16.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Apollo 1
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 005	<b>Acres:</b> 1.95	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 006	<b>Acres:</b> 8.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer98
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 007	<b>Acres:</b> 2.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broadcast Burn	Apollo
Treated	1999	Broadcast Burn	Apollo 99
Treated	2011	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan1011
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 008	<b>Acres:</b> 0.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 009	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 010	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 011	<b>Acres:</b> 0.95	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	WC Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 012	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 013	<b>Acres:</b> 0.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Apollo
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	Apollo Southeast
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 014	<b>Acres:</b> 1.66	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 015	<b>Acres:</b> 0.91	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1995	Hand Thin	
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 016	<b>Acres:</b> 8	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer 99
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 017	<b>Acres:</b> 10.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Apollo
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	Apollo Southeast
Treated	2011	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan1011
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 018	<b>Acres:</b> 3.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 019	<b>Acres:</b> 0.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 020	<b>Acres:</b> 1.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Dana Ct
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 021	<b>Acres:</b> 5.1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine 1
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine 3
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 022	<b>Acres:</b> 0.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 023	<b>Acres:</b> 2.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Broadcast Burn	Bundy 1
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP5 W Wood Creek
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	HRP

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 024	<b>Acres:</b> 20.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine 99
Treated	2007	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 025	<b>Acres:</b> 2.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 026	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Broadcast Burn	Upper 2nd Creek
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 027	<b>Acres:</b> 9.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Broadcast Burn	Upper 2nd Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 028	<b>Acres:</b> 2.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Broadcast Burn	96-2B
Treated	2001	Broadcast Burn	Bundy 2
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Garen 1
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 029	<b>Acres:</b> 0.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Broadcast Burn	96-2B
Treated	2000	Broadcast Burn	Bundy 1
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Garen 1
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 030	<b>Acres:</b> 0.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Broadcast Burn	96-2B
Treated	2000	Broadcast Burn	Bundy 1
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Garen 1
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	HRP5 W Wood Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 031	<b>Acres:</b> 0.87	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	WC Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 032	<b>Acres:</b> 6.96	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine 1
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine 3
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 033	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 034	<b>Acres:</b> 3.98	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broascast Burn	Marlene 1
Treated	2008	Broadcast Burn	Upper 2nd Creek
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 035	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 036	<b>Acres:</b> 2.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 037	<b>Acres:</b> 2.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP5 W Wood Creek
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 038	<b>Acres:</b> 9.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Broadcast Burn	96-2B
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Garen 1
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 039	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 040	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 041	<b>Acres:</b> 0.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Broadcast Burn	96-2B
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Garen 1
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP5 W Wood Creek
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 042	<b>Acres:</b> 0.6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 043	<b>Acres:</b> 3.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broascast Burn	Marlene 1
Treated	2008	Broadcast Burn	Upper 2nd Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 044	<b>Acres:</b> 0.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 045	<b>Acres:</b> 0.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 046	<b>Acres:</b> 0.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Broadcast Burn	Marlene 99
Treated	2008	Broadcast Burn	Upper 2nd Creek
Treated	2013	Broadcast Burn	Nadine RX
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 047	<b>Acres:</b> 0	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Broadcast Burn	96-2B
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Garen 1
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 048	<b>Acres:</b> 0.66	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Broadcast Burn	96-2B
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Garen 1
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 049	<b>Acres:</b> 0.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 050	<b>Acres:</b> 0.82	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 051	<b>Acres:</b> 0.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 052	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 053	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 054	<b>Acres:</b> 1.02	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 055	<b>Acres:</b> 2.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broadcast Burn	Marlene 1
Treated	2008	Broadcast Burn	Upper 2nd Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 056	<b>Acres:</b> 57.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	East Wood Creek
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	East Wood Creek



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 057	<b>Acres:</b> 4.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Broadcast Burn	Marlene 99
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Marlene1
Treated	2013	Broadcast Burn	Nadine RX
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 058	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 059	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 060	<b>Acres:</b> 0.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 061	<b>Acres:</b> 0.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 062	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 063	<b>Acres:</b> 13.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Incline Pines
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Incline Pines
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 064	<b>Acres:</b> 16.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Broadcast Burn	Garen 1
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Garen 1
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 065	<b>Acres:</b> 0.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 066	<b>Acres:</b> 0.94	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 067	<b>Acres:</b> 4.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Broadcast Burn	Garen 1
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	Garen 1
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 068	<b>Acres:</b> 0.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 069	<b>Acres:</b> 1.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 070	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 071	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 072	<b>Acres:</b> 0.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1995	Hand Thin	
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 073	<b>Acres:</b> 0.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 074	<b>Acres:</b> 6.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Broadcast Burn	Marlene 99
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Marlene2
Treated	2013	Broadcast Burn	Nadine RX
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 075	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2014	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 076	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2014	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 077	<b>Acres:</b> 0.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 078	<b>Acres:</b> 0.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 079	<b>Acres:</b> 1.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1993	Hand Thin	
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 080	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 081	<b>Acres:</b> 1.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Broadcast Burn	Marlene 99
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Marlene2
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 082	<b>Acres:</b> 0.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 083	<b>Acres:</b> 4.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Broadcast Burn	Brushy
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Marlene2
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 084	<b>Acres:</b> 4.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Broadcast Burn	Dougup 1
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 085	<b>Acres:</b> 0.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 086	<b>Acres:</b> 0.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 087	<b>Acres:</b> 1.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broadcast Burn	Matchless
Treated	2007	Broadcast Burn	East 1st Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 088	<b>Acres:</b> 0.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 089	<b>Acres:</b> 7.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	2nd Creek 3P
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	2nd Creek 3P
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 090	<b>Acres:</b> 0.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 091	<b>Acres:</b> 2.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Broadcast Burn	Saddleup
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 092	<b>Acres:</b> 1.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Broadcast Burn	Dougup 1
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 093	<b>Acres:</b> 3.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Broadcast Burn	Saddlebronc
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 094	<b>Acres:</b> 0.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
Treated	2014	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 095	<b>Acres:</b> 0.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 096	<b>Acres:</b> 1.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broadcast Burn	Matchless
Treated	2007	Broadcast Burn	East 1st Creek
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 097	<b>Acres:</b> 13.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	West 1st Creek
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	West 1st Creek
Treated	2013	Broadcast Burn	First Creek RX
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 098	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 099	<b>Acres:</b> 0.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 100	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broadcast Burn	Matchless
Treated	2007	Broadcast Burn	East 1st Creek



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 101	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 102	<b>Acres:</b> 1.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broadcast Burn	Matchless
Treated	2008	Broadcast Burn	East 1st Creek
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 103	<b>Acres:</b> 0.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 104	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 105	<b>Acres:</b> 0.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 106	<b>Acres:</b> 3.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Broadcast Burn	Douglas (96-3)
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 107	<b>Acres:</b> 5.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	West 1st Creek
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	West 1st Creek
Treated	2013	Broadcast Burn	First Creek RX
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 108	<b>Acres:</b> 0.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Woodminster A
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Woodminster A
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 109	<b>Acres:</b> 0.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 110	<b>Acres:</b> 1.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broadcast Burn	Matchless
Treated	2008	Broadcast Burn	East 1st Creek

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 111	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 112	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 113	<b>Acres:</b> 8.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Broadcast Burn	Landing
Treated	2011	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan 1011
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 114	<b>Acres:</b> 0.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 115	<b>Acres:</b> 1.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Woodminster B
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Woodminster B
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 116	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 117	<b>Acres:</b> 5.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Broadcast Burn	Saddlehorn
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 118	<b>Acres:</b> 1.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 119	<b>Acres:</b> 19.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	West 1st Creek
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	West 1st Creek
Treated	2012	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan1112
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 120	<b>Acres:</b> 19.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	West 1st Creek
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	West 1st Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 121	<b>Acres:</b> 1.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 122	<b>Acres:</b> 6.6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2004	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 8



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 123	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	WC Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 124	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 125	<b>Acres:</b> 3.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broadcast Burn	Matchless
Treated	2008	Broadcast Burn	East 1st Creek
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 126	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 127	<b>Acres:</b> 0.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 128	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 129	<b>Acres:</b> 0.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	WC Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 130	<b>Acres:</b> 5.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2004	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 8
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 131	<b>Acres:</b> 0.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Broadcast Burn	Brushy
Treated	2011	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan1011
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 132	<b>Acres:</b> 1.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 133	<b>Acres:</b> 3.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 134	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 135	<b>Acres:</b> 0.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	West 1st Creek
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	West 1st Creek
Treated	2012	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan1112
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 136	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 137	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	WC Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 138	<b>Acres:</b> 3.6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1995	Broadcast Burn	94-2
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 139	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 140	<b>Acres:</b> 6.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Broadcast Burn	Tyner 98
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tyner 98
Treated	2011	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 141	<b>Acres:</b> 0.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1995	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 142	<b>Acres:</b> 0.98	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 143	<b>Acres:</b> 0.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 144	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 145	<b>Acres:</b> 1.84	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan1011
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 146	<b>Acres:</b> 0.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 5



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 147	<b>Acres:</b> 3.93	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 5
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 148	<b>Acres:</b> 5.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Broadcast Burn	Tyner TankhouseA
Treated	2011	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 149	<b>Acres:</b> 0.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 150	<b>Acres:</b> 3.85	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan1011
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 151	<b>Acres:</b> 14.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	West 1st Creek
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	West 1st Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 152	<b>Acres:</b> 2.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 153	<b>Acres:</b> 0.63	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 154	<b>Acres:</b> 9.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Broadcast Burn	Midslope
Treated	2011	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan 1011
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 155	<b>Acres:</b> 0.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 156	<b>Acres:</b> 2.85	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 157	<b>Acres:</b> 1.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broadcast Burn	Tyner Tankhouse
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tyner TankhouseB
Treated	2011	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan1011
Treated	2013	Broadcast Burn	Lower 2nd Creek RX

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 158	<b>Acres:</b> 4.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Broadcast Burn	Chiquita
Treated	2008	Broadcast Burn	East 1st Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 159	<b>Acres:</b> 5.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Broadcast Burn	Chiquita
Treated	2008	Broadcast Burn	East 1st Creek
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 160	<b>Acres:</b> 0.55	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 161	<b>Acres:</b> 1.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1993	Hand Thin	
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 162	<b>Acres:</b> 18.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 7
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 163	<b>Acres:</b> 0.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Broadcast Burn	Tyner TankhouseA
Treated	2011	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan
Treated	2013	Broadcast Burn	Lower 2nd Creek RX
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 164	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 7
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 165	<b>Acres:</b> 0.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 166	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Broadcast Burn	Midslope
Treated	2010	Broadcast Burn	SecondCreekMos
Treated	2011	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan1011
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 167	<b>Acres:</b> 3.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broadcast Burn	Tyner Tankhouse
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tyner TankhouseB
Treated	2013	Broadcast Burn	Lower 2nd Creek RX
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 168	<b>Acres:</b> 5.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	HRP3 Jill



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 169	<b>Acres:</b> 0.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 170	<b>Acres:</b> 0.79	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1993	Hand Thin	
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 171	<b>Acres:</b> 4.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Broadcast Burn	Jill
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	HRP3 Jill
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 172	<b>Acres:</b> 1.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 173	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broadcast Burn	Tyner Tankhouse
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tyner TankhouseB
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 174	<b>Acres:</b> 0.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 175	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 176	<b>Acres:</b> 0.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 177	<b>Acres:</b> 1.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Broadcast Burn	Lower Tyner Rx
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	HRP3 Jill
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 178	<b>Acres:</b> 0.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Broadcast Burn	Midslope
Treated	2010	Broadcast Burn	SecondCreekMos
Treated	2011	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan1011
Treated	2013	Broadcast Burn	Lower 2nd Creek RX
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 179	<b>Acres:</b> 0.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Broadcast Burn	East 1st Creek

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 180	<b>Acres:</b> 18.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	Diamond Peak 5
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 181	<b>Acres:</b> 0.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 182	<b>Acres:</b> 6.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broadcast Burn	Tyner Tankhouse
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tyner TankhouseB
Treated	2010	Broadcast Burn	SecondCreekMos
Treated	2013	Broadcast Burn	Lower 2nd Creek RX
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 183	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 184	<b>Acres:</b> 4.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Broadcast Burn	Jill
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 185	<b>Acres:</b> 0.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1996	Hand Thin	
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 186	<b>Acres:</b> 1.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Broadcast Burn	Midslope
Treated	2011	Broadcast Burn	RXBurnPlan 1011
Treated	2013	Broadcast Burn	Lower 2nd Creek RX
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 187	<b>Acres:</b> 3.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP3 Jill
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 188	<b>Acres:</b> 1.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Broadcast Burn	East 1st Creek
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 189	<b>Acres:</b> 1.94	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Broadcast Burn	Tyner Tankhouse
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tyner TankhouseB
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 190	<b>Acres:</b> 4.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	HRP

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 191	<b>Acres:</b> 2.66	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP3 Jill
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 192	<b>Acres:</b> 0.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 193	<b>Acres:</b> 0.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 194	<b>Acres:</b> 9.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	Diamond Peak 2
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 195	<b>Acres:</b> 1.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 196	<b>Acres:</b> 1.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 7
Treated	2013	Broadcast Burn	Lariat West RX
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 197	<b>Acres:</b> 0.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 198	<b>Acres:</b> 2.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 1
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP3 Jill
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 199	<b>Acres:</b> 5.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 4
Treated	2013	Broadcast Burn	Lariat West RX
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 200	<b>Acres:</b> 3.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 1
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Zig-Zag Pilot
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 201	<b>Acres:</b> 14.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Broadcast Burn	Lower Tyner Rx
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 202	<b>Acres:</b> 0.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 203	<b>Acres:</b> 7.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 1
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 204	<b>Acres:</b> 10.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	Diamond Peak 3
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 205	<b>Acres:</b> 9.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	West 1st Creek
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	West 1st Creek
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 206	<b>Acres:</b> 0.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 1
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Zig-Zag Pilot
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	HRP
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	HRP4 E Second Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 207	<b>Acres:</b> 0.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 208	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 209	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 210	<b>Acres:</b> 0.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 211	<b>Acres:</b> 12.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	Diamond Peak 4
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 212	<b>Acres:</b> 4.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA z
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	HRP4 E Second Creek
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 213	<b>Acres:</b> 6.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	HRP
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 214	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 215	<b>Acres:</b> 2.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Presb Church
Treated	2008	Pile Burn	Presb Church
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 216	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 217	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	WC Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 218	<b>Acres:</b> 0.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1995	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 219	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	WC Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 220	<b>Acres:</b> 11.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Diamond Peak 1
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	Diamond Peak 1
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 221	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 222	<b>Acres:</b> 0.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 223	<b>Acres:</b> 0.66	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 224	<b>Acres:</b> 0.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 225	<b>Acres:</b> 0.94	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	WC Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 226	<b>Acres:</b> 0.44	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 227	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 228	<b>Acres:</b> 0.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 229	<b>Acres:</b> 0.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 230	<b>Acres:</b> 0.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 231	<b>Acres:</b> 0.75	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 232	<b>Acres:</b> 0.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 233	<b>Acres:</b> 9.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Pile Burn	Catholic Church
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Catholic Church
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 234	<b>Acres:</b> 0.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	WC Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 235	<b>Acres:</b> 0.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 236	<b>Acres:</b> 15.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Bitterbrush 2
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 237	<b>Acres:</b> 3.93	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Bitterbrush 2
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Bitterbrush 2



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 238	<b>Acres:</b> 5.93	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Third Creek HOA
Treated	2010	Chipping	Third Creek HOA
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 239	<b>Acres:</b> 0.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	WC Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 240	<b>Acres:</b> 0.88	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 241	<b>Acres:</b> 5.75	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Red Cedar
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Red Cedar
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 242	<b>Acres:</b> 56.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2007	Broadcast Burn	PRS B
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 243	<b>Acres:</b> 0.94	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 244	<b>Acres:</b> 11.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Mothercells
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Sierra Horizon
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Sierra Horizons
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 245	<b>Acres:</b> 2.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 246	<b>Acres:</b> 5.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Burgundy Hill
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 247	<b>Acres:</b> 8.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Nevada Pacific
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	645 Lakeshore
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 248	<b>Acres:</b> 23.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Broadcast Burn	T7
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	T7
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	T7

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 249	<b>Acres:</b> 0	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Nevada Pacific
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	645 Lakeshore
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 250	<b>Acres:</b> 13.6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2007	Broadcast Burn	PRS A
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 251	<b>Acres:</b> 17.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2004	Broadcast Burn	Sweetwater 9
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 252	<b>Acres:</b> 0.66	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	WC Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 253	<b>Acres:</b> 0.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	WC Urban
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 254	<b>Acres:</b> 20.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Broadcast Burn	PRS South Aspect
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 255	<b>Acres:</b> 7.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Broadcast Burn	PRS South Aspect
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	PRS South Aspect
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	T7
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 256	<b>Acres:</b> 42.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical Thin	3rd Creek A
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 257	<b>Acres:</b> 19.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Broadcast Burn	MillCreekEast
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 258	<b>Acres:</b> 27.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	McCloud
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 259	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 260	<b>Acres:</b> 24.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2004	Broadcast Burn	Sweetwater 10
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Sweetwater 10
Treated	2010	Broadcast Burn	Sweetwater
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 261	<b>Acres:</b> 23.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Ponderosa A
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Ponderosa A

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 262	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 263	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1993	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 264	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1995	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 265	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 266	<b>Acres:</b> 4.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	VillageHighlands
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 267	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 268	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 269	<b>Acres:</b> 17.99	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mechanical Thin	3rd Creek A
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 270	<b>Acres:</b> 1.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 271	<b>Acres:</b> 0.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 272	<b>Acres:</b> 0.8	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 273	<b>Acres:</b> 0.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 274	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 275	<b>Acres:</b> 1.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2000	Hand Thin	
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 276	<b>Acres:</b> 0.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 277	<b>Acres:</b> 0.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 278	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 279	<b>Acres:</b> 0.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 280	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 281	<b>Acres:</b> 0.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 282	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 283	<b>Acres:</b> 31.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Ponderosa B
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Ponderosa B

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 284	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 285	<b>Acres:</b> 0.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 286	<b>Acres:</b> 0.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 287	<b>Acres:</b> 0.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 288	<b>Acres:</b> 0.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 289	<b>Acres:</b> 0.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 290	<b>Acres:</b> 0.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 291	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 292	<b>Acres:</b> 0.45	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 293	<b>Acres:</b> 0.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 294	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1994	Hand Thin	
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 295	<b>Acres:</b> 3.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 296	<b>Acres:</b> 0.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 297	<b>Acres:</b> 29.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	PRS South
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	PRS South
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 298	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2004	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 299	<b>Acres:</b> 3.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Anaho
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	Anaho
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 300	<b>Acres:</b> 1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 301	<b>Acres:</b> 2.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Pinecone Circle
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Pinecone Circle
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 302	<b>Acres:</b> 1.02	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1999	Hand Thin	
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 303	<b>Acres:</b> 0.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 304	<b>Acres:</b> 0.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 305	<b>Acres:</b> 4.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1997	Hand Thin	
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 306	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1993	Hand Thin	
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 307	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 308	<b>Acres:</b> 25.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 309	<b>Acres:</b> 0.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 310	<b>Acres:</b> 1.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 311	<b>Acres:</b> 0.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 312	<b>Acres:</b> 0.53	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 313	<b>Acres:</b> 0.45	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	1998	Hand Thin	
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 314	<b>Acres:</b> 0.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 315	<b>Acres:</b> 3.78	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 316	<b>Acres:</b> 0.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 317	<b>Acres:</b> 6.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 318	<b>Acres:</b> 12.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Stillwater
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Stillwater
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 319	<b>Acres:</b> 6.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek North
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek North
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 320	<b>Acres:</b> 10.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2011	Understory Burn	Tunnel Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 321	<b>Acres:</b> 6	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2011	Understory Burn	Tunnel Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 322	<b>Acres:</b> 5.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 323	<b>Acres:</b> 5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2013	Understory Burn	Tunnel Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 324	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 325	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 326	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 327	<b>Acres:</b> 0.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2001	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 328	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2002	Hand Thin	
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 329	<b>Acres:</b> 5.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2007	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 330	<b>Acres:</b> 4.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2013	Understory Burn	Tunnel Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 331	<b>Acres:</b> 32.69	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 332	<b>Acres:</b> 6.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2013	Understory Burn	Tunnel Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 333	<b>Acres:</b> 6.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2006	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2011	Understory Burn	Tunnel Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 334	<b>Acres:</b> 2.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2005	Hand Thin	
Treated	2007	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 335	<b>Acres:</b> 10.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2009	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2013	Understory Burn	Tunnel Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 336	<b>Acres:</b> 5.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2006	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2007	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2014	Understory Burn	Tunnel Creek



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 337	<b>Acres:</b> 1.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Somers
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 338	<b>Acres:</b> 6.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 339	<b>Acres:</b> 2.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	Tunnel Creek
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	Tunnel Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 340	<b>Acres:</b> 22.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Memorial Point Sugar Pine
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 341	<b>Acres:</b> 19.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	Memorial Point Sugar Pine
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	Memorial Point Sugar Pine
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 342	<b>Acres:</b> 11.05	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	Memorial Point Sugar Pine
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 343	<b>Acres:</b> 117.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	Hwy 28
Treated	2004	Pile Burn	Hwy 28
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 344	<b>Acres:</b> 28.51	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2007	Hand Thin	Sand Harbor
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 345	<b>Acres:</b> 36.95	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 346	<b>Acres:</b> 58.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Sand Harbor South
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	Sand Harbor South
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 347	<b>Acres:</b> 4.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Sand Harbor South
Treated	2011	Pile Burn	Sand Harbor South
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 348	<b>Acres:</b> 20.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF NEVADA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2003	Hand Thin	Hwy 28
Treated	2004	Pile Burn	Hwy 28
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 349	<b>Acres:</b> 9.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2007	Broadcast Burn	PRS B

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 350	<b>Acres:</b> 46.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2007	Broadcast Burn	PRS B
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 351	<b>Acres:</b> 15.8	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 352	<b>Acres:</b> 6.53	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 353	<b>Acres:</b> 8.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 354	<b>Acres:</b> 1.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2007	Broadcast Burn	PRS B
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 355	<b>Acres:</b> 38.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 356	<b>Acres:</b> 15.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 357	<b>Acres:</b> 1.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 358	<b>Acres:</b> 4.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2007	Broadcast Burn	PRS A
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 359	<b>Acres:</b> 1.87	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 360	<b>Acres:</b> 5.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2007	Broadcast Burn	PRS A
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 361	<b>Acres:</b> 4.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 362	<b>Acres:</b> 0.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 363	<b>Acres:</b> 2.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 364	<b>Acres:</b> 10.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 365	<b>Acres:</b> 5.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 366	<b>Acres:</b> 3.96	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2007	Broadcast Burn	PRS A
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 367	<b>Acres:</b> 6.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 368	<b>Acres:</b> 2.53	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 369	<b>Acres:</b> 4.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 370	<b>Acres:</b> 15.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 371	<b>Acres:</b> 45.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 372	<b>Acres:</b> 11.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 373	<b>Acres:</b> 3.58	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 374	<b>Acres:</b> 3.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 375	<b>Acres:</b> 1.03	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2004	Broadcast Burn	Sweetwater 9
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 376	<b>Acres:</b> 3.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 377	<b>Acres:</b> 7.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 378	<b>Acres:</b> 1.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 379	<b>Acres:</b> 16.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2004	Broadcast Burn	Sweetwater 9



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 380	<b>Acres:</b> 26.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 381	<b>Acres:</b> 36.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 382	<b>Acres:</b> 2.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 383	<b>Acres:</b> 4.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 384	<b>Acres:</b> 3.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 385	<b>Acres:</b> 4.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 386	<b>Acres:</b> 7.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 387	<b>Acres:</b> 5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 388	<b>Acres:</b> 5.93	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 389	<b>Acres:</b> 1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 390	<b>Acres:</b> 3.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 391	<b>Acres:</b> 1.02	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 392	<b>Acres:</b> 4.85	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 393	<b>Acres:</b> 3.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 394	<b>Acres:</b> 4.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 395	<b>Acres:</b> 4.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 396	<b>Acres:</b> 4.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1997	Broadcast Burn	Apollo
Future	1999	Broadcast Burn	Apollo 99
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 397	<b>Acres:</b> 5.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 398	<b>Acres:</b> 7.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 399	<b>Acres:</b> 5.97	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1999	Broadcast Burn	Apollo 99
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 400	<b>Acres:</b> 1.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 401	<b>Acres:</b> 16.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 402	<b>Acres:</b> 5.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 403	<b>Acres:</b> 3.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 404	<b>Acres:</b> 10.03	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 405	<b>Acres:</b> 5.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1997	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer
Future	2006	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 406	<b>Acres:</b> 4.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 407	<b>Acres:</b> 8.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1998	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer98
Future	2006	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 408	<b>Acres:</b> 7.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1997	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer 99
Future	2006	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 409	<b>Acres:</b> 3.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2006	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 410	<b>Acres:</b> 1.95	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2006	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 411	<b>Acres:</b> 1.66	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2006	Broadcast Burn	Jennifer
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 412	<b>Acres:</b> 3.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 413	<b>Acres:</b> 10.4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 414	<b>Acres:</b> 6.96	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1998	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine 1
Future	2006	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine 3
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 415	<b>Acres:</b> 3.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1998	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine 1
Future	2006	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine 3
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 416	<b>Acres:</b> 3.84	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1998	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine 1
Future	1999	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 417	<b>Acres:</b> 14.75	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 418	<b>Acres:</b> 1.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1998	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine 1
Future	2006	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine 3
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 419	<b>Acres:</b> 2.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1998	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine 1
Future	1999	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 420	<b>Acres:</b> 3.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 421	<b>Acres:</b> 5.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 422	<b>Acres:</b> 5.69	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 423	<b>Acres:</b> 20.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1999	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine 99
Future	2007	Broadcast Burn	Geraldine
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 424	<b>Acres:</b> 3.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 425	<b>Acres:</b> 4.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 426	<b>Acres:</b> 5.75	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 427	<b>Acres:</b> 9.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 428	<b>Acres:</b> 5.36	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 429	<b>Acres:</b> 3.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2004	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 8
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 430	<b>Acres:</b> 2.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2004	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 8
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 431	<b>Acres:</b> 8.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 432	<b>Acres:</b> 9.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1998	Broadcast Burn	Douglas (96-3)
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 433	<b>Acres:</b> 14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2002	Broadcast Burn	Dougup 1
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 434	<b>Acres:</b> 9.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1996	Broadcast Burn	96-2B
Future	2006	Broadcast Burn	Garen 1
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 435	<b>Acres:</b> 16.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2002	Broadcast Burn	Garen 1
Future	2006	Broadcast Burn	Garen 1
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 436	<b>Acres:</b> 2.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1996	Broadcast Burn	96-2B
Future	2001	Broadcast Burn	Bundy 2
Future	2006	Broadcast Burn	Garen 1

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 437	<b>Acres:</b> 4.48	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2001	Broadcast Burn	Bundy 2
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 438	<b>Acres:</b> 20.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2002	Broadcast Burn	Brushy
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 439	<b>Acres:</b> 2.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2005	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 7
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 440	<b>Acres:</b> 9.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2005	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 7
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 441	<b>Acres:</b> 6.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 442	<b>Acres:</b> 6.69	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2005	Broadcast Burn	2nd Creek PA 7
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 443	<b>Acres:</b> 1.85	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 444	<b>Acres:</b> 1.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 445	<b>Acres:</b> 2.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 446	<b>Acres:</b> 1.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 447	<b>Acres:</b> 0.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 448	<b>Acres:</b> 4.1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1999	Broadcast Burn	Saddlehorn
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 449	<b>Acres:</b> 0.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 450	<b>Acres:</b> 3.84	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 451	<b>Acres:</b> 0.87	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division NLT

<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 452	<b>Acres:</b> 2.22	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 453	<b>Acres:</b> 2.53	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 454	<b>Acres:</b> 4.03	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 455	<b>Acres:</b> 2.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2000	Broadcast Burn	Saddleup
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 456	<b>Acres:</b> 3.54	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	2001	Broadcast Burn	Saddlebronc
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 457	<b>Acres:</b> 1.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	1997	Broadcast Burn	Matchless
Future	2007	Broadcast Burn	East 1st Creek
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 458	<b>Acres:</b> 2.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 459	<b>Acres:</b> 30.21	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 460	<b>Acres:</b> 7.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 461	<b>Acres:</b> 8.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 462	<b>Acres:</b> 3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 463	<b>Acres:</b> 5.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 464	<b>Acres:</b> 3.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> NLT 465	<b>Acres:</b> 1.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



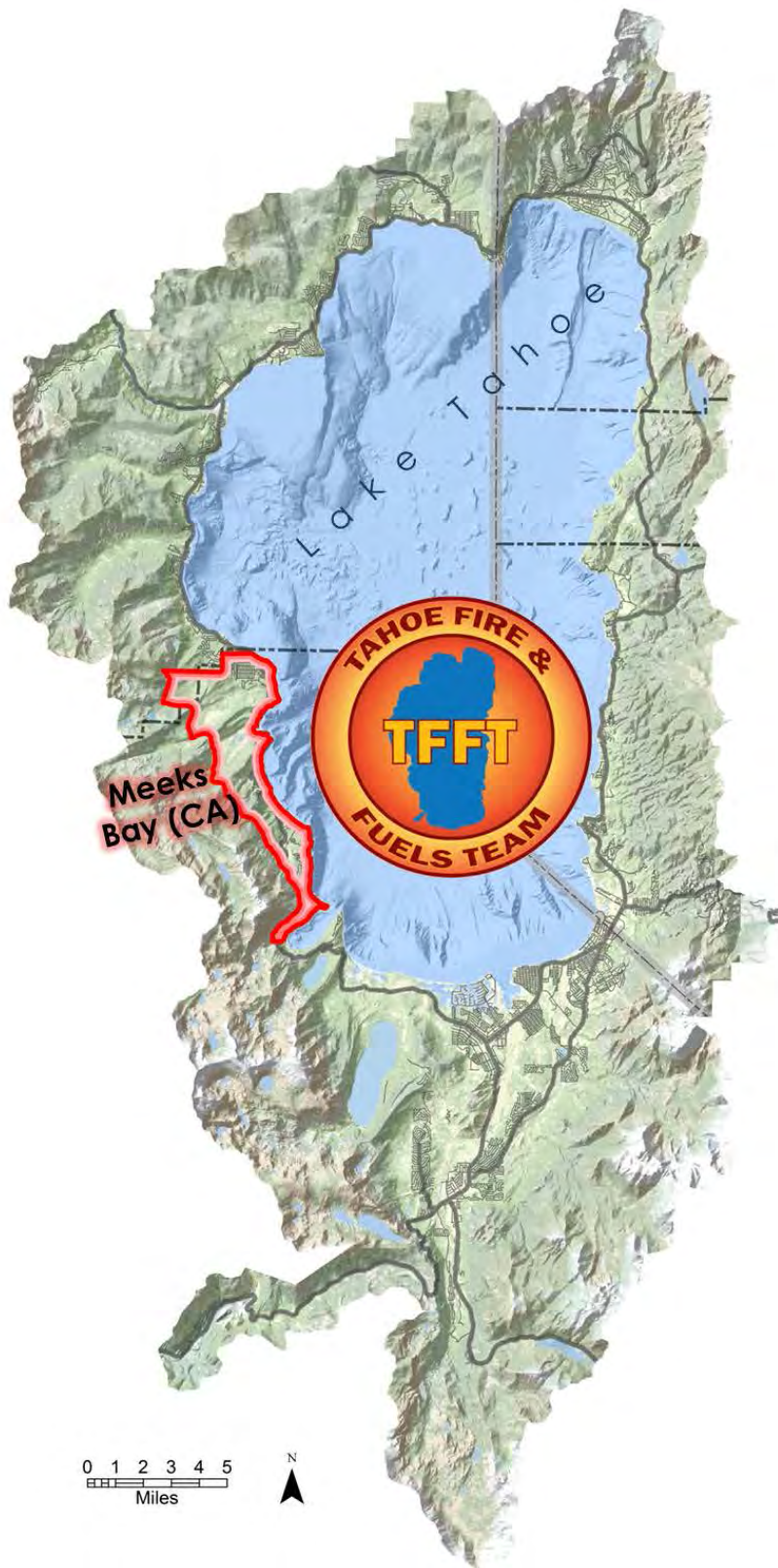
12

# Meeks Bay Division Projects & Assessments CALIFORNIA

AUGUST 2015



**FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITIES**  
**LEARNING NETWORK**





# Fire Adapted Community Assessment

## WHAT IS THE FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT TOOL?

The Fire Adapted Community (FAC) Assessment is a tool designed to help communities assess the threats that wildfire poses to the community and the resources available or necessary to mitigate that risk. The end product of the tool is a list of actions that can be taken by the community that can mitigate the identified risks. The tool helps communities to identify the resources, leadership, networks, motivation, skill sets and partnerships that can be organized to address wildfire hazard with prioritized actions designed to reduce the threat wildfire poses to the community.

## Feedback & Acknowledgments

This version of the tool is currently being tested by FAC Learning Network participants and we anticipate significant improvements will be made in the future, for example the development of new user interfaces or recommendations for different audiences and scales of assessments. When available, future versions and related resources will be posted at: [www.FACNetwork.org/Resources](http://www.FACNetwork.org/Resources).

The FAC Learning Network, including the coordinating team and participants,

developed this tool. Modifications were made to this version by Tahoe Basin fire districts so that the tool best served our local communities.

The Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network is supported by Promoting Ecosystem Resiliency through Collaboration: Landscapes, Learning and Restoration, a cooperative agreement between The Nature Conservancy, USDA Forest Service and agencies of the Department of the Interior. This project is subject to the terms of Cooperative Agreement #11-CA-11132543-158 with The Watershed Center.

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## The Purpose of the Fire Adapted Community Self-Assessment

The purpose of self-assessment is to create a framework for communities to use to identify actions that will best prepare that community for the identified hazard.

By filling out each section in the following tables for the assessment area, the sections will lead the assessment team through an analysis of aspects of fire hazard and identify the existing or needed resources that may be necessary to mitigate those risks. Each subsection includes a summary question at the end. This gives the assessment team an opportunity to rate the community's exposure to fire hazard and readiness to face the identified risks.



# Meeks Bay Fire Protection District –

## General Information

**Describe the community being assessed: include name, geographic location, land area, population, and partner landowner makeup (e.g. federal agencies, private commercial land, residential, etc.)**

The Meeks Bay Fire Protection District (Fire District) is a special district located in El Dorado County, CA and covers six square miles within the Lake Tahoe Basin. It includes the communities of Meeks Bay, Glenridge, Rubicon, and a portion of Tahoma. The district serves a full time population of over 11,000.

The Fire District is bordered on the east by Lake Tahoe, and to the north by North Tahoe Fire Protection District. DL Bliss and Emerald Bay State Parks are to the south. Sugar Pine Point State Park sits between Meeks Bay and Tahoma. US Forest Service land managed by the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit borders the Fire District to the west. Additionally, the USFS manages 120 acres across 300 urban lots. These lots were acquired by the USFS through the Santini Burton purchase program. Several leased cabins are on US Forest Service land

near Emerald Bay.

The State of California manages 4500 acres within and surrounding the Fire District. 4300 acres are managed by California State Parks and are within Sugar Pine Point, DL Bliss, and Emerald Bay State Parks. 200 acres are managed by the California Tahoe Conservancy across 270 lots, also acquired through the Santini Burton purchase program.

The Tamarack Mutual Water Supply Company is the largest private landowner in the Fire District with over 300 acres. The remaining 1200 acres are mainly residential/commercial and are private or local government owned.

Typical tree species are Jeffrey pine (*Pinus jeffreyi*) and white fir (*Abies concolor*). To a lesser extent incense cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*) and sugar pine (*Pinus lambertiana*) are present. The Jeffrey pine is shade intolerant and fast growing and more likely to dominate on a given site. The white fir and incense cedar are shade tolerant, grow slowly and more likely to create ladder fuels that promote extreme fire behavior.

In general, forests in the Fire District can be characterized as being relatively open stands of trees with a dense brush understory on the south and west aspects of hills and very dense stands of trees with extreme surface fuel loading on north and east aspects. Most of the Fire District is steep with numer-

ous creeks and drainages forming canyons and swales.

**List the names of individuals (and their affiliations) reviewing the assessment:**

Ed Miller, Fire Commissioner, Meeks Bay Fire Protection District

Tim Alameda, Fire Chief, Meeks Bay Fire Protection District

David Rodriguez, Forest Fuels Coordinator, Meeks Bay Fire Protection District

Dave Zaski, Public Information Officer, North Tahoe Fire Protection District

Forest Schafer, Forester, North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District

## SECTION 1:

# Community Characteristics

**OVERVIEW:** This section identifies your community's threats, vulnerabilities, and capabilities to respond to the identified threat and reduce or strengthen against vulnerabilities. The purpose is to highlight areas of strength and weakness to help prioritize future actions and investments.

## Wildfire Threat & Response Capability

**1. For the last five years, list any fires that have effected your community and any significant impacts they had (e.g. when, how large, impacts on community?)**  
*(Questions 1 and 2 help describe your community's wildfire context)*

Several large fires have occurred in the region that affected the district. On August 18, 2007, a homeowner left a gas grill unattended on their back deck in neighboring North Tahoe Fire Protection District. The grill ignited the deck, burned the home and subsequently triggered the Washoe Fire that quickly burned through an untreated forest and engulfed four additional homes. The fire then burned into a section of treated forest and was easily suppressed before the weather conditions changed. At the time it was

controlled, the Washoe Fire had been rapidly moving towards a large development with over 250 homes and only a single road for emergency ingress and egress.

On July 3, 2002 a careless smoker threw a cigarette from the Heavenly Ski Resort gondola. The cigarette sparked the Gondola Fire, a blaze that burned 670 acres of National Forest lands and was rapidly heading towards a neighborhood. On July 5, the 20-30 MPH winds that had stoked the fire calmed and firefighters were able to suppress the fire before any homes were destroyed.

On June 24, 2007 a careless camper near South Lake Tahoe left a campfire unattended that sparked the Angora Fire and destroyed 254 homes in a matter of hours. This devastating wildfire went on to burn nearly 3,200 acres of private, county, state, and federal lands. The 30-40 MPH winds that fanned the Angora Fire finally calmed on June 26 and firefighters were able to suppress the blaze.

The common denominator in all of the above fires was that the fires started in or near an untreated forest with a dense understory of suppressed shade tolerant trees in or near a residential area. All of the fires occurred during extreme "Red Flag" fire weather conditions.

**2. Does your community have unique features that increase the wildfire threat (e.g. wind patterns, steep terrain, etc.)?**

The Fire District is located along the north and west shores of Lake Tahoe with elevations ranging from lake level of 6,230 feet up to over 6,800 feet in upper-elevation neighborhoods. Typical to mountain communities around the West, the Fire District has steep slopes, heavy forest fuels and periodically extreme fire weather. The combination of steep slopes, fuels and fire weather creates a potentially volatile mix that poses a significant hazard to local communities.

- **TOPOGRAPHY:** Slopes are steep through most of the district, especially near drainages. The east facing aspects on the west shore of Lake Tahoe support the rapid growth of understory fuel. The topography leads to unpredictable winds as general southwest flows compete with localized up-valley winds.

- **FUEL:** The story of how the current fuel loading occurred in the Fire District is directly tied to land uses since European settlement of the Tahoe Basin. Comstock-era logging followed by fire exclusion, livestock grazing, and other past management practices significantly altered ecological conditions throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin. These practices contributed to increased forest vulnerability to drought, disease, and insect outbreaks, as well as high severity, stand-replacing wildfire, increasing risks to communities, natural resources, and scenic values. In addition, fire exclusion has resulted in the continuous build-up of surface fuels that in some "jack-pots"

(tangle of logs) can be many feet deep.

- **WEATHER:** The most variable factor affecting wildland fire behavior is weather. Temperature, humidity, wind, and lightning can affect chances for ignition and spread of fire. The Lake Tahoe Basin has a Mediterranean climate with, generally speaking, cold snowy winters and warm dry summers. Precipitation is typically confined to winters and many summer storms produce only limited rain or virga and dry lightning. The Lake Tahoe Basin averages about 10 Red Flag days per year with particularly windy years having as many as 25 Red Flag warnings. The Fire District's location on the east shore of Lake Tahoe creates near perfect wind alignment for the typical southwest winds that drive extreme fire weather in the region. Climate change is expected to increase the likelihood of extended fire seasons and the number of Red Flag days each year. The most variable factor affecting wildland fire behavior is weather. Temperature, humidity, wind, and lightning can affect chances for ignition and spread of fire. The Lake Tahoe Basin has a Mediterranean climate with, generally speaking, cold snowy winters and warm dry summers. Precipitation is typically confined to winters and many summer storms produce only limited rain or virga and dry lightning. The Lake Tahoe Basin averages about 10 Red Flag days per year with particularly windy years having as many as 25 Red Flag warnings. The Fire District's location on the north shore

of Lake Tahoe creates wind alignment for the typical southwest winds that drive extreme fire weather in the region. Climate change is expected to increase the likelihood of extended fire seasons and the number of Red Flag days each year.

### 3. What are general wildfire response capabilities in the community?

*(This series of questions help to identify the level of emergency responders' preparedness.)*

The Fire District is an all-risk fire protection district. The Fire District has two fire stations, located in Meeks Bay and Tahoma. The District has two Type I Structural Engines, one water tender, and a rescue vehicle. Wildland firefighting training includes regional sand tables and training exercises that are regularly conducted with mutual aid partners. These partners also have robust wildland firefighting capabilities. However, while there is a great deal of capability in the area, mountain roads and frequent periods of tourist-related traffic congestion can frustrate rapid response.

#### 3a. How many fire districts/departments serve your community?

The community is served by one fire protection district. The US Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) is the largest landowner in the Lake Tahoe Basin and is the primary responder to wildland fires on federal land or that threaten federal land. The

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) responds to all wildland fires on lands in a State Responsibility Area (SRA) or that threaten SRA lands. All private and state-owned lands within the Fire District are SRA lands.

The Fire District responds to all wildland fires within the district through formal contracts or automatic aid agreements with the LTBMU or CALFIRE. Response times are rapid, usually within minutes, because of the many stations located throughout the area.

#### 3b. What type(s) of departments are they? (Volunteer, combination, career)

The Fire District is a career agency.

#### 3c. How many of your fire departments are trained for wildland fire operations?

All line personnel receive wildland firefighting training, in accordance with, and in most cases exceeding National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) standards.

#### 3d. How many of your fire departments are equipped for wildland fire operations?

The Fire District currently has limited equipment dedicated to wildfire response. The US Forest Service staffs a station with a Type 3 Brush Engine in district, and neighboring North Tahoe and Lake Valley Fire Protection Districts provide additional wildland resources through mutual and automatic aid.

#### 3e. Have you identified gaps in wildfire



response coverage and equipment, and if so, how is your community currently addressing gaps in wildfire response coverage and equipment?

Many of the communities within the Fire District are surrounded by wildland fuels on multiple sides and often have one or two roads for ingress and egress. These isolated communities with poor access present particular challenges to fire suppression personnel. Even evacuating the community during an event is very difficult. The Fire District has begun to address this problem by completing fuels reduction projects around most of the at-risk communities and by assisting with the creation of defensible space.

Access to the steep terrain in the Fire District presents a challenge to quickly access and extinguish wildland starts. Fuel treatments have been implemented in high-use recreation areas to address this.

**3f. How much knowledge and experience does your community have with the Incident Command System (county, etc.)?**

All line personnel have received training in the Incident Command System. In addition, other cooperating agencies (El Dorado County Sheriff's Department, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, USFS, and other local agencies within the Tahoe Basin) have been trained within the Incident Command System. All department personnel are required to receive ICS training up to the 200 level, as well as

complete FEMA's IS-700 NIMS (National Incident Management System) training.

**3h. What is the relationship between the local fire departments and the state and federal cooperators?**

In the Lake Tahoe Basin, federal, state and local cooperators are dedicated to mutual aid and planning. The Basin has experienced a number of catastrophic wildfires that have illustrated how vital mutual aid is for protecting lives and property. All of the cooperating agencies clearly understand the risks posed by wildland fire and are prepared to assist whenever necessary.

In addition to providing mutual aid and engaging in joint training, federal, state and local partners also engage in extensive wildfire mitigation planning. In August 2014 the cooperating agencies updated the *Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy* to further document the cooperative wildland fire prevention planning and implementation efforts currently in place.

**4. Are there other local crews that work in your community who are cross-trained to do wildfire response & prescribed fire & other integrated forest management activities?**

The Fire District staffs a chipping crew that chips community curbside piles, implements fuel reduction projects, and inspects properties for defensible space. Currently the Forest Service,

CALFIRE, California Conservation Corp, State of Nevada, North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District have fully qualified crews to respond to wildland fires and conduct prescribed fire operations. These crews typically spend their summers doing a combination of wildland firefighting and fuels reduction. Winters are generally spent conducting prescribed fire operations.

Crews work in close relation with the forest managers to reduce fire risk (increase canopy base height, remove dead and downed fuels, separate fuel continuity, etc.) under precise prescriptions and improve native forest composition and structure around communities (attempting to return forests to historical conditions; less fire intensity and fire severity). The Fire District has partnered with neighboring North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District to provide fire crew services.

## SUMMARY

Based on your answers to the previous questions, what is your community's overall response capability given its particular wildfire risk?

**MEDIUM** – Response capability is in fair shape, but we are aware of some significant improvements that are necessary before the next wildfire event, which would include addressing at least three of the following topics: increasing our level of WUI response training, meeting additional equipment needs, improving knowledge of ICS, implementing

## SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall capability for wildfire response)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving overall response capability)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving overall response capability)
Wildfire Threat & Response Capability	Medium	Moderate	Low

### ACTIONS

Immediate Action:	Increase sign ups from residents and visitors with the ready.edso.org emergency alert system. Provide step-by-step information on how to prepare and what to expect when evacuating.
Near-term Action:	Pursue funding opportunities for wildland response equipment and resources.
Long-term Action:	Pursue emerging technology for fire detection and patrolling, including, but not limited to, drones, digital cameras, and remote sensing.

### PARTNERS/RESOURCES

MBFPD, El Dorado County
MBFPD
MBFPD

additional mutual aid agreements, increasing our support for cross-training of local crews, and/or improving relationships between fire departments and local cooperators.

## Community Assets & Resources – Non-Residential

5. Wildfires often damage or destroy critical public facilities. Consider the impact of the loss of services from public facilities (i.e., public library or city hall) in a disaster situation where that facility can no longer provide government services to the general public. Additionally, consider the potential impacts fire can have on infrastructure such as power lines, irrigation structures, fencing or other infrastructure. Also, include

cultural resources such as historical sites, parks, and resources that contribute to the identity of the community. Once listed, indicate what action, if any, has been undertaken to mitigate the wildfire risk to those resources.

*(Note: The threat to residences is considered in another section.)*

**WATER SUPPLY:** Some WUI areas contain crucial infrastructure for delivering water to the community, including pump stations and storage tanks. Multiple independent water systems operate within the Fire District.

**UTILITIES:** There are several high voltage lines that provide power to the Fire District that enter the Tahoe Basin through the wildland-urban interface. Power is also distributed throughout the Fire District through above ground power lines. All above ground infrastructure is at risk from catastrophic fire.

**PUBLIC FACILITIES:** The Fire District is located in the unincorporated area of El Dorado County and most government services such as general services, law enforcement, and schools are located outside of the Fire District. Other core services are located in Tahoma, where areas of unmodified wildland vegetation and properties lacking defensible space remain vulnerable to ember ignition. Loss of tax base also impacts the delivery of public services.

**RECREATION AREAS:** Included are DL Bliss, Sugar Pine Point, and Emerald Bay State Parks, Desolation Wilderness, Meeks Bay Resort, and the smaller hiking and biking trails throughout the west shore of Lake Tahoe. State Parks and high-use trail areas have received extensive fuels reduction treatments.

**CULTURAL SITES:** Several historic remnants from the logging area are found throughout the Fire District, and

past project permitting has identified multiple cultural sites. Resources are protected during project implementation, but otherwise have not been directly considered for mitigation activities.

**6. What intangible community assets may be at risk? For each item, indicate what action, if any, has been undertaken to mitigate the wildfire risk to that value.**

*Note: Intangible assets or resources are often difficult to value but they are also the component of local economy or local culture with the greatest potential loss of value. Consider the example where residents are evacuated; intangible resources affected would include the potential loss of wages for people who cannot return to work or*

*lost production from business in the evacuation zone. The general business environment can also be negatively affected for losses that are very difficult to quantify.]*

**LAKE TAHOE NATURAL SETTING:** The Lake Tahoe Basin is the largest alpine lake in North America and a major national and international tourist destination actively promoted by both Nevada and California. Tahoe is renowned for its scenic vistas and clear waters. Lake clarity, landscape character, and scenic integrity could all suffer serious, long-term damage from wildfire. In the Fire District, the steep stream gradient of area watercourses would facilitate the delivery of significant sediment loads into Lake Tahoe following a wildfire event. To mitigate the threat, extensive fuels reduction and forest health improvement projects have been imple-

mented in the areas closes to communities, and to the extent possible as part of this work, along sensitive watercourses.

**WATER QUALITY:** The clear blue waters of Lake Tahoe are an important component of water supply, wildlife habitat, the natural setting, and the tourism economy.

**TOURISM ECONOMY:** Tourists visit the area in significant numbers to enjoy the recreational and aesthetic values of Lake Tahoe. As noted above, these values and the region's resort and related infrastructure could all be seriously degraded by catastrophic wildfire. Wildfire risk reduction projects have helped protect these natural and community assets. Outreach is often focused at visitors to reduce the risk of careless behavior and other ignitions.

**SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS**

Community Assets & Resources	SUMMARY RATING (Overall mitigation level for Non-residential assets and resources)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving mitigation level)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving mitigation level)
	Medium	High	Moderate
<b>ACTIONS</b>		<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>	
Immediate Action:	Work with utilities to include fire hazard as primary vegetation management consideration near infrastructure		MBFPD, utilities, El Dorado County, Caltrans, regulatory agencies
Near-term Action:	Work with recreational areas and facilities to ensure that residents, visitors understand the wildfire threat and are not creating risks		MBFPD, utilities, El Dorado County, Caltrans, regulatory agencies
Long-term Action:	Work with local utilities to improve fire flow		MBFPD, utilities, Lake Tahoe congressional delegation, passage of the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act of 2015



**AIR QUALITY:** As in any basin, smoke and particulates from wildfire can settle and cause adverse health effects. The effects are less severe for prescribed fire, which, unlike wildfire, can only occur on approved burn days. Air quality from wildfire can be degraded for weeks after the fire as hotspots continue to smolder.

#### FOREST VEGETATION & WILDLIFE

**HABITAT:** Catastrophic fire can destroy important wildlife habitat and disrupt ecosystem dynamics. Fuels reduction projects that have been implemented in the Tahoe Basin have protected identified habitat within the WUI.

#### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is your community's overall mitigation level regarding the identification and actions to address community infra-

structure, resources (excluding residential values at risk, which are addressed in questions 7-10)?

**MEDIUM** – Some intangible assets at risk have been identified but we think more could be done to address these; mitigation is likely needed but not always prioritized; some planning is in place but more needs to occur to ensure mitigation takes place, meaning that our community assets are somewhat prepared for the next wildfire event and we expect there will be some significant impacts and/or service interruptions with long term consequences.

## Residential Structures & Assets

7. To the best of your ability given the scale of the community being

assessed, what is the number of residential buildings at risk?

*(Identifies the extent of your community's wildland-urban interface and provides a rough estimate of the number of people exposed to wildfire risk.)*

**1,810 residential buildings containing 2,500 residential units, and 14 commercial buildings**

8. What are your community's development densities?

*(Points to the type of wildland-urban interface issues that are in your community and how to consider appropriate actions for mitigation and response. For example: dense developments may want to rely more on neighborhood-oriented efforts.)*

**95% less than 1 acre parcels  
3% 1-5 acre parcels  
2% parcels over 5 acres**

#### COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY

	<b>SUMMARY RATING</b> (Overall mitigation level for residential structures and assets)	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACT</b> (Impact of improving mitigation level)	<b>FEASIBILITY</b> (Feasibility of improving mitigation level)
<b>Residential Structures &amp; Assets</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Enforce PRC 4291 and California Building Code for construction and defensible space		MBFPD, Caltrans, Fire Adapted Community leaders, local government, homeowners
Near-term Action:	Work with development community to utilize BMPs for ignition resistant construction. Pursue methods to assist property owners that still have wood shake roofs with replacement.		MBFPD, development community, real estate community
Long-term Action:	Develop residential ignition resistant construction inspection programs and assistance methods		MBFPD, Fire Adapted Community leaders, Washoe County

**9. How many residential organizations such as Homeowners Associations (HOAs), are in your community?**

*(This question helps identify potential useful organizing resources.)*

The largest HOAs include:

There are six larger homeowner associations, and many small associations where duplexes, four-plexes, etc. manage joint common areas.

**10. What percentages of homes have reasonable vegetation management in place?**

*(The following questions help identify the risk exposure and how to better discuss and evaluate the level of risk.)*

**25-49%**

**10a. What percent of homes have fire-resistant roofs?**

**50-74%**

**10b. What percent of homes have hardened structural features that address home vulnerabilities such as decks and attachments, siding, vents and foundations?**

**0-24%**

**SUMMARY**

Based on your responses above (particularly for questions 10, 10a, and 10b), what is the overall mitigation level for residences considered at risk?

**MEDIUM** – somewhere around 50% of our at-risk residences, or less, have some level of mitigation in place, mean-

ing that less than half or our residential WUI areas are somewhat or very prepared for the next wildfire.

## Ownership & Stakeholders

**11. List all public and private landowners or land managers (other than homeowners) contributing to your community's wildfire risk within 5 miles who are currently and actively engaged in wildfire mitigation activities.**

*(Note: adjust the perimeter to best fit your community's wildland-urban interface edges).*

*(This identifies key stakeholders currently involved in mitigation activities.)*

USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit

California State Parks

California Tahoe Conservancy

El Dorado County

Tahoma Public Utility District

**11a. List all public and private landowners or land managers (other than homeowners) contributing to your community's wildfire risk within five miles who are NOT currently engaged in wildfire mitigation activities but need to be involved.**

*(Identifies any other missing stakeholders who need to be involved in mitigation activities.)*

There are several owners of large private parcels that are not engaged in mitigation activities.

**12. List all other non-landowning stakeholders that could be adversely impacted by a wildfire or care about risk, (e.g. non-governmental organizations, environmental groups, business owners, community and volunteer groups). If known, also describe how wildfire could affect that stakeholder.**

*(Helps determine whether all potentially impacted stakeholders have option of being at the table.)*

**TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY (TRPA)** – The TRPA has planning and regulatory jurisdiction throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin authorized by Public Law 96-551, the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact. TRPA is required to achieve and maintain adopted Environmental Threshold Carrying Capacities ("Thresholds") in nine environmental categories, including Vegetation and Soil Conservation.

The Agency is an active collaborator as a member of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT).

**LAHONTAN REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD** - Concerned with water quality and Lake clarity.

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** - Protection of roads and highways.

**EL DORADO COUNTY** – County government is responsible for evacuation (law enforcement), air quality protection, emergency management, and fire recovery.

**SCHOOLS** – Providing outreach and engagement for kids and their parents.

**HUMANE SOCIETY** – The Humane Society can provide assistance with pets during evacuation.

**SIERRA SENIOR SERVICES & EL DORADO COUNTY SENIOR SERVICES** – Senior Services can provide meals and transportation and can assist with locating temporary housing for seniors displaced by emergency.

**LEAGUE TO SAVE LAKE TAHOE** – The League to Save Lake Tahoe is 501(c)3 nonprofit environmental advocacy organization dedicated to protecting and restoring the environmental health, sustainability, and scenic beauty of the Lake Tahoe Basin. The League has an extensive database and network to provide information through its publications, Web Site, social media and email.

#### UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA

**COOPERATIVE EXTENSION** – The University of Nevada Cooperative Extension (UNCE) is the college that puts University research to work.

Extension staff members provide education and support for the Living With Fire program, which includes a program specific to the Lake Tahoe Basin, “Helping Lake Tahoe Residents live more safely with the threat of wildfire.” Examples of information provided include: What Homeowners Can Do, Be Ember Aware, and Fire Adapted Communities. Visit [tahoe.livingwithfire.info](http://tahoe.livingwithfire.info)

#### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is the level of engagement from landowners, land managers and stakeholders?

**HIGH** – Most landowners are engaged,

they understand their risk, and mitigation is occurring; additional stakeholders are identified and their concerns are being addressed in the planning process.

## SECTION 2: Resources & Strategies

**OVERVIEW:** This section identifies your community’s resources, strategies and tools available to address vulnerability and risk mitigation.

### Plans & Regulations

**13. Determine if wildfire is addressed in key community planning documents.**

*(Identifies important plans that should*

#### SECTION #1: COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

	<b>SUMMARY RATING</b> (Overall level of landowner and stakeholder engagement)	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACT</b> (Impact of improving landowner and stakeholder engagement)	<b>FEASIBILITY</b> (Feasibility of improving landowner and stakeholder engagement)
<b>Ownership &amp; Stakeholders</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>

#### ACTIONS

Immediate Action:	Increase reporting to community about projects being completed and the multiple benefits being obtained.
Near-term Action:	Develop partnerships with non-traditional stakeholders.
Long-term Action:	Develop a standing working group to provide input and guidance on wildfire preparation strategies and tactics within the Fire District.

#### PARTNERS/RESOURCES

MBFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team  
MBFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team  
MBFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team



include wildfire hazard needs to support future planning, actions and / or funding)

Answer Yes or No if wildfire is included in each plan, or N/A if not applicable –

Local emergency management plan: **YES**

State emergency management plan: **YES**

Local hazard mitigation plan: **YES**

State hazard mitigation plan: **YES**

Comprehensive/Master/General Plan: **YES**

**14. Does your community use any zoning ordinances, building codes, regulations or rules to support/ foster fire risk mitigation? Are these ordinances or codes monitored and enforced?**

*(These questions show how much land*

*use planning is considered in the wildfire planning process and identifies potential tools and/or barriers in addressing wildfire risk and mitigation efforts)*

List type of code(s), if any and note effectiveness/enforcement:

The Fire District and El Dorado County are tasked with enforcing the California Building Code and Wildland-Urban Interface code. The California Wildland-Urban Interface code requires special construction requirements for buildings in the Wildland-Urban Interface. It is a relatively new code, and enforcement procedures are being developed. Defensible space is routinely enforced on all permitted building projects. CAL FIRE enforces Public Resources Code 4291 on existing structures. Enforcement is typically targeted in selected high-risk areas annually. Only extreme cases result in citations.

**14a. List any local rules/regulations (e.g. HOA CC&Rs) that support vegetation management to reduce wildfire risk and whether or not they are enforced.**

Few local rules and regulations exist beyond fire district codes.

**14b. List any local rules/regulations (e.g. HOA CC&Rs) that are in conflict with vegetation management to reduce wildfire risk.**

Some community members perceive a conflict between Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) Best Management Practices (BMPs) for erosion control and defensible space. However, the codes were changed in 2008 to remove any regulatory barriers to creating defensible space. HOA rules appear to be compatible with wildfire mitigation. The Fire District has entered into an MOU with the TRPA so that Fire District

## SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES

	<b>SUMMARY RATING</b> (Overall extent to which wildfire is addressed in plans and regulations)	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACT</b> (Impact of incorporating wildfire into additional plans and regulations)	<b>FEASIBILITY</b> (Feasibility of incorporating wildfire into additional plans and regulations)
<b>Plans &amp; Regulations</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to study, monitor and mitigate fire risk to existing communities. Increase enforcement of existing codes throughout the community.		MBFPD, Fire Adapted Community leaders, Placer County, TRPA, homeowners
Near-term Action:	Work with County and State to adopt science based and consistent regulations for fire hazard abatement for new and existing communities. This would include making defensible space requirements consistent with recommendations by local ordinance.		Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, MBFPD, state and local government, insurance industry
Long-term Action:	Develop procedures whereby the lowered risk of structure ignition due to the implementation of projects in the WUI and defensible space can be incorporated into fire insurance company decision-making and risk exposure analyses.		Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, MBFPD, state and local government, insurance industry

employees who obtain annual training can issue TRPA Tree Removal Permits if it is deemed necessary to remove a tree for defensible space purposes. Thus the Fire District sets the prescription for all defensible space treatments where regulations could be in conflict.

### 15. Is wildfire risk addressed or considered in future community growth?

*(Shows the extent to which wildfire risk is being considered through policies and land use codes)*

Our community has useful and strategic discussions within our land use, zoning, building, fire and other relevant departments to determine wildfire risk when approving new development.

### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, to what extent is wildfire addressed in community plans and regulations?

**HIGH** – Wildfire is addressed in most, but not all, of our community's emergency, wildfire, and land use plans; we are generally satisfied with the use and enforcement of regulations is applicable; we could benefit from a little improvement in certain plans and/or regulations.

## Wildfire Mitigation Risk Reduction Programs Response

16. What are the number and type of programs utilized locally to

reduce wildfire risk (e.g. Ready, Set, Go! Firewise, Fire Safe Councils, other local initiatives)?

*(Shows degree to which wildfire risk is being addressed through risk-reducing mitigation activities.)*

16a. For each program listed in the matrix, what does each of these programs target and achieve? (e.g., number of chipping days each year, if match is required, whether homeowner or business oriented, etc.)

16b. For each program listed in the matrix, who manages and promotes these programs?

See the Matrix of Programs on the following pages for detailed answers to questions 16 through 16b.

### SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall program implementation and effectiveness)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving program implementation and effectiveness)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving program implementation and effectiveness)
<b>Wildfire Mitigation Risk Reduction Programs</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>MODERATE</b>	<b>HIGH</b>
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to improve defensible space enforcement protocols to ensure that requirements are sufficient to reduce overall fire hazard in a cost effective and environmentally conscious manner.		Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, MBFPD, TRPA
Near-term Action:	Develop and implement multi-jurisdictional land management plans with other large landowners / managers to develop funding and staffing to maintain completed projects in the WUI.		MBFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Lake Tahoe political delegation
Long-term Action:	Produce competent data to demonstrate lowered risk of structure ignition due to implementation of Fire Adapted Communities principals and quantify the reduction in risk as compared to cost.		MBFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, insurance industry, state government

17. What other types of activities are being undertaken to reduce wildfire risk within and adjacent to the community (e.g. controlled burning, mechanical thinning,

creation of fuel buffers, designation of internal safety zones), and are these projects being maintained?

With the completion of many initial fuel breaks, implementers are now focusing on maintaining fuels reduction projects.

#### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is your community's overall approach regarding program implementation and effectiveness to reduce wildfire risk through mitigation?

**HIGH** – Our community effectively uses a number and variety of programs that engage multiple audiences to take part in reducing wildfire risk and address most scales; most programs have specific goals, targets that are being met but we could benefit from a little improvement in certain program areas

### Matrix of Programs

Program Name	Description	Targets & Goals	Achievements	Management, Sponsorship & Promotion
1. Defensible Space Evaluations	Inspections are solicited or required as part of the building permit process. Provides 1 on 1 education to property owners on how to create defensible space on their property. The service is free to the property owner. Tree removal permits are also offered. CAL FIRE also conducts inspections for compliance with PRC 4291.	Current target is to inspect all properties with active building permits and respond to all solicited requests. A future goal is to expand enforcement inspections.	Since 2008 over half of the Fire District has been inspected for defensible space.	<p>The solicited and construction compliance inspection program is managed and funded by MBFPD. It is promoted annually through social media and traditional media advertising. It is sometimes used to meet grant match requirements.</p> <p>The enforcement program is managed and funded by CAL FIRE with programmatic support and assistance provided by MBFPD.</p>



2. Residential Curbside Chipping	Upon request local crews provide chipping service at the curbside to help dispose of branches, shrubs, and small trees removed when creating defensible space. The service is free to the property owner.	The goal of the program is to provide a cost-effective method for reducing fuels on residential lots and complying with PRC 4291.	Approximately 250 properties are serviced annually.	The program is managed and funded by MBFPD, with occasional grants for support. It is promoted annually through social media and traditional media advertising. It is sometimes used to meet grant match requirements.
3. Residential Pine Needle Pickup	Upon request local crews provide pine needle pickup service. The service is free to the property owner.	The goal of the program is to provide a cost-effective method for reducing fuels on residential lots and complying with PRC 4291.	Approximately 250 properties are serviced annually.	The program is managed and funded by MBFPD, with occasional grants for support. It is promoted annually through social media and traditional media advertising. It is sometimes used to meet grant match requirements.
4. Private Property Fuels Reduction Projects	NTPFD seeks funding for and manages fuels reduction projects on private and local property.	The goal is to have all private and local land within the WUI meet fire behavior objectives. Funding for private property fuels reduction was reduced drastically in 2012. Vegetation on many early treatments has regrown and will soon require additional treatment. Meeting the goal will require consistent funding to maintain previous fuels reduction projects.	Over 300 acres of private/local property have received initial treatment to date.	The work is funded by a combination of grants and landowner contributions. The program is not widely publicized outside of reports and individual landowner contacts.

5. Forest Service Fuels Reduction and Homeowner Agreements	USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit manages both urban lots within and general forest outside of NTFPD. Work has been ongoing since the late 1990's. Agreements can be issued to homeowners to allow them to extend their defensible space onto USFS land.	The goal is to have all USFS land within the WUI meet fire behavior objectives.	Nearly all urban lots have received initial treatments. Long environmental review periods and limited funding inhibit frequent maintenance, but homeowner agreements help address this.	The work is funded by a combination of LTBMU funds and SNPLMA grant funds.
6. California Tahoe Conservancy	California Tahoe Conservancy manages many urban lots in MBFPD. Work on the lots has been ongoing since the late 1990's.	The goal is to have all state lands within the WUI meet fire behavior objectives	All state lands lots have received initial treatments and are frequently assessed to determine maintenance needs.	The work is funded by a combination of State funds and SNPLMA grant funds.
7. California State Parks Fuels Reduction	Several state parks are within or near MBFPD. Fuels reduction work has been ongoing since the early 1990s, and has been utilizing a combination of hand thinning and understory burning.			The work is funded by a combination of State funds and SNPLMA grant funds.
8. Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Month	The month is planned by the Fire Public Information Team and is a marketing push to encourage wildfire preparation. It can include large and small events, media advertising, proclamations, and mailers.	The general goal is to encourage better wildfire preparedness within the Lake Tahoe Basin. It typically focuses on a different theme each year.		There is no stable funding source for Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Month. It is typically supported with staff time from local agencies and non-profits.

9. Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team	The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT) is an organized, action-oriented forum composed of the implementation agencies and regulatory agencies involved in forest fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin.	The goal of the Team is to ensure that fuels reduction projects are planned and implemented that achieve the goals for fuels reduction and comply with applicable regulations. TFFT also plays an important role in public education.		The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team is funded by member organizations.
10. Living With Fire	Living With Fire is an educational program from University of Nevada Cooperative Extension (UNCE). It provides standardized educational information on defensible space and FAC applicable to all Lake Tahoe Basin communities.	The goal is to provide easily understood and consistent educational materials to reduce confusion and increase implementation rates.	The "Fire Adapted Communities – Lake Tahoe" guide was recently published and includes defensible space, community preparedness, and evacuation information.	The program is managed by UNCE and supported by all Lake Tahoe Basin fire agencies.

## Resources

**18. How many personnel, volunteer or paid staff, are dedicated to implementing wildfire related plans and programs? List personnel (note part-time, full-time, and/or volunteer or paid staff).**

*(Begins to address capacity to implement programs and where challenges or barriers may exist.)*

The Fire District's wildland mitigation program is managed by a Forest Fuels Coordinator. The program receives part-time support from the Meeks Bay Fire Chief/Fire Marshal and the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District Forester. The Fire District seasonally staff 2-5 chipping crew members, depending on funding and work availability.

**18a. Who does each of these personnel report to?**

The Forest Fuels Coordinators reports to the Fire Chief.

**19. What are your funding sources, and what do they support?**

*(Addresses ability to implement programs and identify where future challenges or barriers may exist to sustain programs.)*

Currently the fuels reduction program derives funding from ad-valorem tax revenue and grants. Tax revenue provides partial funding for chipping, defensible space inspections, and



## SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall level of resources to provide for program sustainability)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of increasing resources available for programs)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of increasing resources available for programs)
Resources	Medium	High	Moderate
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to develop the existing programs to best reduce fire hazard in a cost effective manner.		MBFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, local landowners, resident
Near-term Action:	Develop protocols to quantify the overall risk reduction achieved		MBFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Long-term Action:	Work with adjacent federal, state and private landowners to permanently fund and staff programs necessary to reduce fire risk in communities in a cost effective and environmentally conscious manner		MBFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Lake Tahoe congressional delegation, passage of the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act of 2015, other existing new funding sources

part-time forestry and grant management support from North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District. All other programs are dependent on grant funding.

### 19a. How predictable is each funding source?

Funding for the fuels reduction program is stable only in the short-term. Ad valorem tax funding is stable and predictable. Grant funding availability is unpredictable, and results in varying service levels from year to year.

### 19b. How much do current programs rely on soft funding or grant funding for overhead and general operating funding? Is dedicated and reliable long term funding available for fire mitigation?

All programs except for community curbside chipping are heavily reliant on grant funding.

## SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, how well resourced is your FAC effort?

**MEDIUM** – Our programs have part-time or limited personnel, with somewhat reliable funding streams; we need additional staff and/or funding sources to support current and future mitigation activities.

## SECTION 3: Outreach & Partnerships

OVERVIEW: This section identifies your community's social capital, processes, connectedness, and capacities (e.g., what and how are resources being used, to what extent can best practices be im-

plemented, what are the barriers and limitations to mitigation)

## Public Outreach & Input

### 20. How well do community members understand the area's fire risk (in terms of fire history, what causes risk, etc.)?

**HIGH** – We have done frequent surveys or other information gathering and are fairly confident that most community members understand the local fire history and risk (even if they aren't engaged in mitigation).

### 21. What kind of public outreach is being undertaken, and how interactive are these efforts (e.g. PSAs, public meetings, learning demonstration sites?)

(Identifies the type of outreach and helps indicate what type of activities range in

*potential effectiveness.)*

The District engages with the public through frequent newsletters and a popular annual pancake breakfast. Defensible space inspections provide many one-on-one opportunities for outreach.

The Fire Public Information Team (Fire PIT) is a committee of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team consisting of public information officers from stakeholder agencies around the Lake Tahoe Basin. The Team organizes Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Month annually, and delivers consistent outreach and awareness messaging to Tahoe Basin visitors and residents.

**21a. Is there a formal outreach plan in place, and if so is it up-to-date?**

We have a formal outreach plan. **NO**  
It is up-to-date: **NO**

**22. What was/is the level of public input provided for CWPPs (or other applicable local wildfire plans)?**

*(Identifies community's ability to engage the public in wildfire planning process.)*

The CWPP currently being developed received a high level of participation from community members in the form of informal comment and a public meeting. The Fire District contacts approximately 100 residents each year to conduct defensible space inspections. During these inspections the public is asked about the efficacy of the current program for their concerns and needs. Overall, the public appears to be

satisfied that the current level of service and range of programs adequately addresses wildland fire risks.

**23. What is your ability and capacity to communicate with the public (Twitter, etc.) - before, during, and after a wildfire?**

*(Identifies community's ability to quickly reach and engage with the public before, during, and after wildfire incidents.)*

The Fire District primarily communicates with constituents through direct contact. The District website receives substantial traffic for information. The District's primary challenge is successfully communicating with the significant percentage of second homeowners who have property in the District but are not full-time District residents.

The Fire District relies on the El Dorado County emergency alert system available at [ready.edso.org](http://ready.edso.org)

Direct contact with full-time residents of the community is very successful. Because the Fire District has the ability to issue TRPA Tree Removal Permits and local insurance companies are increasingly requiring residents to obtain defensible space inspections prior to renewal of fire insurance, the Fire District has direct contact with many residents each year.

**24. What type of connections exists between your community and the larger region?**

*(Identifies community's ability to plan,*

*respond, and recover with potential support or engagement from neighboring communities.)*

The Fire District is a member organization of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT). The TFFT was formed in 2007 to implement the Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy (Strategy) for the Lake Tahoe Basin. Following the Angora Fire of 2007, the governors of Nevada and California created the California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission to examine regulatory and social environments that influence fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin. In their final report (May 2008), the Commission recognized the necessity of multi-jurisdictional collaboration to accomplish fuels reduction projects, obtain and manage funding, and to plan and implement projects. Regional partners reinforced their commitment to collaboration when the *Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy* was updated in 2014. TFFT members cooperate to implement projects that are consistent with the Strategy and identified in geographically based Community Wildfire Protection Plans.

**25. Are there specific vulnerable populations in the area (elderly, businesses dependent on tourism) or that are particularly hard to reach (non-native, off the grid)?**

*(Identifies populations that may require additional consideration during planning, response, and recovery phases.)*

### SECTION #3: OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIPS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall community engagement in the public process)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of increasing community engagement)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of increasing community engagement)
Public Outreach & Input	Medium	Moderate	High
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to work with the Tahoe Fire Public Information Team (Fire PIT) to produce educational information campaigns and events that reach both residents and visitors.		MBFPD, local business community, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Fire PIT
Near-term Action:	Develop the Fire District and Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team's internet and social media presence so that homeowners and landowners can obtain timely and accurate prevention and emergency information.		MBFPD, local business community, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Fire PIT
Long-term Action:	Provide property owners, residents and visitors a portal to obtain pertinent evacuation and wildfire mitigation information.		MBFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Fire PIT, residents and visitors, visitors bureau (VRBO)

The Fire District has many second homeowners and vacation rentals. These comprised over 50 percent of home ownership in the District. Visitors using the vacation homes may not be familiar with local evacuation procedures. In many cases, non-residents can be difficult to reach, as typically they do not have local home phones with reverse 911. 13% of the resident population is over 65 years of age, and some may require special assistance during evacuation or implementing defensible space on their property.

#### SUMMARY

Based on your responses above, what is your community's overall ability to engage in the public process?

**HIGH** – We engage most types of

populations in interactive approaches; public input is high and overall engaged; communications are utilized effectively; but we see a few areas that could be improved to take us to the next level

#### Additional Notes/Comments:

Second homeownership and vacation rental properties make engagement with some groups difficult.

### Partners

#### 26. Who and how are participating partners involved in developing the Fire Adapted Communities concept?

*(Identifies active partners and potential resources to help with implementation.)*

Active stakeholder and community involvement in the wildland fire mitigation issue has been taking place in the

Lake Tahoe Basin since the 1980s. Bark beetle outbreaks resulting from the drought of the late 1980s and early 1990s resulted in a bark beetle outbreak that killed millions of white fir throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin. The U.S. Forest Service began to more aggressively address forest health and wildfire threats on federal property. Lands managed by the US Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit form nearly 78 percent of all lands within the Tahoe Basin. Since the early 1990s agencies and communities have joined together to plan and implement forest fuels reduction and defensible space projects in a systematic and deliberate process. The devastating Angora Fire in 2007 sounded another call to action. The governors of Nevada and California appointed a Bi-State Fire Commission whose assignment was to thoroughly



examine the regulatory, environmental, and socio-economic factors that influence fuels reduction and forest health in the Lake Tahoe Basin. In their final report (2008) the Commission underscored the necessity of multi-jurisdictional collaboration to accomplish fuels reduction, obtain and manage funding, and to plan and implement projects consistent with the Strategy and CWPPs. The original 2007 Strategy was updated and endorsed by the signatory agencies in 2014.

The multi-agency Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team was created to implement the Multi-Jurisdictional Strategy. The Team's organizational structure utilizes the Incident Command System (IC) familiar to fire professionals and emergency management personnel. Staffing is provided by TFFT member organizations on an as-needed basis. A Multi-Agency

Coordinating Group (MAC) provides TFFT oversight. The MAC is comprised of the chief executives of the signatory agencies to the Multi-Jurisdictional Strategy. The MAC provides general direction and political leadership for the TFFT, approves the annual operations plan, and assists with identifying funding opportunities.

The TFFT has an active public outreach and education program developed and delivered by the Fire Public Information Team (Fire PIT). The University of Nevada, Reno Cooperative Extension (UNCE) is a key participant in the outreach and education efforts, supporting the Living with Fire program and Web site. TFFT is currently working with UNCE and the Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network to develop the Fire Adapted Communities program in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

Agency and community leaders see the Fire Adapted Communities approach as an excellent model for previous community-based outreach and education activities, such as were previously provided by neighborhood level fire safe council chapters.

At the local level, the Fire District works closely with El Dorado County and other local agencies to address wildfire risk. However, there are few active partners in the non-profit community.

## 27. What is the quality of relationships among public agencies and community?

*(Identifies the level of trust among partners, type of engagement and interactions, effectiveness of decision making ability and track record)*

The federal, state and local agencies with a role in fire risk reduction are well

### SECTION #3: OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIPS

	SUMMARY RATING (Overall diversity and effectiveness of FAC partners)	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Impact of improving diversity and effectiveness of FAC partners)	FEASIBILITY (Feasibility of improving diversity and effectiveness of FAC partners)
Partners	High	Moderate	Moderate
<b>ACTIONS</b>			<b>PARTNERS/RESOURCES</b>
Immediate Action:	Continue to engage with local partners about fire hazard and work together where possible and economically efficient		MBPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, land owners and land managers
Near-term Action:	Work with partners to develop and implement monitoring protocols that will provide data necessary to make decisions about scheduling treatments and maintaining fuels reduction projects in the WUI through time		MBPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Long-term Action:	Work with adjacent federal, state and private landowners to permanently fund and staff programs necessary to maintain reduced fire risk over time in a cost effective and environmentally conscious manner		MBFPD, Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, Lake Tahoe political delegation, local business community

connected on fire mitigation issues including planning and implementation.

The TFFT and MAC provide 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.

According to a recently completed informal survey conducted by Dr. Elwood Miller, 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 the Lake Tahoe region, but these primarily involve the technical nature of the work resulting from the steep slopes and confined air basin.

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.

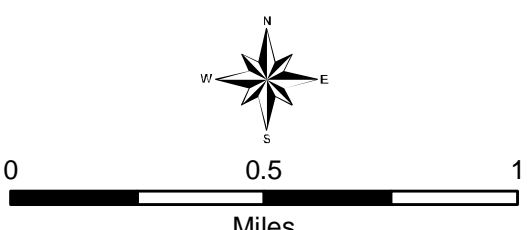
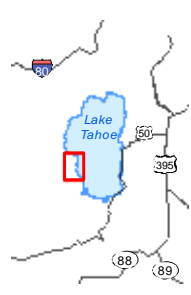
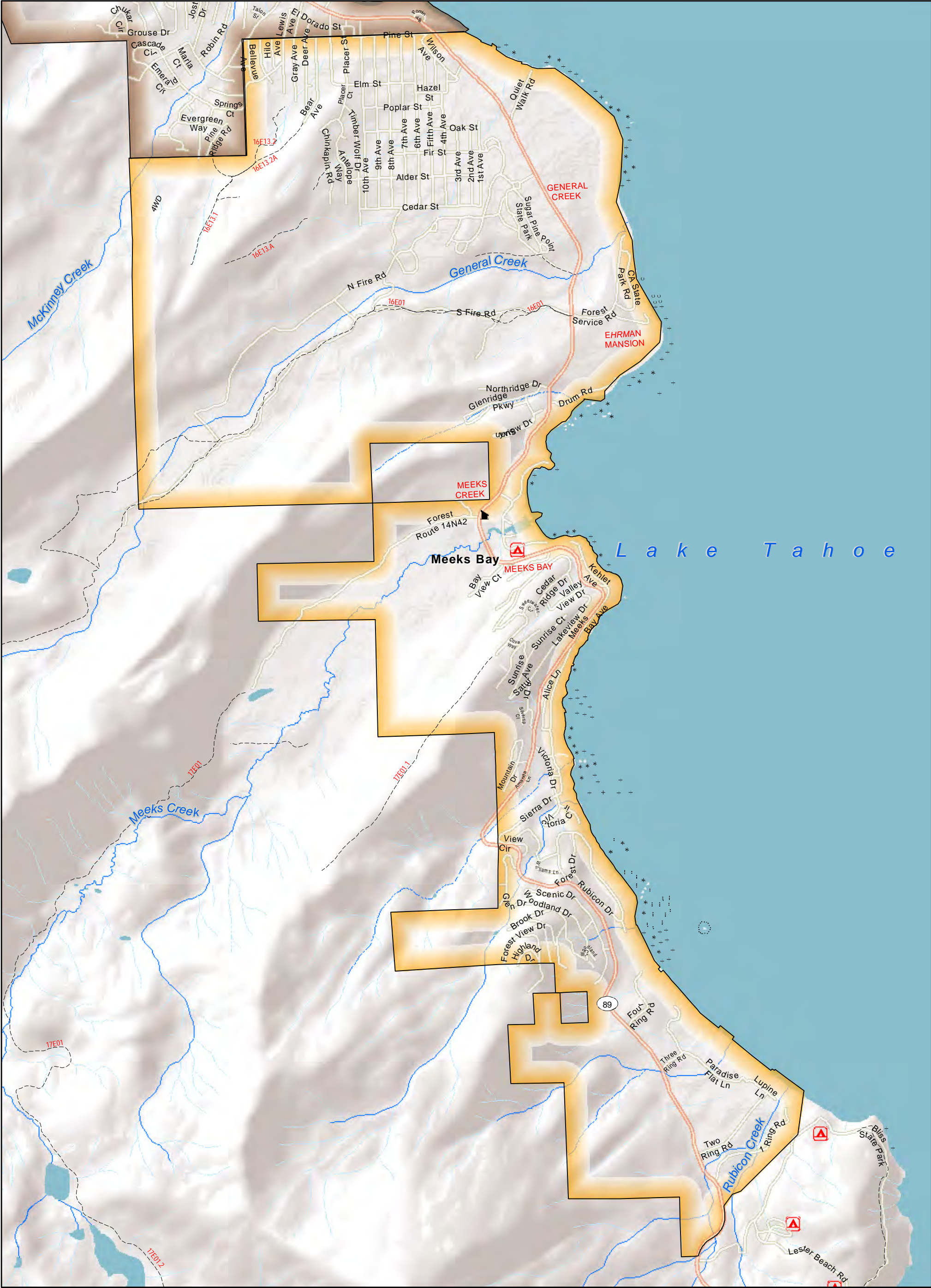
#### **SUMMARY:**

Based on your responses above, do you have the right mix of partners and are they working together effectively?

**HIGH** – We engage with most partners at various levels, and have a high level of trust but see some opportunities for

improvement



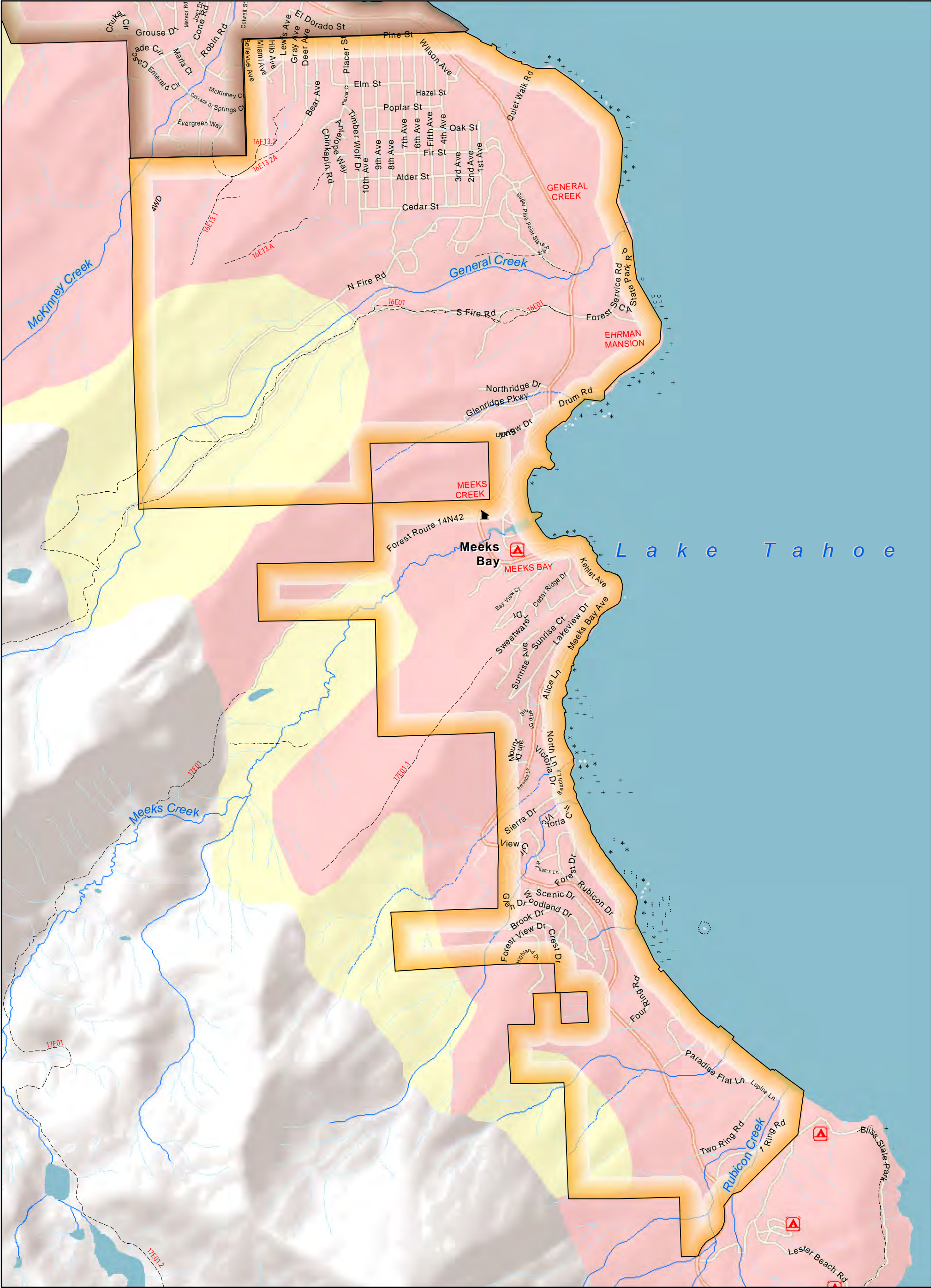



**Fire Protection Districts**

- Fallen Leaf Fire Department
- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Meeks Bay Fire Protection District

- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
- South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
- North Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Lake Valley Fire Protection District

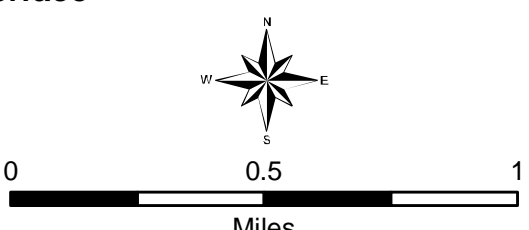






**Wildland Urban Interface**


- Defense Zone
- Threat Zone



0 0.5 1  
Miles

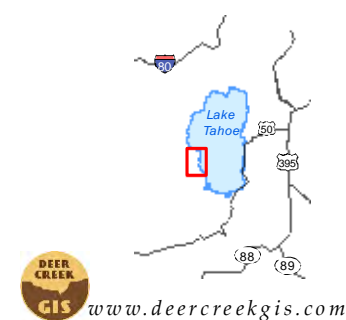
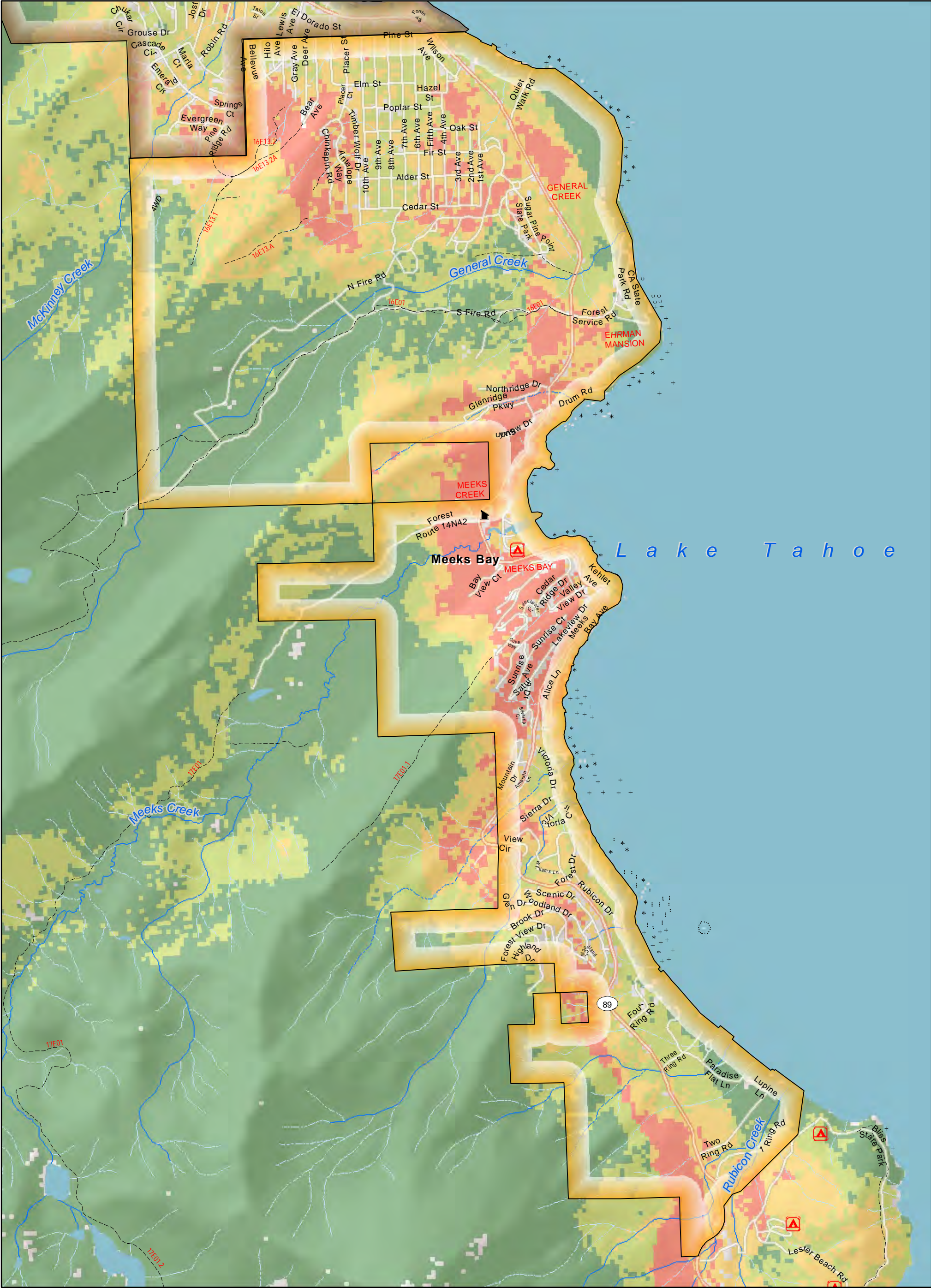
**Fire Protection Districts**

- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
- South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
- North Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Lake Valley Fire Protection District
- Meeks Bay Fire Protection District

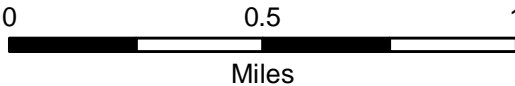


[www.deercreekgis.com](http://www.deercreekgis.com)





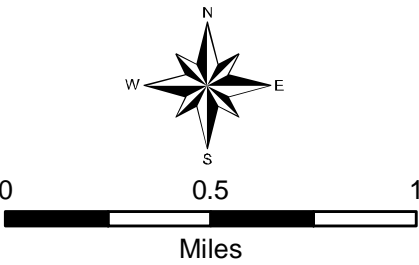
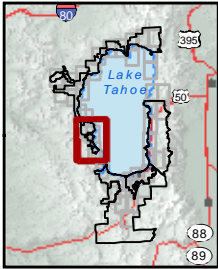
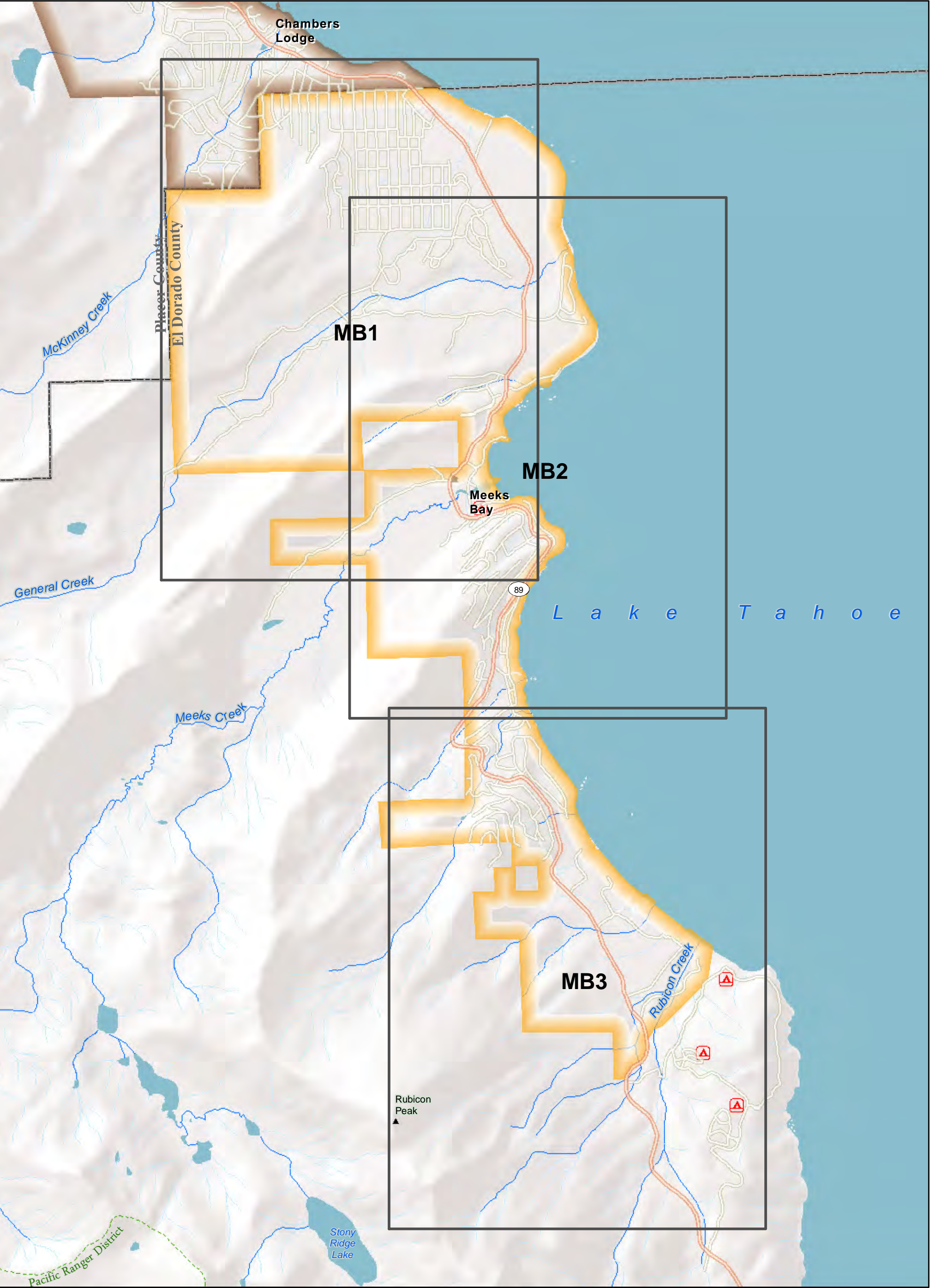
Fire Risk Index



Fire Protection Districts

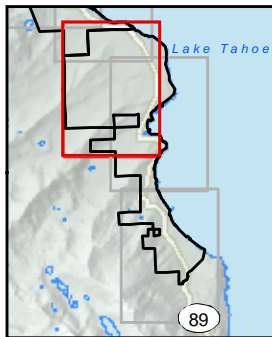
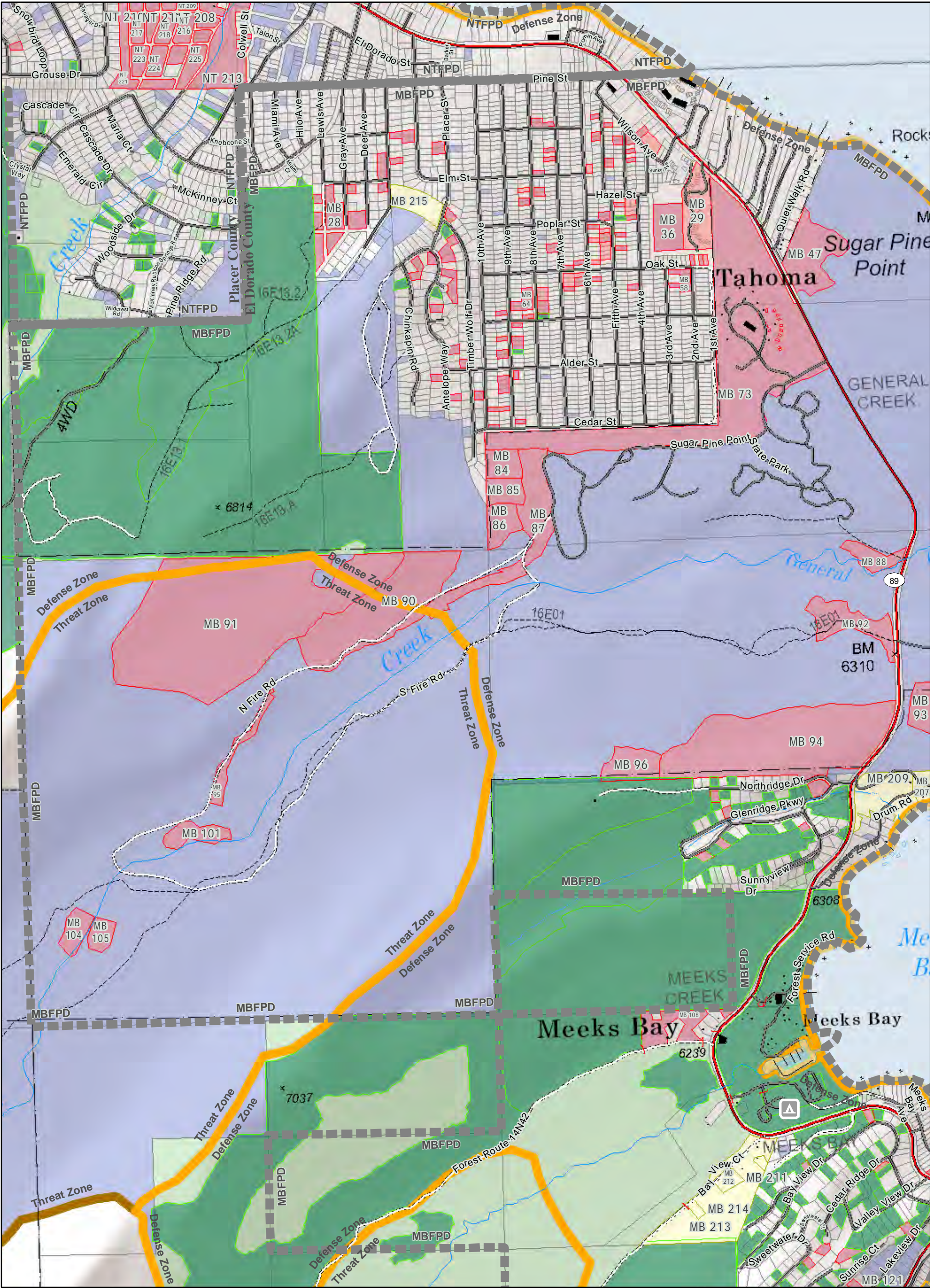
- Fallen Leaf Fire Department
- North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Meeks Bay Fire Protection District
- Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
- South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
- North Tahoe Fire Protection District
- Lake Valley Fire Protection District



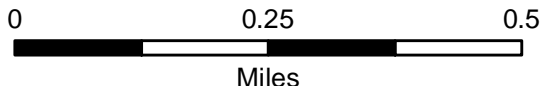
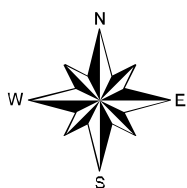


- Fire Protection Districts**
- Meeks Bay Fire Protection District
  - North Tahoe Fire Protection District





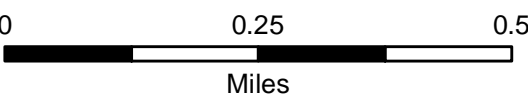
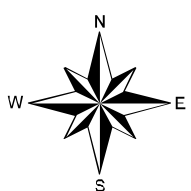
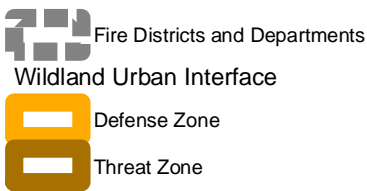
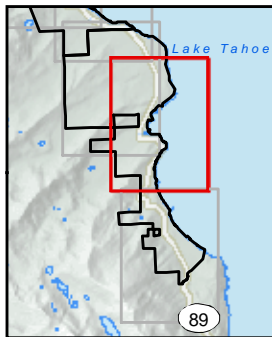
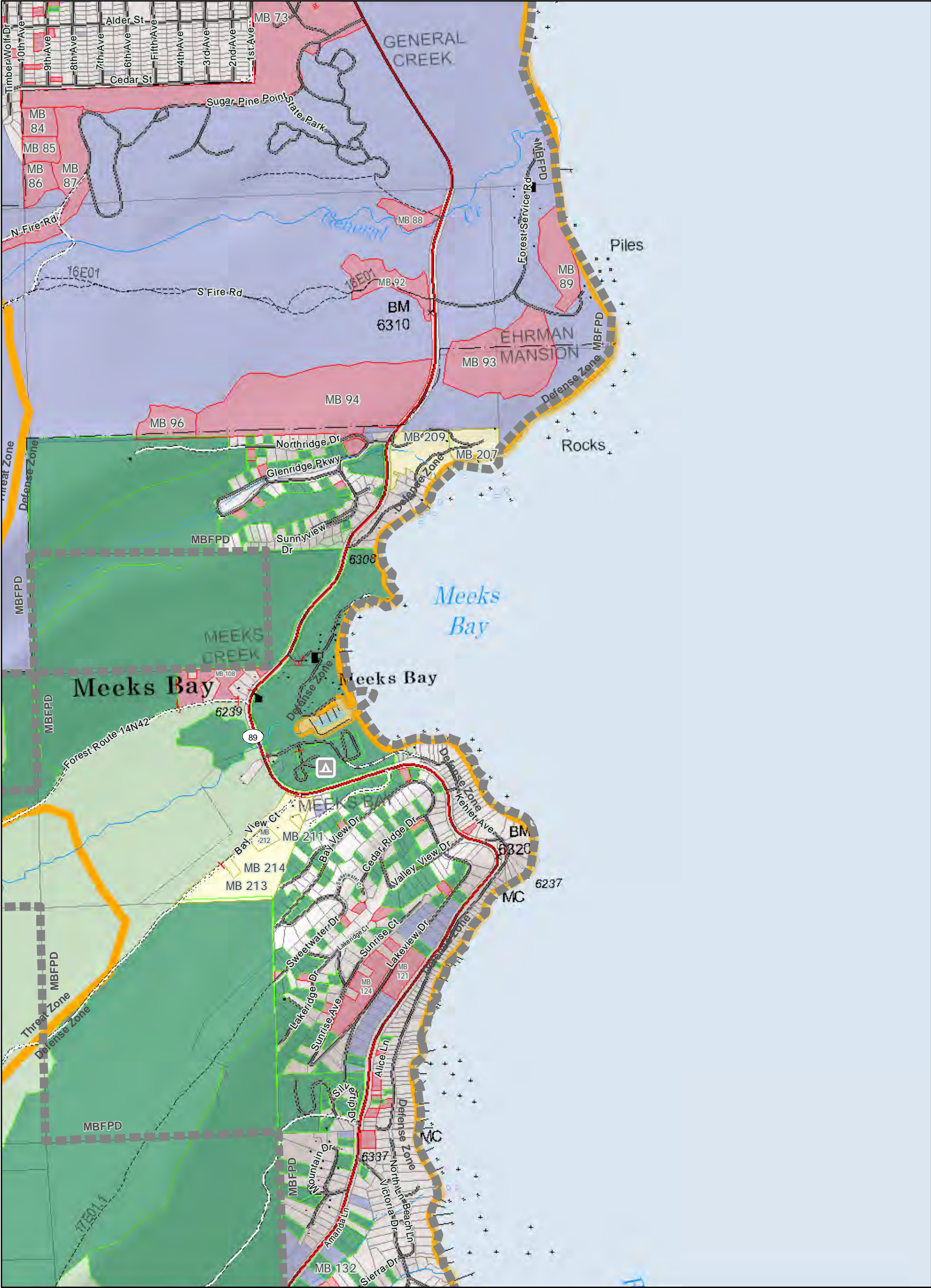
- Fire Districts and Departments**
- NTFPD
  - MBFPD
- Wildland Urban Interface**
- Defense Zone
  - Threat Zone



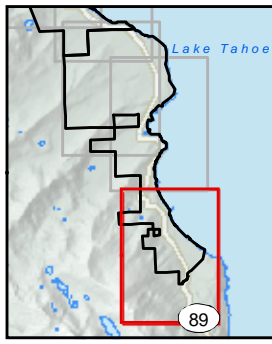
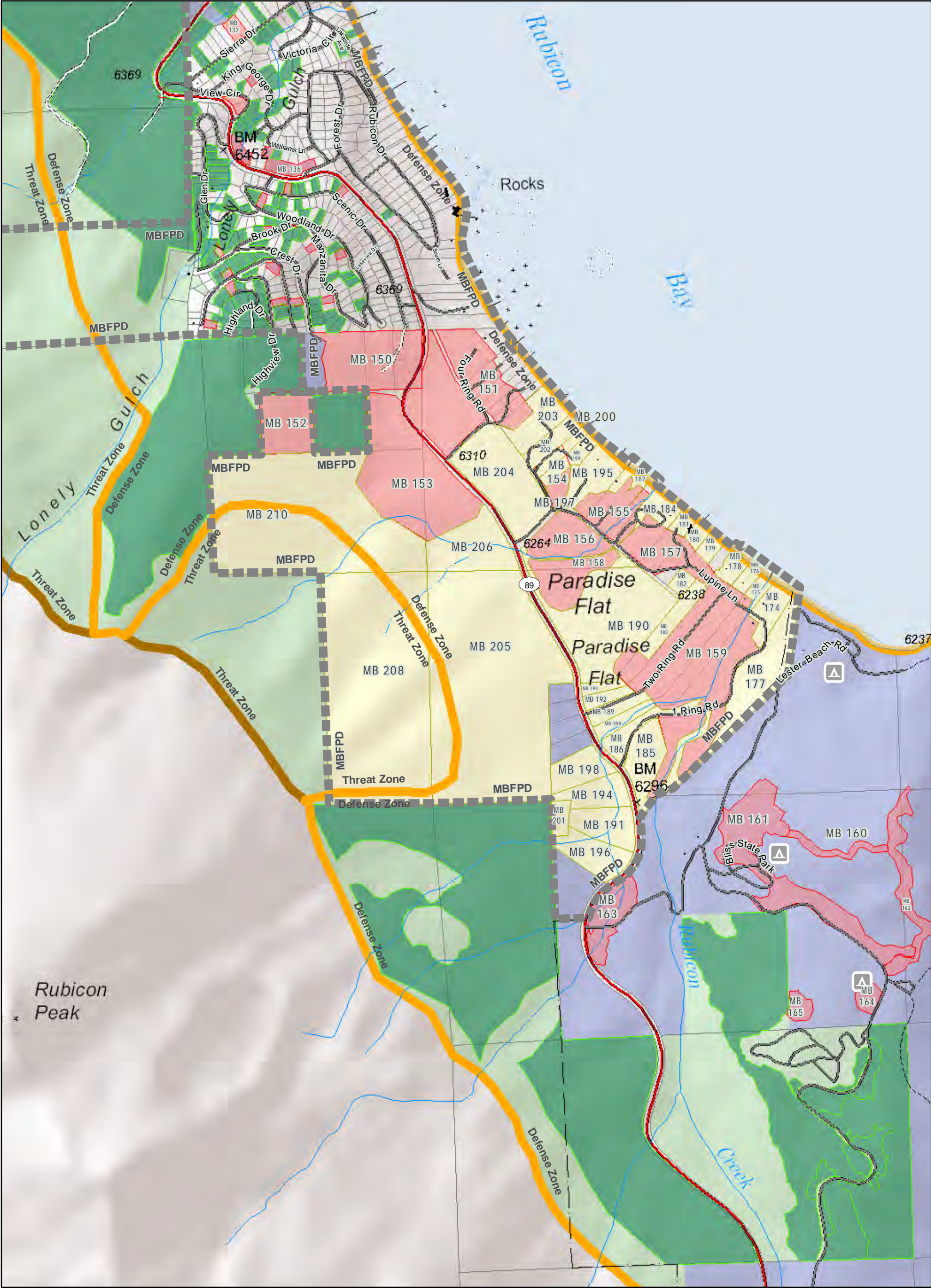
- Fuels Treatments**
- Future Private and Local Treatments
  - Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
  - Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
  - Future State Treatments
  - Future USFS Treatments



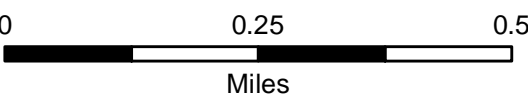
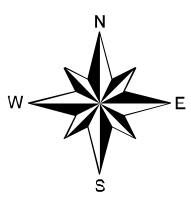








- Fire Districts and Departments
- Wildland Urban Interface
- Defense Zone
- Threat Zone



- Fuels Treatments
- Future Private and Local Treatments
  - Completed USFS Fuels Treatment 2004-2013
  - Completed State Local & Private Treatments 2004-2013
  - Future State Treatments
  - Future USFS Treatments



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 001	<b>Acres:</b> 0.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 002	<b>Acres:</b> 0.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 003	<b>Acres:</b> 0.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 004	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 005	<b>Acres:</b> 0.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 006	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 007	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 008	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 009	<b>Acres:</b> 0.75	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Gray Deer
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 010	<b>Acres:</b> 0.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 011	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 012	<b>Acres:</b> 0.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 013	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 014	<b>Acres:</b> 0.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 015	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 016	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 017	<b>Acres:</b> 0.74	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 018	<b>Acres:</b> 0.16	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Gray Deer
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 019	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 020	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 021	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 022	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Gray Deer
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 023	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 024	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 025	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 026	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 027	<b>Acres:</b> 0.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Gray Deer
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 028	<b>Acres:</b> 1.84	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 029	<b>Acres:</b> 6.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Sugar Pine Parkside
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 030	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 031	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 032	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 033	<b>Acres:</b> 0.92	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 034	<b>Acres:</b> 0.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 035	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 036	<b>Acres:</b> 4	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 037	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Gray Deer
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 038	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 039	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 040	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Gray Deer
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 041	<b>Acres:</b> 0.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Gray Deer
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 042	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 043	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 044	<b>Acres:</b> 0.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Gray Deer
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 045	<b>Acres:</b> 0.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Gray Deer
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 046	<b>Acres:</b> 0.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 047	<b>Acres:</b> 9.07	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Sugar Pine Park
Treated	2014	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 048	<b>Acres:</b> 0.27	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
Treated	2012	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 049	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Gray Deer
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 050	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 051	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 052	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Gray Deer
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 053	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 054	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 055	<b>Acres:</b> 0.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 056	<b>Acres:</b> 0.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Gray Deer
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 057	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 058	<b>Acres:</b> 1.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 059	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 060	<b>Acres:</b> 0.91	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
Treated	2012	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 061	<b>Acres:</b> 0.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 062	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 063	<b>Acres:</b> 0.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Gray Deer
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 064	<b>Acres:</b> 1.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 065	<b>Acres:</b> 0.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 066	<b>Acres:</b> 0.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 067	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 068	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 069	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 070	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 071	<b>Acres:</b> 0.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 072	<b>Acres:</b> 0.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
Treated	2012	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 073	<b>Acres:</b> 62.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Tahoma Defense Zone
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 074	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 075	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 076	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 077	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 078	<b>Acres:</b> 0.57	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 079	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 080	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Tahoma
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 081	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 082	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 083	<b>Acres:</b> 0.14	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 084	<b>Acres:</b> 2.96	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 085	<b>Acres:</b> 2.77	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 086	<b>Acres:</b> 3.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2010	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 087	<b>Acres:</b> 12.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Sugar Pine Point
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 088	<b>Acres:</b> 2.85	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 089	<b>Acres:</b> 7.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 090	<b>Acres:</b> 23.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Sugar Pine Point
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 091	<b>Acres:</b> 73.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Mechanical	Sugar Pine Point
Treated	2011	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 092	<b>Acres:</b> 6.53	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Sugar Pine Park
Treated	2014	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 093	<b>Acres:</b> 20.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 094	<b>Acres:</b> 38.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 095	<b>Acres:</b> 2.98	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 096	<b>Acres:</b> 4.86	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Sugar Pine Park
Treated	2014	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 097	<b>Acres:</b> 0.79	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 098	<b>Acres:</b> 0.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 099	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thiin	Tahoma
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 100	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 101	<b>Acres:</b> 3.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 102	<b>Acres:</b> 0.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 103	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 104	<b>Acres:</b> 2.79	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 105	<b>Acres:</b> 2.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 106	<b>Acres:</b> 0.06	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tahoe City PUD
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 107	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 108	<b>Acres:</b> 4.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	MBFPD Meadow
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 109	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 110	<b>Acres:</b> 0.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tahoe City PUD



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 111	<b>Acres:</b> 0.02	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tahoe City PUD
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 112	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 113	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 114	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 115	<b>Acres:</b> 0.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 116	<b>Acres:</b> 0.41	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 117	<b>Acres:</b> 0.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 118	<b>Acres:</b> 0.65	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 119	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 120	<b>Acres:</b> 0.53	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Lakeview Brush Field
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 121	<b>Acres:</b> 2.85	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Lakeview Brush Field
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 122	<b>Acres:</b> 0.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Tahoe City PUD
Treated	2009	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 123	<b>Acres:</b> 0.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 124	<b>Acres:</b> 5.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Lakeview Brush Field
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 125	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 126	<b>Acres:</b> 0.12	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 127	<b>Acres:</b> 0.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 128	<b>Acres:</b> 0.13	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 129	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 130	<b>Acres:</b> 0.31	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 131	<b>Acres:</b> 0.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 132	<b>Acres:</b> 1.09	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Chip	
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	El Dorado County
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 133	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 134	<b>Acres:</b> 0.68	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	El Dorado County
Treated	2009	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 135	<b>Acres:</b> 0.95	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 136	<b>Acres:</b> 2.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 137	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 138	<b>Acres:</b> 0.25	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 139	<b>Acres:</b> 0.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 140	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 141	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 142	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	El Dorado County
Treated	2009	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 143	<b>Acres:</b> 0.24	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 144	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 145	<b>Acres:</b> 0.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 146	<b>Acres:</b> 0.34	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 147	<b>Acres:</b> 0.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 148	<b>Acres:</b> 0.62	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
Treated	2012	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 149	<b>Acres:</b> 0.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Chip	
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Meeks Bay Urban Lots
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 150	<b>Acres:</b> 16.84	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Rubicon Properties
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 151	<b>Acres:</b> 12.29	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mastication	Tamarack
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 152	<b>Acres:</b> 9.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Hand Thin	Rubicon Properties
Treated	2010	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 153	<b>Acres:</b> 43.11	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Mastication	Tamarack
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 154	<b>Acres:</b> 3.9	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Tamarack
Treated	2008	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 155	<b>Acres:</b> 7.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Tamarack
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 156	<b>Acres:</b> 7.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Tamarack
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 157	<b>Acres:</b> 10.18	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Chip	
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Tamarack
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 158	<b>Acres:</b> 7.84	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Tamarack
Treated	2010	Chip	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 159	<b>Acres:</b> 37.83	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2009	Mechanical	Tamarack
Treated	2010	Chip	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 160	<b>Acres:</b> 2.2	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 161	<b>Acres:</b> 20.42	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 162	<b>Acres:</b> 7.17	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	Thin2008
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 163	<b>Acres:</b> 7.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 164	<b>Acres:</b> 1.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	DL Bliss 2012
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 165	<b>Acres:</b> 1.73	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	DL Bliss 2012
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 166	<b>Acres:</b> 4.15	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 167	<b>Acres:</b> 42.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Emerald Bay
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 168	<b>Acres:</b> 4.08	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2011	Hand Thin	Emerald Bay
Treated	2012	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 169	<b>Acres:</b> 4.82	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2012	Hand Thin	Emerald Bay
Treated	2013	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 170	<b>Acres:</b> 4.7	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2008	Hand Thin	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 171	<b>Acres:</b> 0.1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Emerald Bay
Treated	2014	Pile Burn	

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 172	<b>Acres:</b> 2.37	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Emerald Bay
Treated	2014	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 173	<b>Acres:</b> 0.72	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> STATE OF CALIFORNIA
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Treated	2013	Hand Thin	Emerald Bay
Treated	2014	Pile Burn	
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 174	<b>Acres:</b> 4.59	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 175	<b>Acres:</b> 1.89	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 176	<b>Acres:</b> 1.76	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 177	<b>Acres:</b> 15.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 178	<b>Acres:</b> 2.38	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 179	<b>Acres:</b> 1.47	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 180	<b>Acres:</b> 1.28	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 181	<b>Acres:</b> 1.33	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 182	<b>Acres:</b> 1.23	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 183	<b>Acres:</b> 4.04	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 184	<b>Acres:</b> 3.3	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 185	<b>Acres:</b> 6.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 186	<b>Acres:</b> 3.81	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		



# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 187	<b>Acres:</b> 2.03	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 188	<b>Acres:</b> 2.39	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 189	<b>Acres:</b> 2.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 190	<b>Acres:</b> 25.64	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 191	<b>Acres:</b> 6.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 192	<b>Acres:</b> 1.75	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 193	<b>Acres:</b> 1.32	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 194	<b>Acres:</b> 5.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 195	<b>Acres:</b> 6.56	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 196	<b>Acres:</b> 6.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 197	<b>Acres:</b> 1.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 198	<b>Acres:</b> 5.26	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 199	<b>Acres:</b> 2.8	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 200	<b>Acres:</b> 2.1	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 201	<b>Acres:</b> 1.79	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# Table of Completed and Future Treatments

## Division MB

<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 202	<b>Acres:</b> 3.5	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 203	<b>Acres:</b> 6.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 204	<b>Acres:</b> 17.01	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 205	<b>Acres:</b> 80.71	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 206	<b>Acres:</b> 11.49	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 207	<b>Acres:</b> 5.61	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 208	<b>Acres:</b> 70.93	<b>WWA Score:</b> 4	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 209	<b>Acres:</b> 8.02	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 210	<b>Acres:</b> 62.43	<b>WWA Score:</b> 3	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 211	<b>Acres:</b> 0.35	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 212	<b>Acres:</b> 1.19	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 213	<b>Acres:</b> 16.67	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 214	<b>Acres:</b> 0.46	<b>WWA Score:</b> 1	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		
<b>Unit ID:</b> MB 215	<b>Acres:</b> 3.52	<b>WWA Score:</b> 2	<b>Ownership:</b> PRIVATE AND LOCAL
<b>Treatment Status:</b>	<b>Treatment Year:</b>	<b>Treatment Type:</b>	<b>Project Name:</b>
Future	0		

# The Tahoe Agenda

## *From Vulnerability to Survival*



Angora Fire, 2007

Elwood L. Miller, Ph.D.

7/6/2015

*Using the lessons of the past to chart a course for the future.*



## Acknowledgement

*The author wishes to acknowledge the extraordinary commitment and level of cooperation exhibited by the 27 former Nevada Fire Safe Council Chapter Leaders interviewed for this project. Their names and affiliated Chapters can be found in Appendix I. There is an extreme level of depth and accomplishment in their stories and those of us who work in and cherish the natural wonder we call Tahoe are indeed fortunate to have people of this caliber in our midst. I would be remiss if I did not also express my gratitude to Forester, Forest Shafer and Chief Michael Brown of the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District for their unwavering support and dedication to recovering an active and effective Fire Adapted Community coalition within the Tahoe Basin. I am also grateful for the effort Mike Vollmer, TRPA Forester invested in identifying the critical questions to be included in the interviews. In addition I want to thank Chief's Gareth Harris, Michael Schwartz, Ben Sharit, and Jeff Meston for their assistance in securing the cooperation of the former leaders in their fire protection districts. Finally, I wish to thank the Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network for the funding that supported this project and for their continuous show of support, commitment, and interest. The combined investment of time and energy from all those above contributed in many substantial ways to the completion of this project.*

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Cover photo by Mike Vollmer.

# **The Tahoe Agenda**

## **From Vulnerability to Survival**

### **Introduction**

Western landscapes are naturally prone to wildland fire. Smoke from wildfires is a familiar sight in the summer skies, often with snow-like accumulations of ash falling on western communities. A century of widespread fire exclusion and the more recent severe reduction of active forest management have resulted in a build-up of surface fuels (downed wood, litter and duff) and the overstocking of forests with trees and ladder fuels. Coupled with this is a steady increase in residential developments in high fire threat areas and a similarly steady increase in the number of acres burned. This has resulted in an unprecedented demand on fire suppression resources, rapidly escalated costs associated with fire control, and fire management complexity heretofore unknown. Given the documented fire frequency in the developed landscape around Lake Tahoe, the threat of wildfire occurrence is real and a matter of when, not if. A national hazard and risk assessment rated the hazard/risk for wildfire in the Tahoe Basin as very high or extreme.

In November 2009, President Obama signed into law the Federal Land Assistance, Management and Enhancement Act of 2009, which called for the development of a national cohesive wildland fire management strategy. Recognizing that the challenges in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) and wildland fire management require interconnected solutions, the Cohesive Strategy brought together federal, state, tribal and local governments, nongovernmental partners, and public stakeholders to identify, define and address wildland fire problems and opportunities for successful wildland fire management across the United States. This effort resulted in the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy which defined the following three goals:

- Restore and maintain resilient landscapes.
- Create Fire-Adapted Communities (FACs).
- Improve wildfire suppression response.

Following its adoption, regional action plans were developed to initiate implementation of the strategy. The inclusion of creating Fire-Adapted Communities as one of three national strategic goals recognizes the key role that human communities facing the threat of wildfire can play as partners with the fire services in addressing this serious and escalating issue. More specifically, the Western Regional Action Plan states that Fire Adapted Communities will be composed of human populations and infrastructure that can withstand a wildfire without the loss of life and property.

Following the adoption of the Cohesive Strategy and the Regional Action Plans, a new, federally funded organization was formed called the Fire Adapted Community Learning Network. The mission of this organization is to advance the creation of Fire Adapted Communities as rapidly as possible by supporting exploratory efforts and establishing a network for communicating and sharing results including successes, problems and educational experiences. In the fall of 2014 the Learning Network provided funds to the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District to interview former Chapter Leaders of the Nevada Fire Safe Council and use the knowledge gained to propose an organizational form to promote and establish Fire Adapted Communities in the Tahoe Basin. The report that follows presents the results of the interviews and proposes an organizational form that takes advantage of the extraordinary multiagency, and multi-jurisdictional cooperation and coordination that is a hallmark of wildfire threat mitigation accomplishments over the past 15 years in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

## **Historical Context and Background**

Along with the Tahoe Regional Fire Chief's Association, two organizations have played vital roles in elevating the potential for wildfire to be a top priority for management and policy attention within the Lake Tahoe Basin. Described below, these two have made substantial progress in creating a community fire culture that has resulted in hazardous fuel treatment and property owner attention to defensible space that in turn has lowered the fire threat. However, at the end of the day, much remains to be done.

### **Nevada Fire Safe Council**

During the mid-1990s there emerged the widespread and growing recognition that the threat of wildfire to human life and property was escalating rapidly. Fire services began to speak openly that the number and intensity of wildfires that threatened existing human life and homes in the wildland urban interface were pressing their capability to levels previously unexperienced. To address this reality, the University of Nevada Cooperative Extension's Living With Fire program held a statewide conference entitled "Living With Fire ... the First Fire Forum" in Carson City, Nevada in June of 1999. In attendance were individuals representing a broad and diverse range of interests. Following intense discussions, a resolution was adopted by those in attendance calling for "the establishment of a statewide fire safe council to provide support throughout Nevada to help make homes, neighborhoods, and communities' fire safe." In August of 2000, the successful work of an organizing committee resulted in the



establishment of The Nevada Fire Safe Council as a 501 (c) (3), non-profit membership corporation (NVFSC).

During the ensuing ten years, the NVFSC utilized the formation of affiliated community chapters to establish working partnerships with highly threatened communities based on a foundation of mutually shared responsibilities and commitments. By 2010 the Council had established 135 community chapters, had a membership roster that counted over 5,000 members and had processed over \$20 million in grant awarded funds to support wildfire threat mitigation projects to the benefit of affiliated chapters.

In 2010, a routine review of fiscal policies revealed a pattern of irregularities in the Council's accounting procedures and financial management processes. A follow-up audit by a Federal Inspector General's Office confirmed that serious breaches in established protocol and federal financial management procedures had been committed. As a consequence of the Inspector General's findings, all open and active grants were withdrawn from the Council. Facing the dearth of available funds that resulted, the NVFSC Board of Directors had no option but to file for bankruptcy protection. In November, 2012 the NVFSC officially closed its doors leaving 135 community chapters and their leaders in a state of limbo. At the time of the collapse, the NVFSC was supporting 50 Community Chapters in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Over the intervening years the reaction to the loss of the NVFSC has varied from an effort to maintain and expand the wildfire threat mitigation work that was accomplished, to a virtual disappearance of all activity.

While the effective engagement of vulnerable communities has faltered, the threat of wildfire to life, property, and natural resources has not. The need to revitalize and reenergize a viable community partnership with the fire service has been acknowledged by both the former community chapter leaders and fire service personnel. The importance of establishing this partnership has also been documented in numerous plans and reports. The cohesive strategy adopted by and supported by fire professionals internationally, clearly identifies the development of Fire Adapted Communities as one of the fundamental pillars of a workable protection strategy.

With the demise of the Nevada Fire Safe Council local fire services have stepped into the breach to the extent that funding and personnel allowed. To date, however there has been no effort to resurrect a Basin-wide organization that establishes a community identity or provides organizational support.

## Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team

On June 25, 2007 the Angora fire ignited near the city of South Lake Tahoe California. Pushed by strong winds, the fire spread rapidly into extraordinarily dry fuels. By the time control of this blaze was achieved the fire had consumed 3,100 acres of forest and destroyed or seriously damaged 344 homes and other structures. In response to the Angora Fire, the governors of Nevada and California created the California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission (Fire Commission) to examine the regulatory and social environments that influenced forestry and fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Federal and state land managers worked with local fire districts and regulatory agencies to formalize the structure and operational guidelines for the creation of a multi-agency coordinating group (MAC) that could provide oversight for and implementation of a team that became known as the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT). In their final report, the Fire Commission recognized that the MAC and TFFT represented an:

*...unprecedented level of dialogue among agencies to identify new pathways for collaboration on issues such as air quality, biomass utilization, permit streamlining, defensible space, fuels project implementation, and science and technology.*

The Commission's report went on to state about the collaborative efforts:

*One example is the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT), which consists of representatives from the Basin's local, state, and federal fire agencies, the TRPA, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Cooperative Extensions from both states, and others. The TFFT serves as the forum where project implementers and project regulators can come together and develop mutually beneficial processes for reducing wildfire vulnerability while protecting the environment. It has begun to develop an integrated educational outreach program designed to deliver a single, consistent message throughout the Basin on implementing defensible space in compliance with water quality "best management practices"— something that was sorely missing in the past.*

The organizational structure of the TFFT utilizes the Incident Command System (ICS) familiar to fire professionals and emergency management personnel. Staffing is provided by TFFT member organizations on an as-needed basis. As such, the TFFT is not a legal entity, but rather represents a collective decision to improve planning, finance and implementation of wildfire threat mitigation projects by sharing data, resources, and personnel. Basic staff functions contributed by member agencies include an incident commander (IC), a planning section chief, a finance section chief, an operations section chief, an Information Officer, and a lead for each of four geographic ICS Divisions. Each Division within the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team structure is geographically defined by the boundaries established for Community Wildfire

Protection Planning units (CWPP). The member organizations coordinate the work that is being completed within the Divisions, and currently provide services to homeowners, such as defensible space inspections, tree removal permitting, and residential chipping.

The multijurisdictional cooperation and collaboration exemplified by the TFFT also supports efforts at the national level to foster stronger working partnerships between fire services and vulnerable communities. The following three goals of the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy have been embraced by the TFFT partner agencies and are integrated into all work plans and fire threat reduction activities:

1. Restoring and maintaining fire-resilient landscapes with recognition that many ecosystems currently lack health and vitality.
2. Creating fire adapted communities in areas of high wildfire threat.
3. Responding to wildfires with the full capacity of interagency cooperation.

To assist the TFFT in achieving these goals, several working groups that provide specialized services to the team have been organized including public information, data collection and accomplishment tracking technology, and the development of Fire Adapted Communities (FAC).

As a central goal, the national strategy endorses the critical importance of a fully engaged and prepared human community working in partnership with all fire services to achieve effective life, structure, and natural resource protection. Accepting responsibility to do their part in preparing themselves, their property, and the structure they call home for the inevitable presence of fire is fundamental to community survival and firefighter safety. To this end the TFFT has adopted the following role statement:

*Provide encouragement and support to revive community-based action groups and expand community involvement to create a Basin-wide organization of Fire Adapted Communities.*

To fulfill this role each TFFT Division is responsible for promoting, recruiting and assisting in the organization of Fire Adapted Community partners. To support this effort the TFFT has approved a primary staff position of Fire Adapted Community Coordinator. This staff position will support Division efforts and provide leadership for the development of a Basin-wide organization of like-minded citizens and Fire Adapted Communities.



## **Starting the Process**

### **Conducting Interviews of Former Fire Safe Council Community Chapter Leaders**

To fulfill the role and initiate the process to create a Basin-wide FAC organization, it was realized that former NVFSC Chapter leaders held a collective treasure of valuable knowledge and experience that could be utilized to set the foundation for the rebuilding process. To capture and categorize this knowledge it was determined that personal one-on-one interviews with as many former leaders as possible could be utilized. Financing for this effort was provided by the National Fire Adapted Community Learning Network. Oversight and guidance for the effort was provided by TFFT IC, Forest Shafer and Plans Section Lead Mike Vollmer.

To guide the interviews a series of questions was developed requiring both open-ended as well as numerical scale responses. Imbedded within the interview guide were questions that sought to determine those critical factors that led to the leader's estimated degree of success or failure to achieve defensible space and community protection goals.

Phase I of the process consisted of identifying and interviewing a trial group of previous leaders that represented a variety of Tahoe Basin Chapters of the Nevada Fire Safe Council. Not only were the actual responses to the pre-determined questions important, but their reaction and recommendations to improve the methodology was also of considerable interest. Utilizing the responses and experience with these leaders, the actual interview process as well as the reliability of the questions and the veracity of the responses was evaluated. In total, face-to-face interviews with ten former chapter leaders and one phone interview were conducted. While non-verbal communication and body language can help guide the direction and overall atmosphere of an interview, it was concluded that interviews via phone conversations would be acceptable.

Early in Phase I it became obvious that the process was over-structured. The leaders did not want to simply sit and respond to a highly structured set of questions. They wanted to tell their story. In response to this discovery, the process underwent substantial revision to include engaging each leader in a guided and recorded conversation, taking only a few notes as the interview progressed. Care was taken to ask questions in a less than formal way and allow considerable latitude in their responses. At the same time it was equally important to address all of the areas previously discussed and incorporated in the original set of questions. This approach was much more favorably received by the interviewees and the information needed was still obtained. Following the interview, the recorded conversation was revisited as many times as necessary to accurately extract the information of interest. The data collected was then entered into an on-line, survey formation and analysis site (Survey Monkey) to facilitate summarization and required computations. While there is little doubt that the altered

methodology greatly improved the results, it also resulted in a considerable increase in the time required to complete the process.

To expand the pool of participants, the Fire Chiefs in each of the TFFT Divisions were asked to write a personal letter urging the cooperation of all former Chapter Leaders currently residing within their jurisdiction. Enclosed with the letter was a pre-paid and return addressed post card that allowed each respondent to indicate their willingness to participate or opt-out of the process.

## Results

### Profile of the Interviewees

Out of the original fifty NVFSC Chapters, twenty seven former leaders participated in the interviews. Of this number eleven were females and sixteen were males. A compilation of the participants by TFFT Division is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Participation of Leaders by TFFT Division

TFFT Division	# of Participating Former NVFSC Chapter Leaders
North Tahoe – Meeks Bay	7
North Lake Tahoe	4
Tahoe-Douglas	9
Lake Valley	7
TOTAL	27

The leaders interviewed were experienced in their role with over half serving for more than 5 years (Table 2). The majority of the leaders were either personally motivated to accept this responsibility because they saw the problem and wanted to make a positive influence on community safety, or they were recruited by fire service or Fire Safe Council staff (Table 3). Nineteen of the 27 leaders reported that they are still seen by the community they serve as the leader for the effort to reduce the wildfire threat (Table 4). All 19 responded that they are willing to continue in a leadership role or would at least give it consideration (Table 6). This forms a reservoir of human capacity that can be a valuable asset in the work to create a Fire Adapted Community organization. Most of the leaders did not create an organizational framework that involved more than themselves and a co-leader. A few, where the housing units were clusters of townhouses or condominiums, employed the governance structure of an

association board that managed all the common property. In a few others, residents were organized into committees or subdivided into neighborhoods with a volunteer co-leader (Table 5). Twenty three leaders felt the residents in their Chapter supported them and were grateful for their willingness to spearhead a community protection effort. In only one case was there a total lack of support (Tables 7 and 8). For the most part, these leaders were unaware and uninformed about significant Basin-wide terms and plans (Table 9). This identifies a communications gap that must be addressed by any Basin-wide organizational form that advances the establishment of Fire Adapted Communities.



Table 2. Over what time period were you the leader?

Answer Options	# of Leaders Responding
1-2 years	0
2-3 years	1
4-5 years	10
More than 5 years	15

Table 3. What motivated you to take a leadership role?

Answer Options	# of Leaders Responding
Saw problem and wanted to do something	12
Encouraged by friends and neighbors	0
Assignment from or connection to governing body	5
Recruited by Fire Department or Council staff	10

Table 4. Are you still recognized as the leader in your community for the wildfire threat issue?

Answer Options	# of Leaders Responding
Yes	19
No	8

Table 5. How was your Chapter organized?

Answer Options	# of Leaders Responding
Little or no organization beyond the leader or co-leader	17
GID or HOA Board took responsibility	5
Created an oversight committee or board with specific duties	4
Created Central Committee/Board and subdivided community with division level chairs/leaders	1

Table 6. Are you still willing to serve in a continuing leadership role if the need arises?

Answer Options	# of Leaders Responding
Yes	11
No	6
Might Consider it	8

Table 7. Did you feel supported by the community for the work you were doing to reduce the fire threat?

Answer Options	# of Leaders Responding
Yes	23
Some	3
No	1

Table 8. How would you score the level of community support you received?

Answer Options	1. Little of no support. for the most part felt alone in my efforts	2.	3. Some support given when it was asked for but in general not a lot.	4.	5. Felt the community was totally behind me and very supportive.	Rating Average	Response Count
# Leaders Responding	1	0	3	14	9	4.11	27

Table 9. Leader familiarity with terms and plans.

How familiar are you with the term "Fire Adapted community?"

Answer Options	1. Never heard of it.	2.	3. Have heard of it but have no idea what it means.	4.	5. Very familiar with the term and understand what it means.	Rating Average
	# of Leaders Responding					
	21	3	1	0	2	1.30

How familiar are you with your Community Wildfire Protection Plan?

Answer Options	1. Had no idea we had one.	2.	3. I was aware one existed but don't know what it says.	4.	5. Very familiar with the plan and what it says about the hazard rating and what we need to do.	Rating Average
	10	4	7	4	2	2.41

Are you familiar with the Tahoe Basin's ten-year strategy for the removal of hazardous fuels?

Answer Options	1. Never heard of it.	2.	3. Know it exists but have no idea what it says.	4.	5. Am very familiar with the strategy and what it says.	Rating Average
	14	7	5	1	0	1.74



## Accomplishments of Wildfire Threat Reduction Work by the Community Chapters.

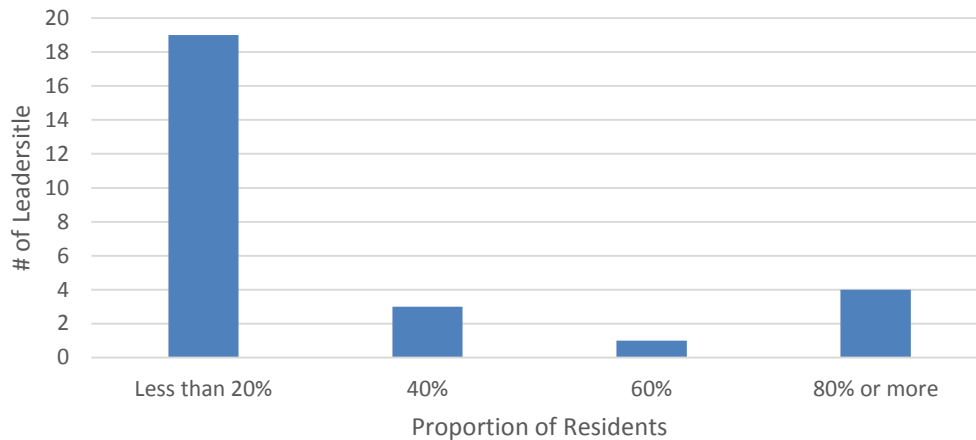
### ***Increasing the Awareness of Vulnerability***

The first step in achieving a total community effort to reduce the threat of wildfire, is to create an awareness on the part of the human community that they have made a decision to reside on a full or part-time basis in a high fire threat location. The over-all perspective of inhabitants must include the inevitability that fire has been and will be part of their environment and the community culture must include the high probability that wildfire will occur. When they first began their work, nineteen Chapter Leaders reported that widespread awareness of the wildfire threat was very low with only about one in five members of the community expressing this realization. Only four leaders indicated that in their community awareness was evident in about four out of five people (Table 10, Figure 1)

Table 10. When the Chapter started, what proportion of the residents were aware of the threat of wildfire?

Answer Options	# of Leaders Responding
Less than 20%	11
20%	8
40%	3
60%	1
80%	2
Nearly 100%	2

Figure 1. When the Chapter started what proportion of the residents were aware of the threat of wildfire?

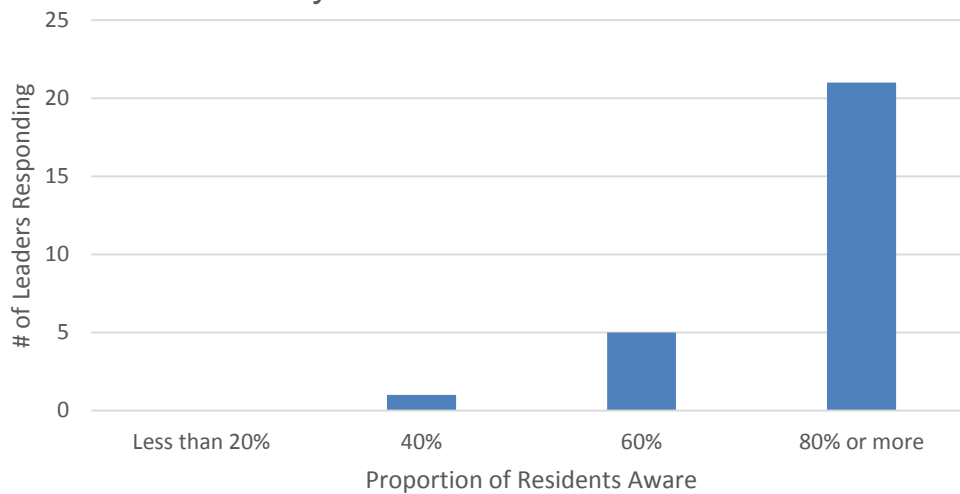


At the time of the interviews this characterization of the human community had totally reversed with twenty one Leaders reporting that 80% or more of the population was now aware that the wildfire threat was real and they bore a personal responsibility for the decision they had made regarding their vulnerability. They also reported that the threat of wildfire was now a general topic of conversation within the community and a subject of discussion when both informal and formal gatherings were held (Table 11, Figure 2)

Table 11. What proportion of the residents are currently aware of the wildfire threat?

Answer Options	# of Leaders Responding
less than 20%	0
about 20%	0
40%	1
60%	5
80%	9
Nearly 100%	12

Figure 2. What proportion of the residents are currently aware of the wildfire threat?



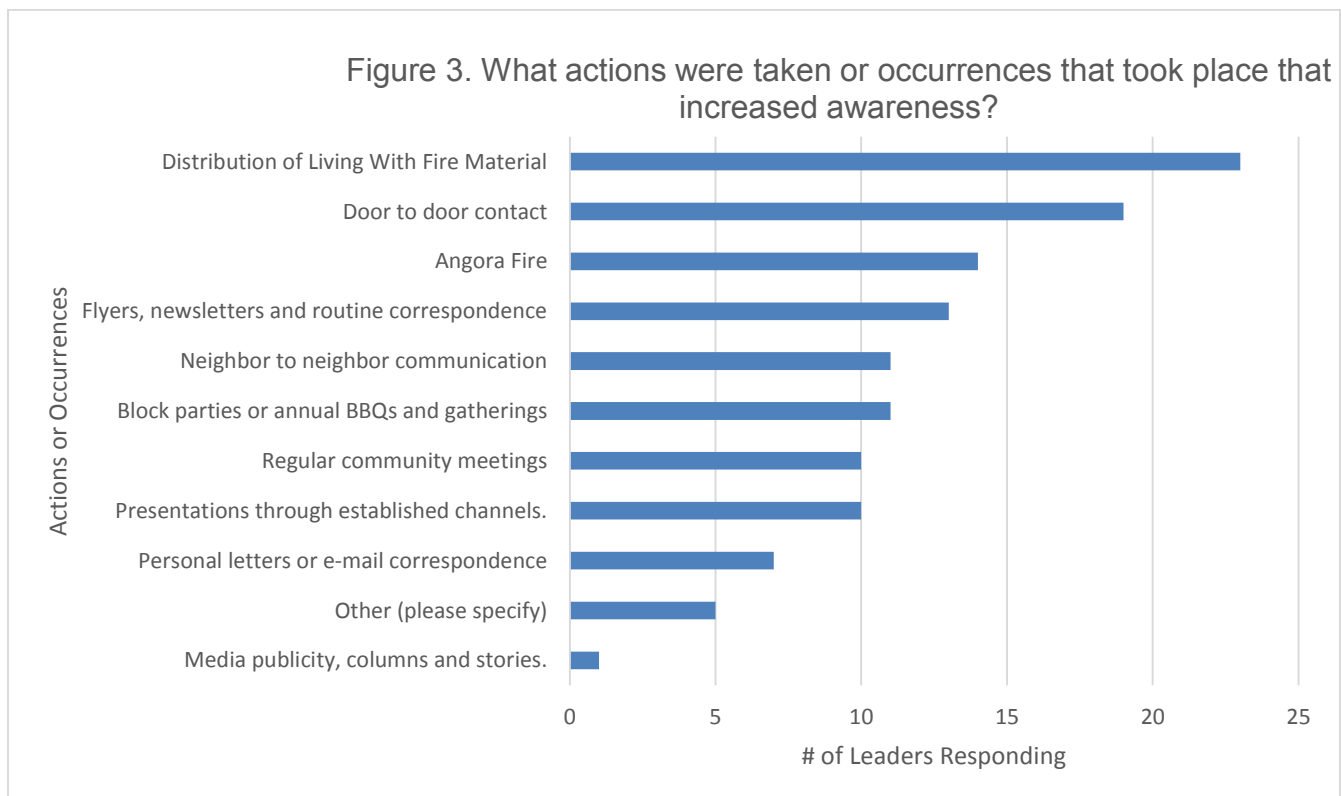
When queried about the actions they took or occurrences that took place that could account for this rather remarkable turn-around, twenty three stated it was the continuous, unabated distribution of educational and informational material put in front of people at every opportunity. Virtually every leader extolled the influential quality of the materials produced and presentations made by personnel of the Living With Fire Program, an offering of the University of Nevada Cooperative Extension. Nineteen stated that face-to-face, door-to-door contact by the leader with people in the community was also effective. About half of the leaders reported supplementing the distribution of prepared educational material with newsletters, flyers and personal correspondence. The occurrence of the Angora Fire in 2007 was also lifted up as an occurrence that opened people's eyes to the reality of the wildfire threat (Table 12, Figure 3).



Table 12. What actions were taken or occurrences that took place that increased awareness?

Action or Occurrence	# of Leaders Responding
Routine distribution of educational and informational material produced by others (Living With Fire).	23
Door to door contact	19
Angora Fire	14
Publication and distribution of flyers, newsletters, routine correspondence.	13
Block parties or annual BBQs and gatherings	11
Neighbor to neighbor communication	11
Regular community meetings	10
Presentations or discussions through established organizations or channels.	10
Personal letters or e-mail correspondence	7
Other (please specify)	5
Media publicity, columns and stories.	1

*Other includes presentation by fire officials, community website, convinced governing board, presentations at annual meetings of HOA or GID.*



When asked for a self-assessment of their effectiveness in raising the community's awareness of their vulnerability and the threat they faced, the leaders gave themselves a score of 4.33 on a 1 to 5 numeric scale where 5 is equivalent to very effective (Table 13).

Table 13. What score would you give your chapter for their effectiveness in raising awareness?

Answer Options	1. Not very effective at all.	2.	3. Moderately effective	4.	5. Very effective	Rating Average
#Leaders Responding	0	0	3	12	12	4.33

### ***Achieving a Reduction in the Wildfire Threat***

Once a human community has accepted the reality that wildfire is a part of where they live and have incorporated this reality into their conversations and their community culture, they need to learn mitigating measures and act on that knowledge. The leaders were asked to estimate what proportion of their community now had the knowledge and what measures were taken to make that knowledge and learning available. Twenty two of the leaders reported that at the present time more than 80% of the people in their community are knowledgeable about the principles of defensible space and hazardous fuel treatment (Table 14, Figure 4). They stated that the three most effective activities by which people acquired the required knowledge were (Table 15, Figure 5):

1. Home and property inspections by fire service personnel followed by treatment prescriptions.
2. Persistent distribution of Living With Fire materials.
3. Presentation by fire service or other professionals at community gatherings.

Table 14. What proportion of the people in your community know what they need to do to reduce wildfire?

Answer Options	# of Leaders Responding
Less than 20%	0
About 20%	0
40%	1
60%	3
80%	11
Almost 100%	11

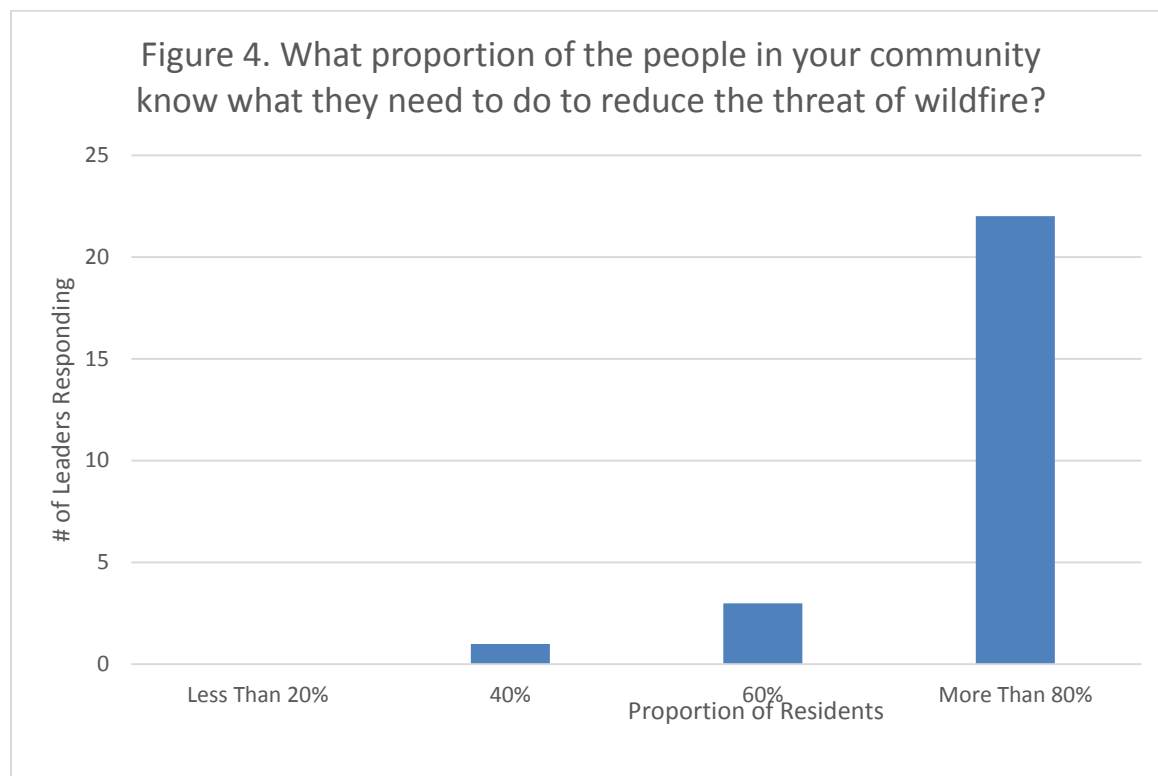


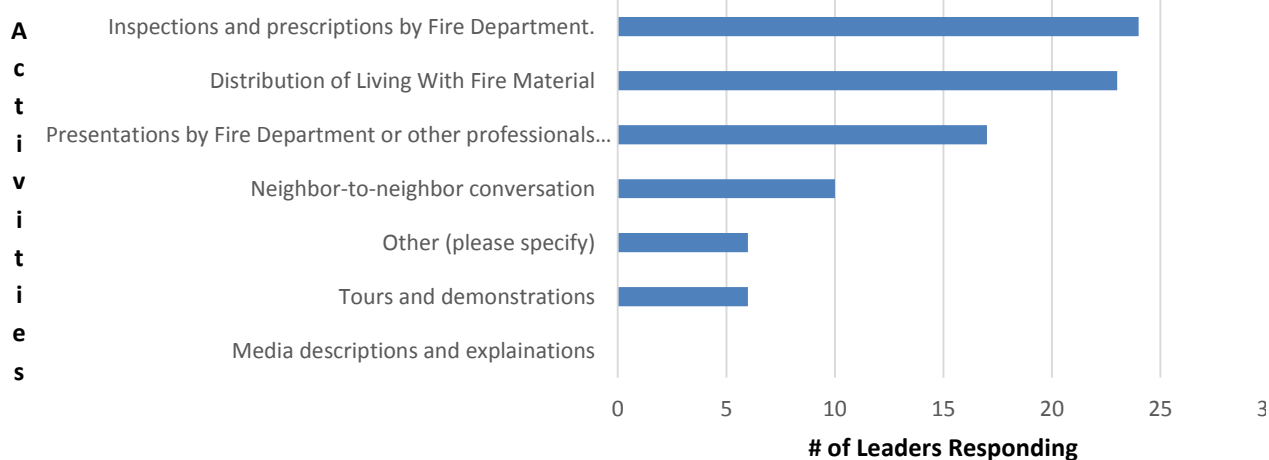


Table 15. What were the most effective ways that people were educated about what they needed to do?

Answer Options	# of Leaders Responding
Inspections and prescriptions by Fire Department.	24
Distribution of Living With Fire Material	23
Presentations by Fire Department or other professionals such as Cooperative Extension	17
Neighbor-to-neighbor conversation	10
Tours and demonstrations	6
Other (please specify)	6
Media descriptions and explanations	0

Other included, personal contact and communication, BBQ's and neighborhood gatherings, enforcement of codes and rules, creation of community web site, hiring a consulting forester, and distribution of fire department newsletter.

Figure 5. What were the most effective ways that people were educated about what they needed to do?

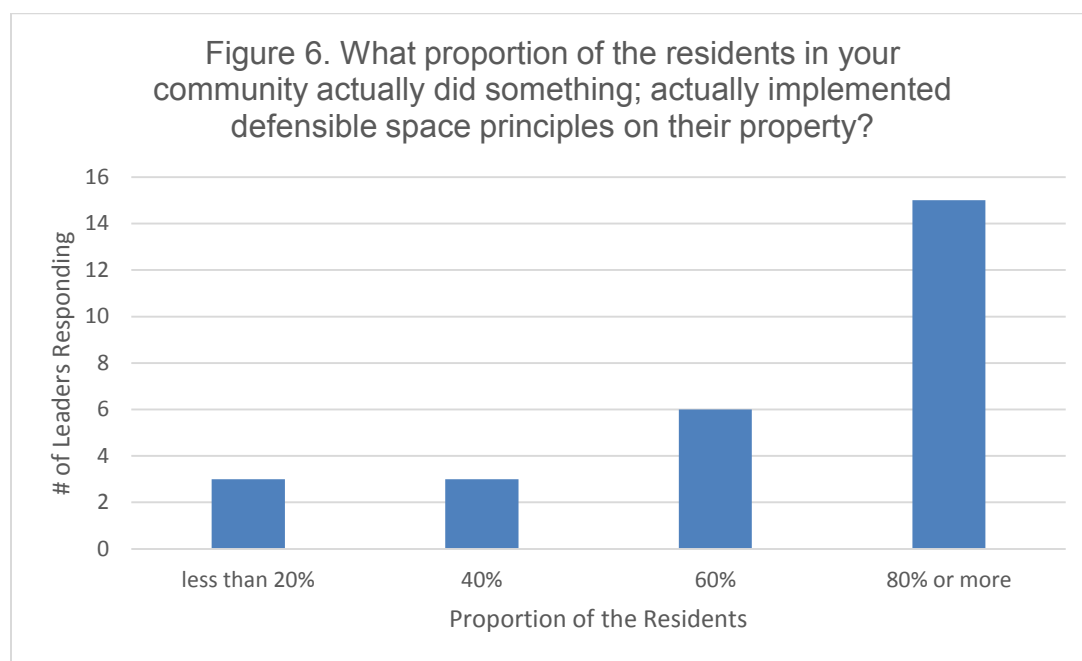


Once people gain the knowledge necessary and understand the wildfire threat mitigation measures that must be implemented, the next challenge is to motivate them to action. The leaders were asked if they were successful in accomplishing this. Fifteen leaders reported that

80% of the property owners in their communities had taken some action to complete the prescriptive measures identified. Another nine reported mitigation project completion on over 40% of the properties (Table 16, Figure 6). While in some cases rather detailed records were kept of property treatment, in most cases these estimates were derived from intimate personal knowledge of their community and frequent walks, observation, and face-to-face contact with community members.

Table 16. What proportion of the residents in your community actually did something; actually implemented defensible space principles on their property?

Answer Options	# of Leaders Responding
Less than 20%	1
About 20%	2
40%	3
60%	6
80%	5
Almost 100%	10



Motivating property owners to actually follow-through and complete the work they know needs to be done can be a substantial hurdle to overcome. Given the rather extraordinary success reported by the pool of leaders involved, they were asked to identify the more effective

approaches they used to encourage actual implantation of wildfire threat mitigation measures. While presentations by fire service professionals, seeing the work of others actually underway, and home and property inspections accompanied by prescriptions for treatment ranked high, the most prominent incentive was the availability of cost-share, financial assistance and making it easy to obtain (Table 17, Figure 7). When asked how important it was to have money available to help property owners offset the cost of threat mitigating projects they gave it an average score of 4.41 on a numeric scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the highest level of importance. Seventeen leaders rated the importance as absolutely critical with the prospect that work accomplishments would simply not have occurred without the financial incentive in place (Table 18).

The leaders were also asked to evaluate the importance of having home/property inspections completed with accompanying treatment prescriptions available for the owner's consideration. The average importance score reported was 4.41, the same as financial assistance with 16 leaders giving it the highest importance score (Table 19). Again the critically important involvement of fire service personnel is reinforced.

Table 17. What are some of the more effective things you did to encourage people to take responsibility and actually do defensible space work.

Answer Options	# of Leaders Responding
Offering financial help and making it easy	24
Presentations by Fire Department and other professional personnel.	22
Seeing actual work going on in the community.	21
Home and property inspections and prescribed treatment.	21
Neighbor-to-neighbor conversations	15
Door-to-door campaign	12
Personal letters	3
Other (please specify)	3

Other included message "that only treated houses get protection", periodic neighborhood gatherings, and using consulting forester.



Figure 7. What are some of the more effective things you did to encourage people to take responsibility and actually do defensible space work?

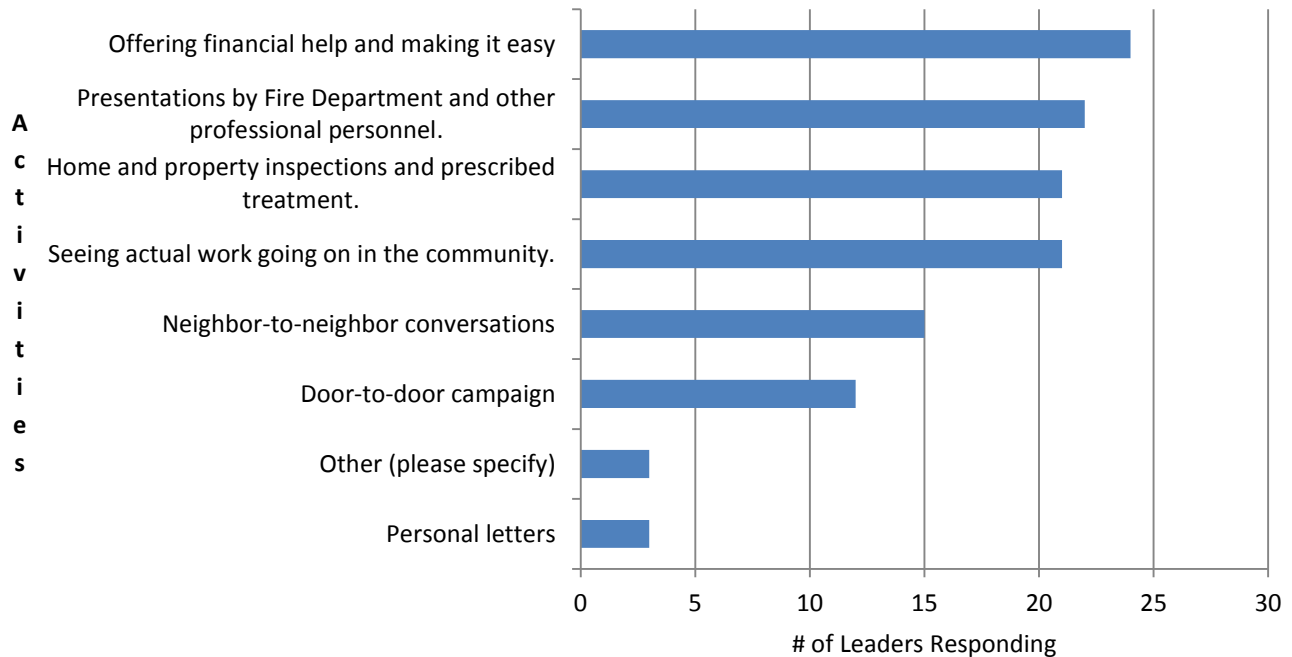


Table 18. How important was having money available (grants) to offset the cost of initial treatment entry?

Answer Options	1. Little or no effect.	2.	3. Encouraged some but not all.	4.	5. Absolutely critical. Nothing would have happened without it.	Rating Average
	# of Leaders Responding					
	0	1	4	5	17	4.41

Table 19. Were the inspections and prescriptions helpful in getting people to take the actions prescribed?

Answer Options	1. Not really. No enforcement, no compliance.	2.	3. Some help. Uniform and badge encouraged some.	4.	5. Very helpful. Resulted in almost everyone doing what was needed.	Rating Average
	# of Leaders Responding					
	0	0	5	6	16	4.41

On a broader basis, the leaders were asked to evaluate the importance of a larger number of factors that have been reported to be important in motivating the owners of threatened property to take action. Table 20 and Figure 8 lists these factors and the leader's evaluations. Those factors identified with a score of 4 or higher on a numeric scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being categorized as "Very important and effective", are listed as follows in rank order with the factor scoring highest listed first:

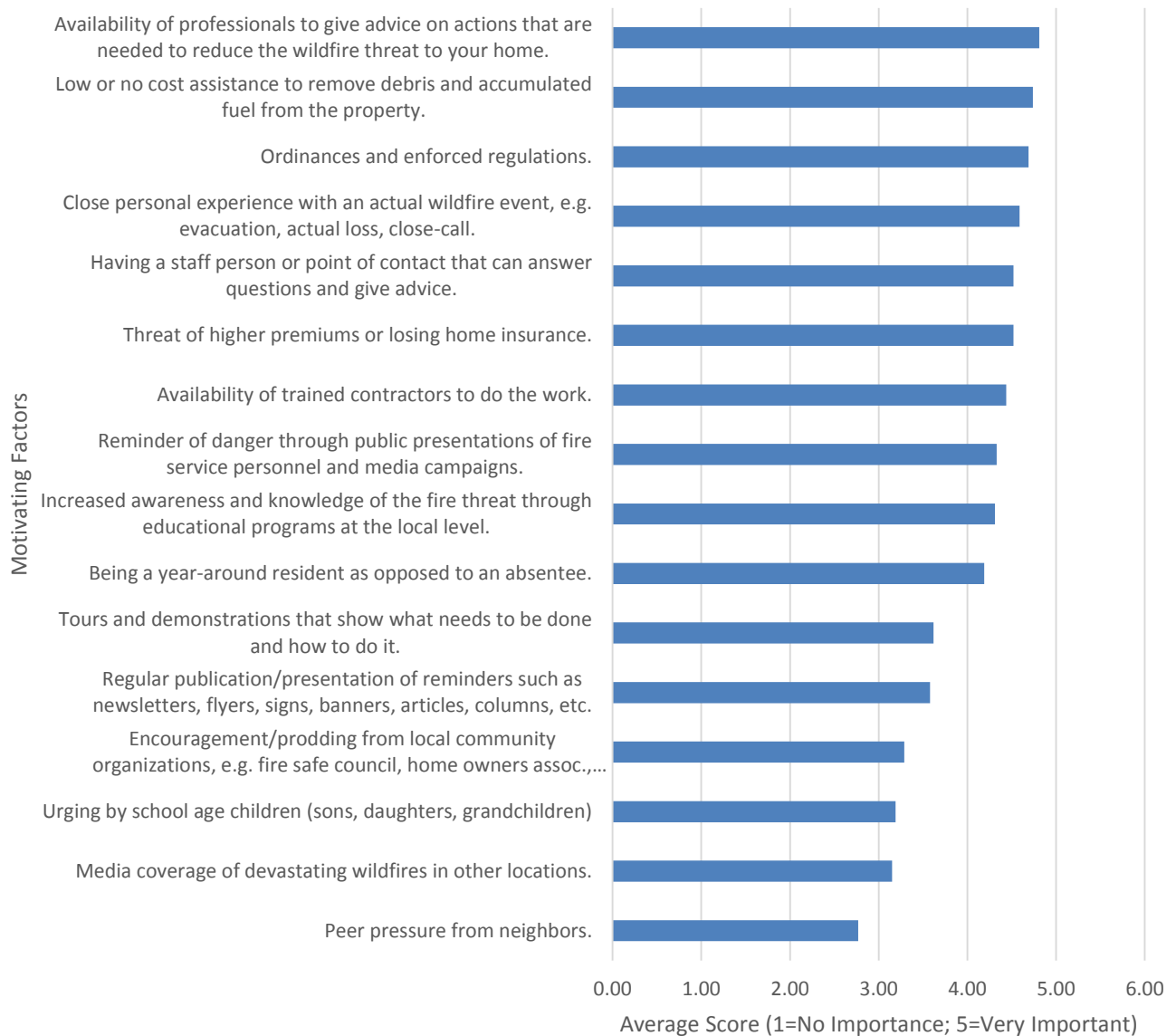
- Availability of professionals to give advice on actions that are needed to reduce the wildfire threat to your home.
- Low or no cost assistance to remove debris and accumulated fuel from the property.
- Ordinances and enforced regulations.
- Close personal experience with an actual wildfire event, e.g. evacuation, actual loss, close-call.
- Threat of higher premiums or losing home insurance.
- Having a staff person or point of contact that can answer questions and give advice.
- Availability of trained contractors to do the work.
- Reminder of danger through public presentations of fire service personnel and media campaigns.
- Increased awareness and knowledge of the fire threat through educational programs at the local level.
- Being a year-around resident as opposed to an absentee.

Table 20. What level of importance would you assign to the factors below in motivating residents of your community to take mitigating action and accept a greater degree of personal responsibility?

Motivating Factors	1. Not very effective or important at all.	2.	3. Somewhat important; results are mixed	4.	5. Very important and effective.	Rating Average
	Number of Leaders Responding					
Availability of professionals to give advice on actions that are needed to reduce the wildfire threat to your home.	0	0	1	3	23	4.81
Low or no cost assistance to remove debris and accumulated fuel from the property.	0	1	0	4	22	4.74
Ordinances and enforced regulations.	0	0	3	2	21	4.69
Close personal experience with an actual wildfire event, e.g. evacuation, actual loss, close-call.	0	1	2	4	20	4.59
Threat of higher premiums or losing home insurance.	0	1	2	3	15	4.52
Having a staff person or point of contact that can answer questions and give advice.	0	2	2	3	20	4.52
Availability of trained contractors to do the work.	0	2	2	5	18	4.44
Reminder of danger through public presentations of fire service personnel and media campaigns	0	1	4	7	15	4.33
Increased awareness and knowledge of the fire threat through educational programs at the local level.	0	0	6	6	14	4.31
Being a year-around resident as opposed to an absentee.	0	2	2	11	11	4.19
Tours and demonstrations that show what needs to be done and how to do it.	2	1	8	9	6	3.62
Regular publication/presentation of reminders such as newsletters, flyers, signs, banners, articles, columns, etc.	1	2	10	7	6	3.58
Encouragement/prodding from local community organizations, e.g. fire safe council, home owners assoc., newspaper, etc.	4	2	5	9	4	3.29
Urging by school age children (sons, daughters, grandchildren)	4	3	8	6	5	3.19
Media coverage of devastating wildfires in other locations.	1	5	11	7	2	3.15
Peer pressure from neighbors.	5	5	10	3	3	2.77



Figure 8. What level of importance would you assign to the factors below in motivating residents of your community to take mitigating action and accept a greater degree of personal responsibility.



### ***Importance to Have the Engagement of the Fire Service and Other Organizations***

In several lines of inquiry the leaders identified the involvement of fire service personnel as critically important in achieving success in both awareness and the completion of threat mitigation work. The leaders were asked to evaluate just how important and effective the partnership with the fire service was in realizing the accomplishments reported. Nineteen leaders stated that the accomplishments of their community would not have occurred without

the involvement of the fire service (Table 21). The average score for this analysis was a 4.48 on a scale of 1 to 5 where 5 was defined as being very important. The leaders were then asked in what specific ways were fire service personnel helpful? Table 22 and Figure 9 list the activities most often identified. As revealed in several other instances, the inspection of property and homes followed by a prescription for treatment emerged as the most important. Giving formal presentations, attending meetings and answering questions, and making material available for distribution were also reported as important contributions.

Table 21. How important was the involvement of the Fire Department to your success?

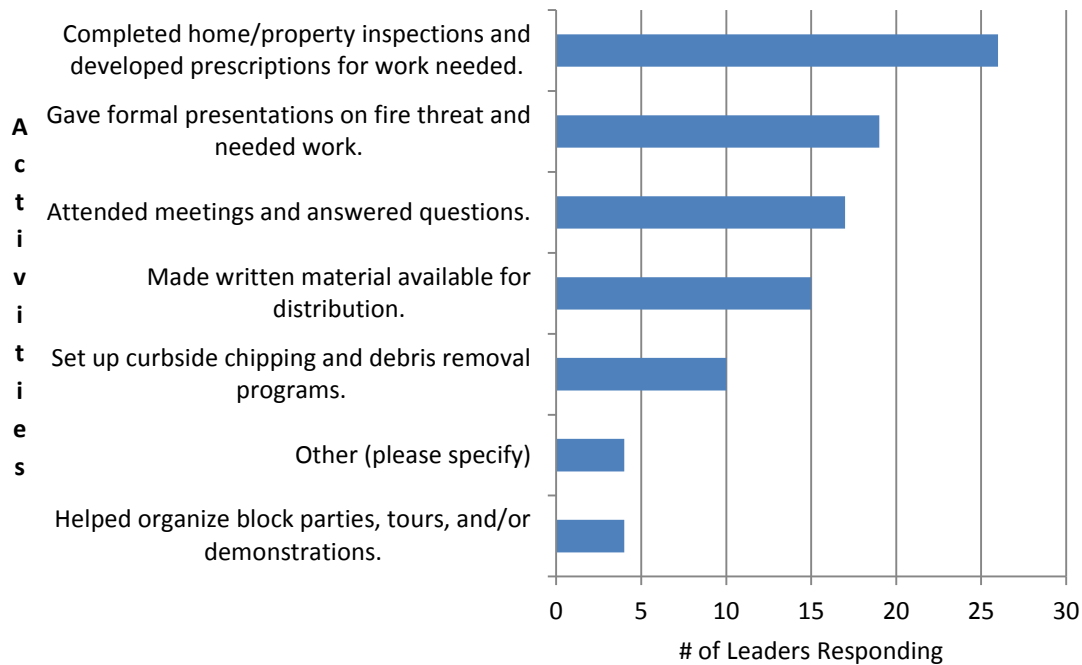
Answer Options	1. Not very important at all	2.	3. Somewhat important	4.	5. Very important; would not have worked without them.	Rating Average
# Leaders Responding	0	1	4	3	19	4.48

Table 22. In what ways were fire department personnel helpful in accomplishing the needed work?

Answer Options	# of Leaders Responding
Completed home/property inspections and developed prescriptions for work needed.	26
Gave formal presentations on fire threat and needed work.	19
Attended meetings and answered questions.	17
Made written material available for distribution.	15
Set up curbside chipping and debris removal programs.	10
Other (please specify)	4
Helped organize block parties, tours, and/or demonstrations.	4

*Other includes alerting to grant availability, monitoring prescribed burning, and routinely publishing a newsletter.*

Figure 9. In what ways were Fire Department Personnel helpful in accomplishing the needed work?



The loss of the Nevada Fire Safe Council was rated as “Somewhat” to “Very” important by 23 of the leaders. For 13 of them it was viewed as serious and had far reaching consequences (Table 23). For another ten the loss was mainly felt in the non-availability of grant funding incentives that accompanied the Council’s demise. However, the fact that the Council handled all aspects of grant money acquisition, accounting, and reporting was seen as a very important contribution by 21 of the leaders (Table 24). The importance of losing the Nevada Fire Safe Council as a partner in the quest to reduce vulnerability was given an average score of 3.93 on the 1 to 5 scale but the importance of having an organization available to handle the minutia of grant program management was scored at 4.56.



Table 23. How important was the loss of the Nevada Fire Safe Council as a working partner in regard to your ability to reach fire threat reduction goals?

Answer Options	1. Not important; didn't miss them.	2.	3. Somewhat important particularly the loss of grant money.	4.	5. Very important; a serious loss in all aspects of community fire threat reduction activity.	Rating Average
	# of Leaders Responding					
	1	3	6	4	13	3.93

Table 24. How important was it to have an organization like the Nevada Fire Safe Council to provide advice and handle all aspects of grant money and project management.

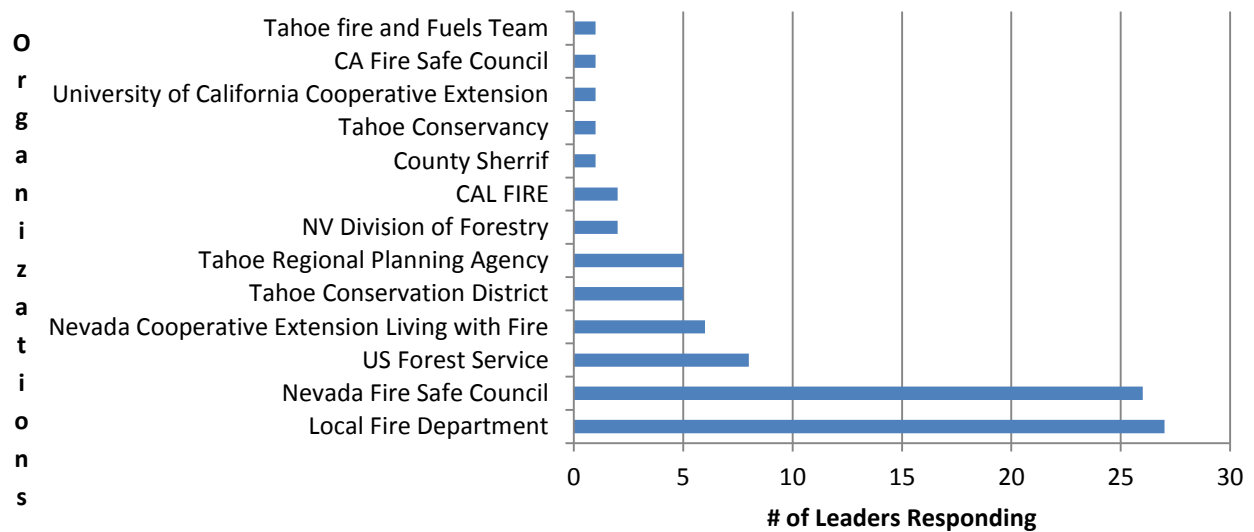
Answer Options	1. Not important at all. Could have accomplished same amount without them.	2.	3. Somewhat important but only to handle grant money.	4.	5. Very important; relieved community volunteers of major burden.	Rating Average
	# of Leaders Responding					
	1	0	3	2	21	4.56

The leaders were asked to identify all the organizations that provided assistance or were involved in reducing the wildfire threat to the level achieved. Their response is shown in Table 24 and Figure 10. Clearly the dominant supporting partners were the local fire service and the Nevada Fire Safe Council. While the US Forest Service was not viewed as a direct partner in the work accomplished by the community, their efforts to clear hazardous fuels in the immediate vicinity of threatened communities was acknowledged by over half of the leaders. Likewise, Nevada Cooperative Extension's Living With Fire program was not viewed by leaders as a partner in on-the-ground hazard reduction work but the educational presentations and materials made available were viewed as essential and made a substantial contribution.

Table 24. What organizations assisted you in your efforts to reduce the threat from wildfire?

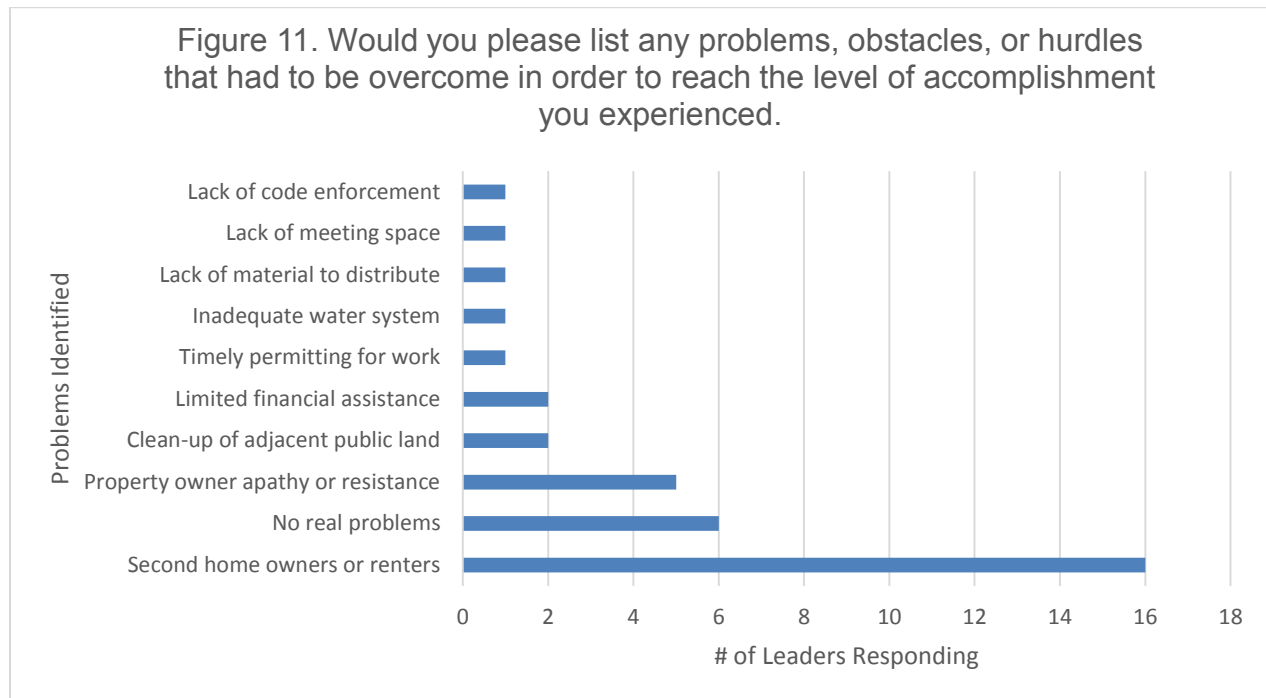
Organizations	# of Leaders Responding
Local Fire Department	27
Nevada Fire Safe Council	26
US Forest Service	8
Nevada Cooperative Extension Living with Fire	6
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency	5
Tahoe Conservation District	5
NV Division of Forestry	2
CAL FIRE	2
University of California Cooperative Extension	1
Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team	1
Tahoe Conservancy	1
County Sherriff	1
CA Fire Safe Council	1

Figure 10. What organizations assisted you in your efforts to reduce the threat from wildfire?



### ***Impediments That Had to Be Overcome***

In regard to the work accomplished, leaders were asked to identify any problems of a significant nature that needed to be solved or hurdles they needed to overcome. The most serious problem reported was communicating with and motivating intermittent occupants of residential dwellings (Figure 11). Dwellings and property used for rental income were reported most often as posing the greatest challenge.



### ***Was the Threat of Wildfire Reduced?***

In the final analysis the leaders were asked to self-assess the Community Chapter's effectiveness in lowering the threat from wildfire. Twenty of the leaders rated their Chapter's effectiveness as a 4 or higher on a numeric scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the highest level of effectiveness. Ten leaders gave a score of 5 defined as being "very effective with considerable work accomplished." Only three leaders reported that despite a substantial effort not much had been done at all



Table 25. How effective was the work of the Chapter in lowering the threat from wildfire?

Answer Options	1. Not really effective at all.	2.	3. Somewhat effective but much work remains	4.	5. Very effective with considerable work accomplished.	Rating Average
	# Leaders Responding					
	1	2	4	10	10	3.96

### ***Maintenance and Follow-up***

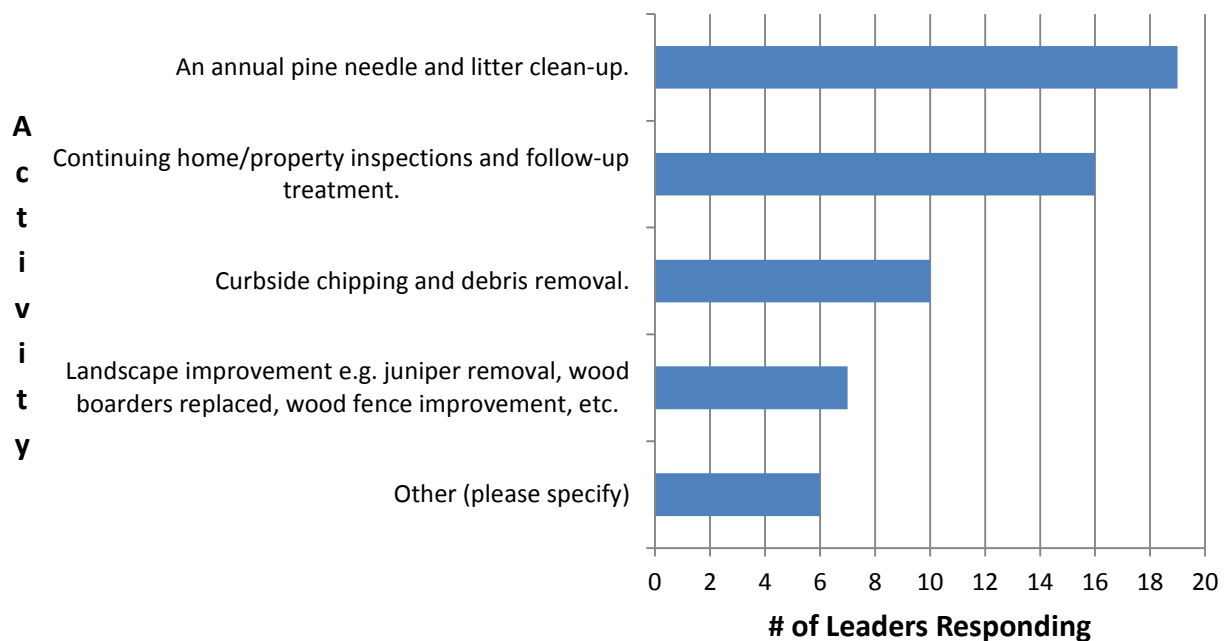
The work of wildfire threat mitigation is not a “one-and-done” proposition. Continuous maintenance is necessary after the initial project work is completed as forest vegetation is not part of a static display but rather a dynamic, ever changing natural system. The leaders were asked if in fact, follow-up maintenance work was on-going at the present time. Nineteen leaders reported that annual pine needle and litter clean-up was now a part of the community culture while sixteen indicated that home/property inspections with follow-up treatment were continuing. An additional 10 reported that curbside chipping and debris removal programs were still active (Table 26, Figure 11).

Table 26. Since the initial work was completed has there been continuous follow-up maintenance activity?

Answer Options	# of Leaders Responding
An annual pine needle and litter clean-up.	19
Continuing home/property inspections and follow-up treatment.	16
Curbside chipping and debris removal.	10
Landscape improvement e.g. juniper removal, wood borders replaced, wood fence improvement, etc.	7
Other (please specify)	6

*Other maintenance includes: \$15,000 committed annually in HOA budget; annual brush and hazardous fuel removal; annual budget for follow-up treatment and maintenance; and clean-up twice a year paid for by GID.*

Figure 11. Since the initial work was completed has there been continuous follow-up maintenance activity?



### ***Looking Forward***

Given their experience, these leaders were asked to give three pieces of advice to any concerned, new leader about to embark on a community level wildfire threat reduction endeavor (Table 26, Figure 12). The five most frequently mentioned suggestions are as follows:

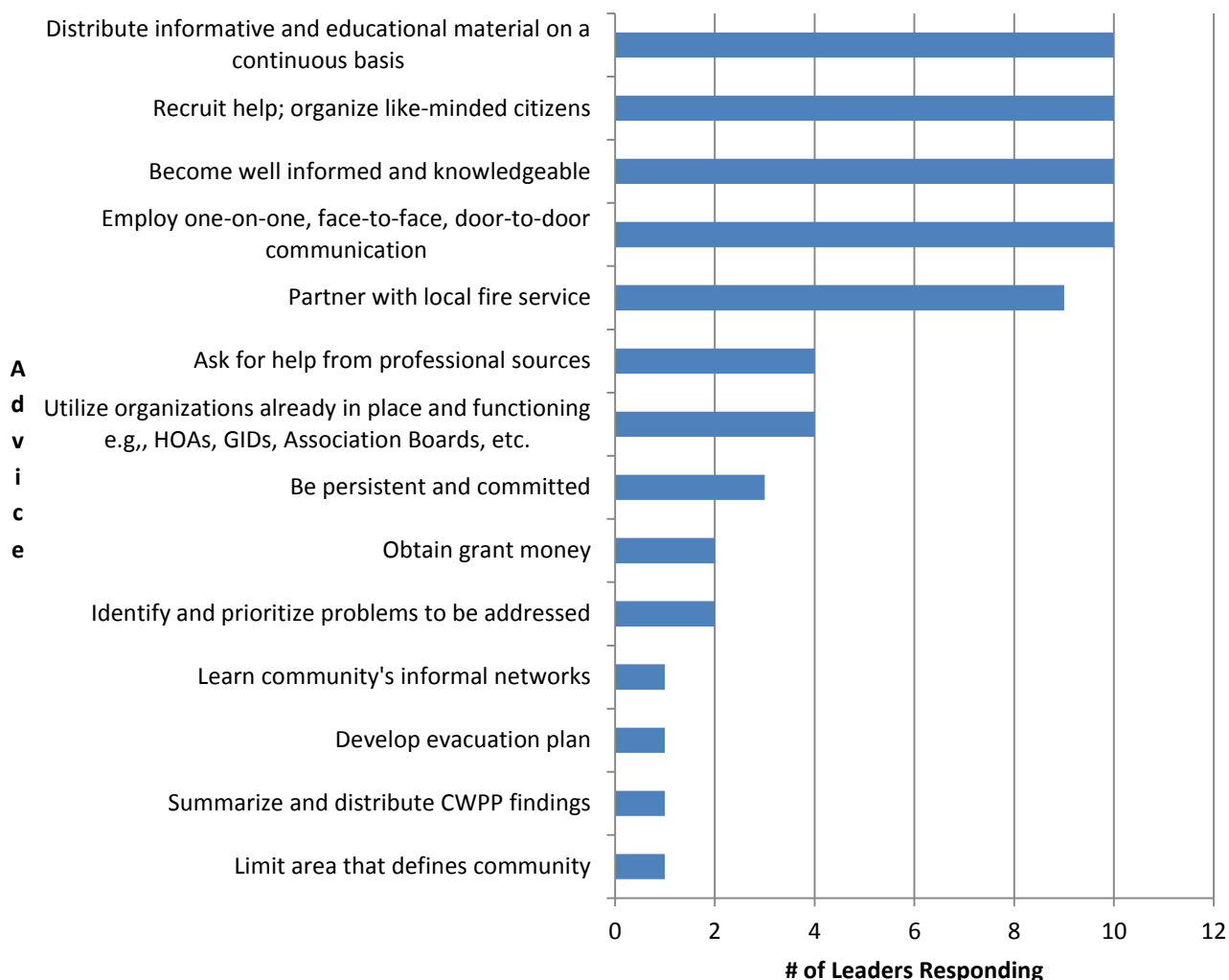
- Distribute information and educational material on a continuous basis.
- Recruit Help. Develop a community-based organizational structure consisting of like-minded citizens.
- Become well informed and knowledgeable.
- Employ one-on-one, face-to-face, door-to-door communication.
- Partner with the local fire service.

Table 26. What advice would you give me as a new fire threat reduction leader for my community in order to get started correctly and be effective?

Advice	# of Leaders Responding
Employ one-on-one, face-to-face, door-to-door communication	10
Become well informed and knowledgeable	10
Recruit help; organize like-minded citizens	10
Distribute informative and educational material on a continuous basis	10
Partner with local fire service	9
Utilize organizations already in place and functioning e.g., HOAs, GIDs, Association Boards, etc.	4
Ask for help from professional sources	4
Be persistent and committed	3
Identify and prioritize problems to be addressed	2
Obtain grant money	2
Limit area that defines community	1
Summarize and distribute CWPP findings	1
Develop evacuation plan	1
Learn community's informal networks	1



Figure 12. What advice would you give me as a new fire threat reduction leader for my community in order to get started correctly and be effective?



During the interviews the final topic of conversation turned to the desirability of creating a Tahoe Basin-wide organization that would support the accelerated development of Fire Adapted Communities. While there was general support there was some reservation about another layer of bureaucracy being established in an already highly regulated environment. The reservation abated to some degree when it was explained that this would not be anything like a regulatory body but simply one to establish working, mutually beneficial partnerships and provide an opportunity for open dialogue between responsible people sharing the same vulnerability and desire to survive. When the question regarding support was asked, twenty one of the leaders indicated they would support such an organization (Table 27). The leaders

were also asked their opinion regarding the importance of establishing such an organization. Twenty of the leaders gave it an importance score of 4 or higher on the numeric scale of 1 to 5 with 5 defined as being very important (Table 28.). The overall score average was 3.85 with 7 leaders scoring the importance of establishing such an organization as a 5. Only three leaders held the opinion that the establishment of such an organization would not be very important.

Table 27. Would you support the creation of a Basin-wide organization that would provide membership and networking opportunities for like-minded communities interesting in reducing the threat of wildfire?

Answer Options	# of Leaders Responding
Yes	21
No	1
Perhaps	5

Table 28. How would you rate the importance of having a Basin-wide organization to assist and network communities interested in reducing the threat of wildfire?

Answer Options	1. Not really very important at all.	2.	3. Would be helpful but not essential.	4.	5. Very important and should be pursued.	Rating Average
	1	2	4	13	7	3.85

To assist in the creation of Fire Adapted Communities, the leaders were asked to share their opinion and score the effectiveness regarding a list of factors reported to motivate the creation of action groups at the community level (Table 29, Figure 13). With the obvious identification of a respected leader as the number one factor, initiating actual work that people can see and the routine and continuous distribution of information and educational material again surfaced as being critically important. As one leader put it, “you have to shower them with information.”

Table 29. What level of importance would you assign to the factors listed below in regard to their effectiveness in motivating the formation of a community action group in a fire threatened community?

Answer Options	1. Not very important or effective.	2.	3. Somewhat important but results are mixed.	4.	5. Very important and effective	Rating Average
	#Leaders Responding					
The respect of community members for and energy brought to the task by the community group leader.	0	0	0	4	23	4.85
Community action efforts that result in actual work getting accomplished.	0	0	5	11	10	4.19
The availability and routine distribution of information regarding the wildfire threat and actions needed to increase community protection.	2	1	3	6	14	4.12
Assistance provided in organizing community level functions and events.	0	6	4	3	13	3.88
Recognition of a common threat and neighbor to neighbor commitment to take action and reduce the threat.	1	2	6	6	9	3.83
The presence of a Tahoe Basin-wide organization to which the local effort can attach and be a part.	2	3	3	9	10	3.81
Evacuation drills and practice sessions.	1	4	6	5	5	3.43
The availability of sample letters, forms, notices, etc. that could be used in conducting the groups business.	6	6	3	5	6	2.96
Regular community meetings to increase awareness and update community members on the fire threat and progress toward mitigation.	2	7	7	10	0	2.96



Figure 13.; What level of importance would you assign to the factors listed below in regard to their effectiveness in motivating the formation of a community action group in a fire threatened community?



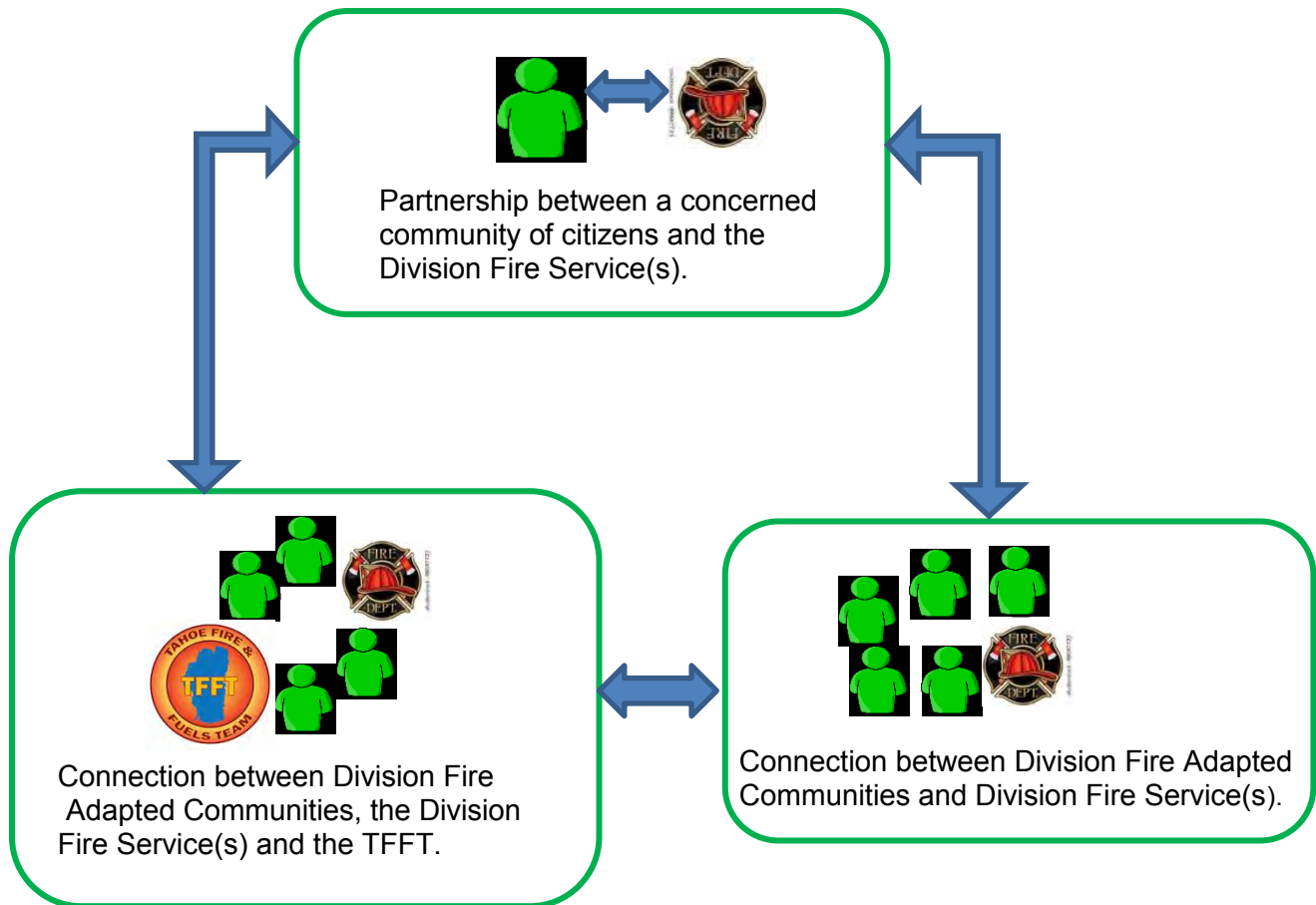
## **Creating a Tahoe Basin-wide Fire Adapted Community Organization**

Building a Fire Adapted Community organization within the Lake Tahoe Basin begins with a framework that incorporates three distinct but essential areas of connectivity and coordination. First, the most fundamental and critical relationship necessary is between concerned citizens and the fire service charged with their protection. It is a partnership that begins with citizens who are sufficiently informed and concerned about the wildfire threat that lowering their vulnerability as well as the threat to the landscape and dwellings they call home is a high priority. It is a partnership that becomes real with the recognition by the local fire service that the creation of Fire Adapted Communities is essential to fulfilling their fire protection mission.

Second, within the TFFT Divisions, leadership from the various concerned and active communities must engage in open communication among themselves and with appropriate fire service personnel to address problems, set priorities, establish needs, plan projects and activities, and coordinate the anticipated growth in community participation. This level of connectivity is fundamentally between concerned and motivated citizens and the TFFT Division fire service(s) dedicated to their protection.

Third, communication, coordination, planning and broader project implementation is also necessary at the Tahoe Basin level of interest and concern. Therefore, an effective system of communication and coordination between the Division-level Fire Adapted Communities along with their fire service partners and the Tahoe Fire and Fuels team is essential. The TFFT consists of a very broad base of players supporting the mission of lowering the threat of wildfire. It is therefore at this interface where Fire Adapted Communities can interact with federal, state, and other Basin-focused organizations to advance a broader program agenda and address Basin-wide concerns and issues.

These three areas of connection do not form a hierarchy but rather a continuum that reinforces, informs, and multiplies the effectiveness of work that not only increases the probability of resident, structure, and natural resource survival but also increases the safety margin for firefighters. The figure below illustrates the partnerships and interconnectedness that will result in a total Tahoe Basin Fire Adapted Community effort.



In its totality, these three levels of connectivity form an alliance, or union between people, groups, or organizations in which there is agreement to work together to realize mutual benefit in seeking a common outcome. This alliance will be unique to the Lake Tahoe Basin recognizing the reality that property owners generally identify their location of residence as the Tahoe Basin and not one of the two states that share political jurisdiction. The common desired outcome is the abatement or mitigation of the inherent threat of wildfire and the concomitant increase in the probability of survival. In this context survival is broad and all-encompassing to include survival of:

- Firefighters that rely on safe locations from which to aggressively deploy fire suppression strategies
- Viable functioning watersheds
- Lake Tahoe water clarity
- Human communities that have chosen to live in a high fire threat location
- A resilient landscape and a healthy forest
- Structures that form the built environment within which the human community resides
- The economic vitality that provides the opportunity for people to earn a living



- The infrastructure that supports both residents and visitors as well as the economic activity within the Basin.
- High value natural and manmade resources
- Fire as a management tool to achieve much of the above.

Therefore it is proposed that this organization be entitled the Lake Tahoe Basin Alliance for Wildfire Survival. The mission of this Alliance is to increase the survivability of the Lake Tahoe Basin's citizens, homes, economic enterprises, and landscapes when exposed to wildland fire.

The fundamental building block that forms the foundation of the Alliance is the partnership between threatened communities and the Division level fire service. Interviews with former Chapter Leaders reported earlier, revealed eight essential elements required to form a viable community response and a high level of accomplishment in lowering the wildfire threat at the grass-roots, community level. Figure 14 and Table 30 summarize the eight identified elements and the level of importance assigned. The reality of creating Fire Adapted Communities and any partnerships that result must seriously consider how the constellation of these eight factors can be incorporated to achieve a broad base of community action and the implementation of threat mitigation measures. The agreement upon which this fundamental connection rests must be formed on the basis of a quid-pro-quo relationship where both parties accept obligations and receive benefit. An example of the mutual benefit agreement upon which an effective partnership could be built is as follows:

Example obligations and benefits provided by a TFFT Division fire service to affiliated communities:

- Assistance in organizing events to heighten awareness and gain a broader base of commitment.
- Making educational and informational material available for distribution.
- Assistance in preparing and securing approval for the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.
- Preparation of proposals to secure grant funding to complete high priority wildfire threat mitigation projects.
- Complete management of grant funds including accounting, preparation of necessary reports, and completion of required audits.
- Project management including the selection of qualified contractors when project prescriptions require the involvement of labor beyond the community's capability.
- Establishing necessary lines of communication with all parties impacted by project implementation and completion.
- Conduct on-site inspections and develop treatment prescriptions to inform and encourage individual property owners to employ defensible space practices.
- Establishing files and records to build a history of threat mitigation work.

Example obligations and benefits provided by affiliated communities:

- Advocating for the implementation of prioritized threat mitigation projects through an established governance structure or creating an organizational form with clearly identified contacts fulfilling leadership roles.
- Completing and submitting an application for recognition as an Affiliated Community of the Alliance.
- Through clearly written statements and observable actions demonstrating a commitment to implement those activities supporting the principles identified with creating a Fire Adapted Community.
- Establishing a defensible process to track match, both in-kind and cash, when it is required to secure grant funding assistance.
- Engaging in the planning and conduct of activities to build a broad and expanding base of support for threat mitigation projects and public education and information campaigns.
- Conducting at least one annual membership recruitment activity with goals to increase citizen participation in and support for the Alliance.
- Incorporating the threat of wildland fire into the community's culture by implementing an information dissemination program to keep the issue of vulnerability and the wildfire threat before residents on a continuous basis.
- Organizing and conducting at least two events annually to highlight the wildland fire threat and mitigation measures that can be implemented.

Former Chapter Leaders identified having a single, “go-to” point person as one of the most important elements in developing an effective community organization and a positive community response to the need for threat mitigation measures. This is an essential Division level role that must receive recognition and support from the Division fire service(s) if the creation of a successful and effective FAC Alliance is to become a reality. The position of FAC/Division Liaison administered by the Division fire services would be responsible for recruiting respected community leaders, helping formalize affiliation agreements, and provide oversight to ensure that Alliance FACs both adhere to obligations and receive the benefits and support required. The FAC/Division Liaison person will provide the vital “go-to” link that ensures sustainability in the partnership and continued expansion of the Alliance and wildfire threat mitigation activities.

Once viable partnerships have been formalized and Fire Adapted Communities have been established, an intra-Division level of connectedness, communication and coordination will be necessary. This will be accomplished by the establishment of a Division level FAC Leadership Council consisting of FAC Leaders, the FAC/Division Liaison, and other fire service personnel as needed. A convener for the Council will be identified from the ranks of FAC Leaders. The

Council will convene as needed to review and/or establish Division level plans, priorities, activities and in general maintain a high level of informed participation. Additional participants will be involved in Division Council deliberations as necessary. The council will provide the support system necessary to maintain a sustainable collection of FACs and provide the interface with the Division fire service(s) necessary to develop a strong and effective working relationship.

To address the need for a Basin-wide connection and involvement of FACs, a Lake Tahoe Basin FAC Leadership Council will be established. This Council will consist of selected FAC Leaders from the Divisions, the FAC/Division Liaisons, the TFFT FAC Coordinator, and representatives from the organizations and agencies that comprise the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team as the issue or topic under discussion requires. The TFFT FAC Coordinator will serve as convener for the Council. The Basin-wide Council will provide the communications link and connection between the Division level FACs and the TFFT. In turn, the TFFT can provide *the encouragement and support to revive community-based action groups and expand community involvement to create a Basin-wide organization of Fire Adapted Communities (see role statement, page 7)*. In addition to issues, ideas, shared problems and solutions, and planned Basin-wide events; the Council may provide recommendations to the TFFT on CWPP updates, coordinated grant applications, the annual IAP and other TFFT member activities and projects that impact the functioning of the affiliated FACs. The availability and continuous exposure of the human community to high quality informational and educational material exposing their vulnerability to the wildfire threat and mitigating measures that can preemptively reduce that threat was constantly lifted up as a critically important element in successfully creating FACs. The continuing engagement of and long-term support for Nevada Cooperative Extension's Living With Fire Program is therefore a critically important relationship as efforts to establish a broadly based FAC organization are initiated and expansion success is realized. Additionally, it must be understood that Tahoe Basin FACs are free to align with any other wildfire threat mitigation organizations that may exist in their respective states and their desire to do so must be honored.

The Local FAC partnerships connected at both the Division and Basin-wide levels will create a sustainable Alliance to advance the National agenda spelled out by the Cohesive Strategy (Figure 15). The creation of the Alliance for Wildfire Survival as a part of the collaborative and multi-agency Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team will establish a sustainable model for success in achieving the wildfire threat reduction that is the unifying mission of citizens and professional firefighters alike.



Figure 14. CRITICAL ELEMENTS AND FACTORS INFLUENCING SUCCESS OF A FAC

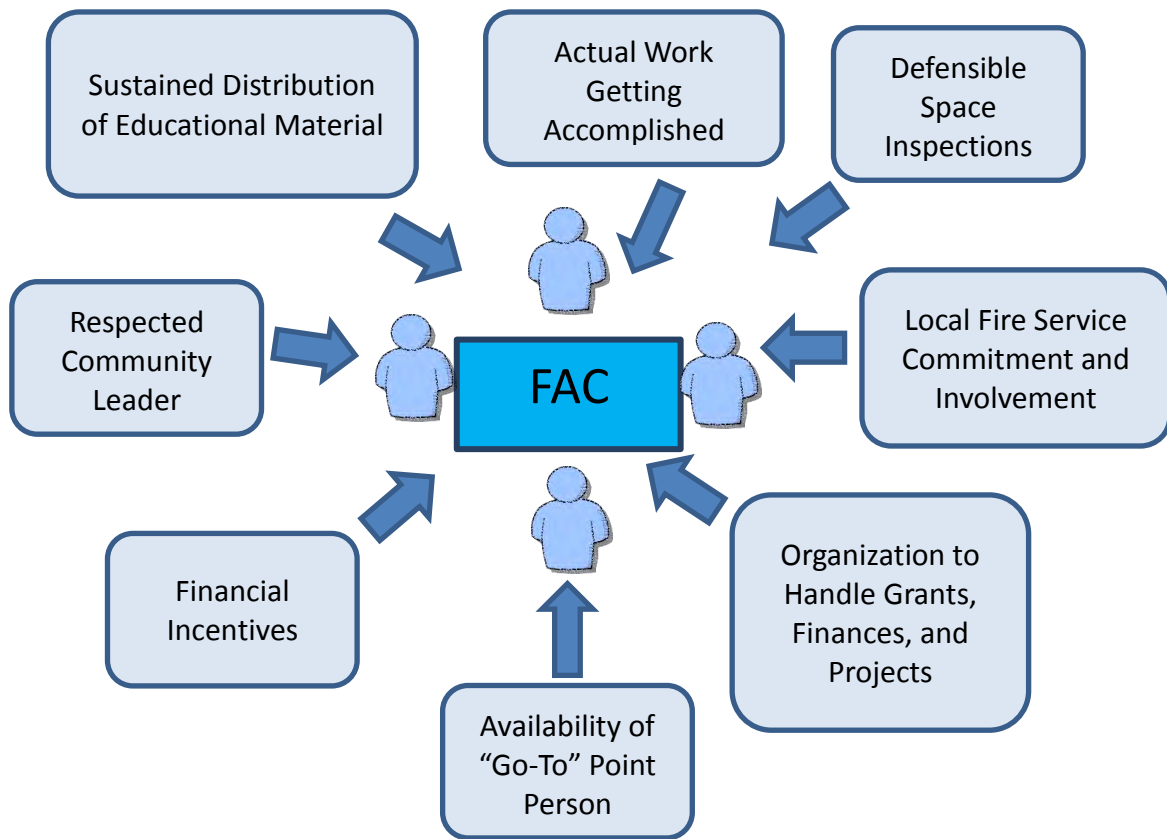
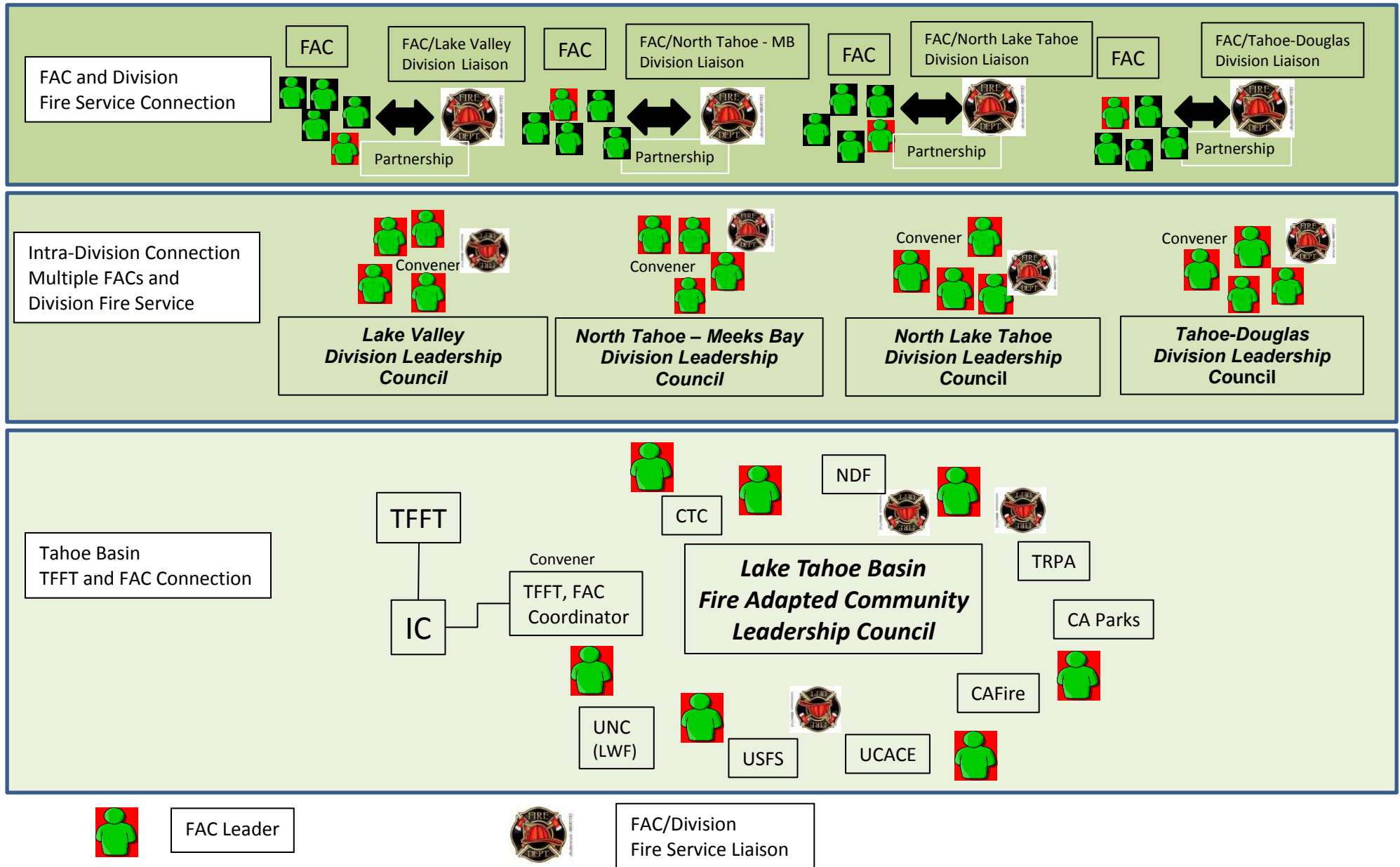


Table 30. Critical Factors Required for the Successful Establishment of a Fire Adapted Community

Factor Identified as being Critical or of High Importance	Average Score ( Range 1 to 5 with 5 being critical or very important)	1. Not very important or effective.	2.	3. Somewhat important but results are mixed.	4.	5. Very important and effective in motivating the formation of a community action group.
		# of Leaders Responding				
Having a "go-to" point person responsible for helping achieve the goal of fire threat reduction?	4.8	0	0	1	2	24
The respect of community members for and energy brought to the task by the community group leader.	4.8	0	0	0	4	23
Having an organization like the Nevada Fire Safe Council to provide advice and handle all aspects of grant money and project management.	4.6	1	0	3	2	21
Involvement of local fire service personnel	4.5	0	1	4	3	19
Having financial incentives available	4.4	0	1	4	5	17
Defensible space inspections	4.4	0	0	5	6	16
The availability and routine distribution of information regarding the wildfire threat and actions needed to increase community protection.	4.1	2	1	3	6	14
Community action efforts that result in actual work getting accomplished.	4.1	0	0	5	11	10

**Figure 15. Proposed Organizational Form for the Tahoe Alliance for Wildfire Survival**





## Appendix I

### Former Nevada Fire Safe Council Chapter Leaders Interviewed

	Name of Leader	Former Community Chapter Name	TFFT Division
1	Bruner, Jim	Cascade Mutual Water Co.	Lake Valley
2	Cook, Bob	Chimney Rock	Tahoe Douglas
3	Dworskey, Ruth	Carnelian Woods	North Tahoe
4	Egan, Ray	Emigrant Road	Lake Valley
5	Endicot, Lynn	Hidden Woods	Tahoe Douglas
6	Garner Jesse	Montgomery Estates	Lake Valley
7	Grant, Ann	Skyland	Tahoe Douglas
8	Grassi, Ron	Tahoe City	North Tahoe
9	Halloran, Tim	Tahoe Tyrol	Lake Valley
10	Hawksford, Donna	Marla Bay	Tahoe Douglas
11	Krautstrund, Janet	Village highlands	North Lake Tahoe
12	Lancellotti, Kelley	North Mandan	Lake Valley
13	Leigh, Ann C.	Talmont	North Tahoe
14	McDonough, Jo	Tahoe Tyrol	Lake Valley
15	McDowell, Bob	Chimney Rock	Tahoe Douglas
16	McQuitty, John	Agate Bay	North Tahoe
17	Nelson, Craig	South Rubicon	North Tahoe
18	Parsons, Ron	Granlibakken	North Tahoe
19	Phillips, Steven	North Tahoe Youth	North Tahoe
20	Rakerby, Ann	Logan Creek	Tahoe Douglas
21	Smith Glenn	Round Hill	Tahoe Douglas
22	Straub, Jill	Incline Creek	North Lake Tahoe
23	Swanson, North	Cave Rock	Tahoe Douglas
24	Thomas, D. Gay	Rubicon Properties	North Tahoe
25	Trossen, Dick	Tyrolian village	North Lake Tahoe
26	Viviano, Jacquelyn	Incline Creek	North Lake Tahoe
27	Warell, Art	Lake Village	Tahoe Douglas

Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team  
Reporting Standards (Adopted 2/26/15)

1) **Objectives:**

- a) To annually produce a complete GIS record of private, state, and local government fuels reduction treatments completed in the previous season. The records must be consistent with Environmental Improvement Program (EIP) reports, and be suitable for a variety of required and voluntary reports.
- b) To annually update the Lake Tahoe CWPP treatments database.

2) **Responsibility:**

- a) Implementing entities will submit tabular EIP reports to the Plans Section annually by February 1.
- b) The Division Supervisors will submit completed GIS records of non-federal treatments to the Plans Section annually by February 1.
- c) The Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit will complete updates to the Forest Service Activity Tracking Support (FACTS) database annually by February 1.
- d) The Plans Section will compile submitted GIS records for the reported year annually by February 15, and will update the CWPP treatments database by March 1.

3) **Rationale:**

- a) Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team reporting does not replace internal tracking by implementing entities. Team partners are expected to maintain internal tracking of fuels reduction treatments in the Future, Planning, Planned, and In Progress stages, for inclusion in the annual Incident Action Plan.
- b) EIP reports are completed annually by all participants. The TFFT GIS record will form a complementary and substantiating record of tabular EIP accomplishments.
- c) The Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit reports fuels reduction treatments through the Forest Service Activity Tracking Support (FACTS) System. The TFFT reporting system is intended to report complementary non-federal accomplishments.
- d) EIP and TFFT reports record accomplishments by treated acres. An area receiving two treatments (e.g. *Hand Thinning* and *Pile Burning*) are reported as separate treatments. Footprint fuels reduction acres are then calculated through GIS.  
*Example:* A 10 acre project is hand thinned and piled in spring. The piles are burned in fall. Accomplishments will be reported as 10 acres of Hand Thinning and 10 acres of Pile Burning, for a total of 20 treatment acres. The project accounts for 10 footprint fuels reduction acres.

4) **Methods:**

- a) For the purposes of EIP and TFFT reporting, fuels treatments are only reported when they are completed. Do not include projects in the Planning, Planned, and In Progress phases. In Progress and Planned projects will be included in the annual Division Work Plan.

Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team  
Reporting Standards (Adopted 2/26/15)

- b) At the reporting partner's option, treated acres may be reported upon completion of a project, or reported annually for ongoing multi-year projects. In the latter scenario, care must be taken to exclude previously reported treatment polygons from future year reports. Overlap and duplicative reporting will be identified by the Plans Section when updating the CWPP treatments database.
- c) Projects that span multiple ownership categories must be reported separately, and be represented by separate polygons in GIS.
- d) TFFT\_DataStandard.xlsx defines the attribute table that will accompany fuels reduction treatment accomplishments.
- e) For convenience, GIS templates for all divisions are provided on the Multi-jurisdictional Strategy Dropbox account.
- f) To reduce alignment errors, utilize the Division GIS template and/or the TRPA parcel dataset for source polygons when feasible. The CWPP Treatments database was built from these sources.

5) **Workflow:**

- a) The Multi-jurisdictional Strategy Dropbox account is available by going to  
<http://www.dropbox.com>  
login: laketahoe10ys@gmail.com  
pass: fuelstreatments
- b) The TFFT Data Standard and Reporting Standard are available at Dropbox > Reports
- c) The TRPA parcels dataset is available at Dropbox > Reports > BaseData > TRPA\_parcel09.zip
- d) Division GIS templates are available at Dropbox > Reports > Templates
- e) Division GIS templates contain all state, local, and private owned land in the division. Project areas can be sliced from the template using the Cut Polygons tool in ArcGIS, or by pasting parcels from the TRPA parcels dataset. When all treatments are recorded, delete all polygons not attributed with a treatment.
- f) Complete all fields following instructions in the TFFT data standard, using the exact listed allowable values for each field.
- g) Completed GIS records are submitted at Dropbox > Reports > YEAR > DIVISION



Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team  
GIS Data Standard for Annual Reporting (Adopted 2/26/15)

Field Name	Field Type	Size	Required	Description	Allowable Values
OWN_FULL	Text	61	No	Landowners name. Use prefilled values or enter the landowner's name if you wish to track it.	<Any Text> PRIVATE AND LOCAL STATE OF NEVADA STATE OF CALIFORNIA
ACRES	Double	12:2	No	Treatment Acres. Calculate in GIS.	<Calculated field>
JURIS*	Text	12	Yes	Use pre-filled values to indicate if the land is within a fire district.	TDFPD LVFPD SLTFD NTFPD NLTFPD MBFPD NV CA
CATEGORY*	Text	12	Yes	Use prefilled values to distinguish private and local land from state land.	LOCAL NV CA
REPORTER	Text	12	Yes	The entity reporting this fuels treatment in the annual Environmental Improvement Program (EIP) report.	CONSERVANCY CAL PARKS NDSL NDF TDFPD LVFPD SLTFD NTFPD NLTFPD MBFPD
PROJ_1	Text	50	No	Project name for the first treatment activity. This must match the name in the annual EIP report.	<Any Text>
ACT_1*	Text	24	Yes	Activity description for the first treatment activity.	Hand Thin Mechanical Thin Pile Burn Broadcast Burn Chip Masticate
YEAR_1*	Short Int	4	Yes	Year the first treatment activity was completed. This should generally be the current year being reported.	<YYYY>
PROJ_n	Text	50	No	Project name, if available, for the $n^{\text{th}}$ treatment activity.	<Text>
ACT_n	Text	24	No	Activity description for the $n^{\text{th}}$ treatment activity.	Hand Thin Mechanical Pile Burn Broadcast Burn Chip Masticate
YEAR_n	Short Int	4	No	Year the $n^{\text{th}}$ treatment activity was completed.	<YYYY>



# Lake Tahoe Basin Fuels Reduction and Fire Prevention Incident Action Plan 2015





## List of Acronyms

AEU	Amador-El Dorado Unit of CAL FIRE
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CAL PARKS	California Department of Parks and Recreation
CCC	California Conservation Corps
CFSC	California Fire Safe Council
CSLT	City of South Lake Tahoe
CTC	California Tahoe Conservancy
CWPP	Community Wildfire Protection Plan
FAC	Fire-Adapted Communities
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
Fire PIT	Fire Public Information Team of the TFFT
FLFD	Fallen Leaf Lake Fire Department
GBI	Great Basin Institute
GHG	Greenhouse Gas; also refers to a grant source
HFR	Hazardous Fuels Reduction
LRWQCB	Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
LTBMU	Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit of the USFS
LVFPD	Lake Valley Fire Protection District
MAC	Multi-Agency Coordinating Group
MBFPD	Meeks Bay Fire Protection District
NDF	Nevada Division of Forestry
NDSL	Nevada Division of State Lands
NEU	Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit of CAL FIRE
NLTFPD	North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
NTFPD	North Tahoe Fire Protection District
SFA	State Fire Assistance Grants
SLTFD	South Lake Tahoe Fire Department
SNPLMA	Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act
SRA	State Responsibility Area; also refers to a grant source
TDFPD	Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
TFFT	Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
Tahoe RCD	Tahoe Resource Conservation District
TRPA	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
UCCE	University of California Cooperative Extension
UNCE	University of Nevada Cooperative Extension
USFS	United States Forest Service


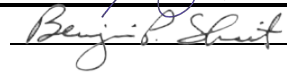
### About the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team

The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT) consists of representatives of Tahoe Basin fire agencies, Cal Fire, Nevada Division of Forestry and related state agencies, the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, the USDA Forest Service, conservation districts from both states, the California Tahoe Conservancy and the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board. Our Mission is to protect lives, property and the environment within the Lake Tahoe Basin from wildfire by implementing prioritized fuels reduction projects and educating the public on becoming a Fire Adapted Community.

*For more information, visit [www.tahoefft.org](http://www.tahoefft.org).*

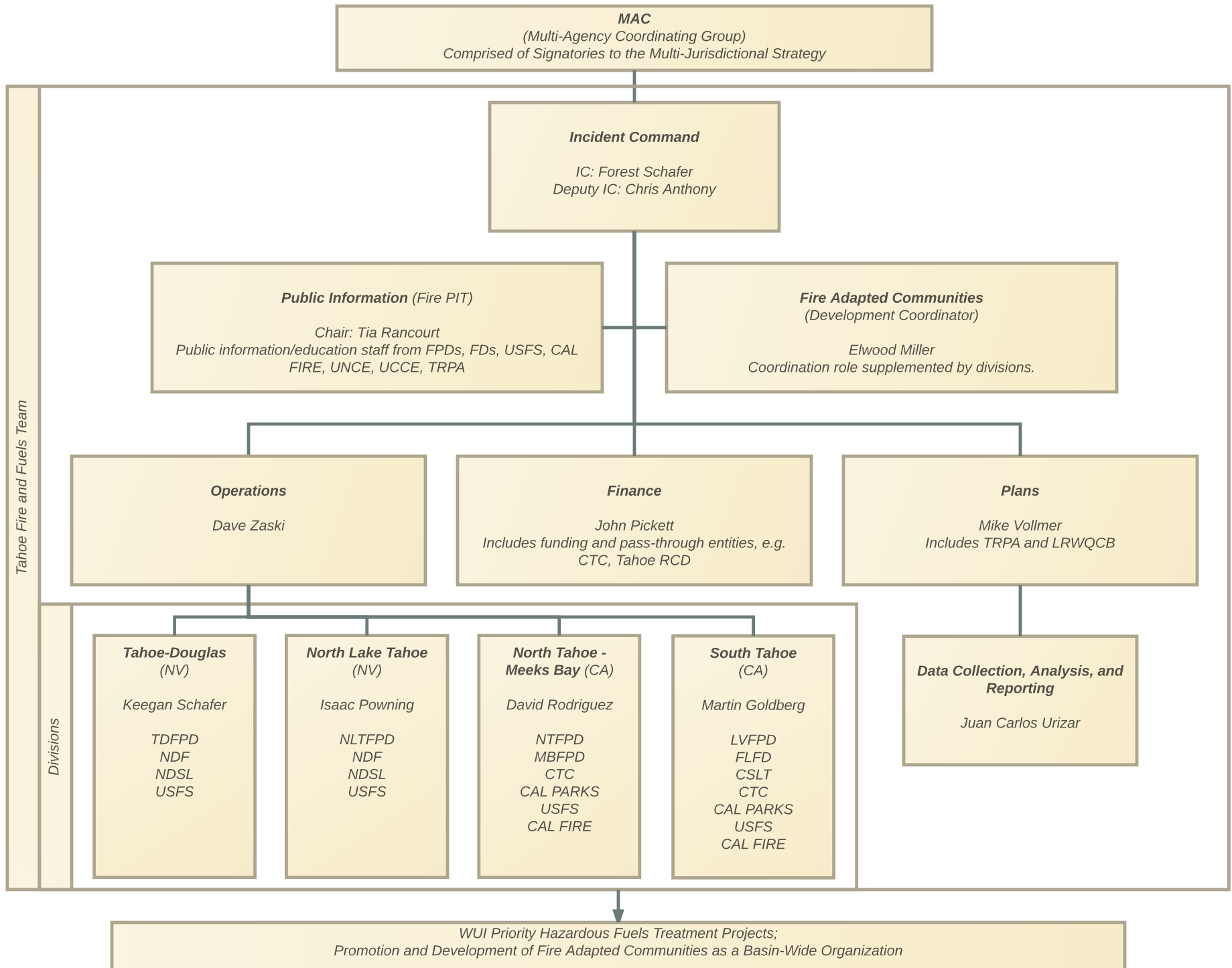


## INCIDENT OBJECTIVES (ICS 202)

<b>1. Incident Name:</b> <b>Lake Tahoe Basin</b> <b>Fuels Reduction and Fire Prevention</b>	<b>2. Operational Period:</b> Date From: 5/1/2015 Date To: 5/1/2016			
<b>3. Objective(s):</b> Operational Objectives: 1) Implement all-lands fuels reduction and fire prevention activities as described in the Division Work Plans. 2) Provide coordinated notification and educational messaging through the Fire PIT as described in the Incident Information Plan. 3) Develop a network of communities and organizations to build and sustain fire-adapted communities as described in the FAC Development Plan.  Management Objectives: 1) Provide for public and implementer safety while implementing fuels reduction and fire prevention projects. 2) Reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfire and potential impacts to life, property, and the environment. 3) Provide consistent and coordinated messaging and public involvement that reinforce fire-adapted community concepts. 4) Develop and implement fuels reduction projects that provide multiple resource benefits, including the enhancement of water quality, wildlife habitat, forest vegetation, recreation and scenic resources, and carbon sequestration. 5) Manage projects and programs in a financially responsible and efficient manner.				
<b>4. Operational Period Command Emphasis:</b> TFFT Mission To protect lives, property and the environment of the Lake Tahoe Basin from wildfire by implementing prioritized fuels reduction projects and educating the public on becoming a Fire Adapted Community.  Cohesive Strategy Goals 1) Restore and maintain fire resilient landscapes: Effectively work across jurisdictions to address risks to ecosystems and communities at a landscape scale. 2) Create fire-adapted communities: Facilitate interagency cooperation and strengthen communication and support between agencies and the public. 3) Provide effective and efficient wildfire response: Provide strategic treatments on the landscape to facilitate safer and more successful suppression; track accomplishments to inform risk-based management decisions and tactical actions.				
<b>5. General Safety Message:</b>  Provide for implementer and public safety at all times. Implement fuels reduction and fire prevention activities on projects as specified in applicable forest practice acts, vegetation management plans, and regional codes and laws.				
<b>5. Site Safety Plan Required?</b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Approved Site Safety Plan(s) Located at:</b>				
<b>6. Incident Action Plan</b> (the items checked below are included in this Incident Action Plan): <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"> X ICS 203  X ICS 204  <input type="checkbox"/> ICS 205  X ICS 205A  <input type="checkbox"/> ICS 206 </td> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"> X ICS 207  <input type="checkbox"/> ICS 208  X Map/Chart  <input type="checkbox"/> Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents </td> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"> <b>Other Attachments:</b>  X <u>List of Acronyms</u>  X <u>Incident Information Plan</u>  X <u>FAC Development Plan</u>  <input type="checkbox"/> _____ </td> </tr> </table>		X ICS 203 X ICS 204 <input type="checkbox"/> ICS 205 X ICS 205A <input type="checkbox"/> ICS 206	X ICS 207 <input type="checkbox"/> ICS 208 X Map/Chart <input type="checkbox"/> Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents	<b>Other Attachments:</b> X <u>List of Acronyms</u> X <u>Incident Information Plan</u> X <u>FAC Development Plan</u> <input type="checkbox"/> _____
X ICS 203 X ICS 204 <input type="checkbox"/> ICS 205 X ICS 205A <input type="checkbox"/> ICS 206	X ICS 207 <input type="checkbox"/> ICS 208 X Map/Chart <input type="checkbox"/> Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents	<b>Other Attachments:</b> X <u>List of Acronyms</u> X <u>Incident Information Plan</u> X <u>FAC Development Plan</u> <input type="checkbox"/> _____		
<b>7. Prepared by TFFT:</b> Name: <u>Forest Schafer</u> Position/Title: <u>IC</u> Signature: <u></u>				
<b>8. Approved by MAC:</b> Name: <u>Ben Sharit, MAC Chair</u> Signature: <u></u>				
<b>ICS 202</b>	Date/Time: <u>May 5, 2015</u>			

## ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST (ICS 203)

<b>1. Incident Name:</b> Lake Tahoe Basin Fuels Reduction and Fire Prevention		<b>2. Operational Period:</b> Date From: 5/1/2015 Date To: 5/1/2016		
<b>3. Incident Commander(s) and Command Staff:</b>		<b>7. Operations Section:</b>		
Incident Commander	Forest Schafer	Chief		Dave Zaski
Deputy	Chris Anthony	Deputy		
Safety Officer				
Public Info. Officer	Tia Rancourt	Staging Area		
Liaison Officer		<b>Branch</b>		
FAC Coordinator	Elwood Miller	Branch Director		
		Deputy		
<b>4. Agency/Organization Representatives:</b>		Division/Group	Tahoe-Douglas (NV)	Keegan Schafer
Agency/Organization	Name	Division/Group	South Tahoe (CA)	Martin Goldberg
		Division/Group	North Tahoe-Meeks Bay (CA)	David Rodriguez
		Division/Group	North Lake Tahoe (NV)	Isaac Powning
		Division/Group	Public Information Team (PIT)	Tia Rancourt
		Division/Group	Fire Adapted Communities Development	Elwood Miller
<b>5. Planning Section:</b>		<b>Branch</b>		
Chief	Mike Vollmer	Branch Director		
Deputy		Deputy		
Resources Unit		Division/Group		
Situation Unit		Division/Group		
Documentation Unit		<b>Branch</b>		
Demobilization Unit		Branch Director		
Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting	Juan Carlos Urizar	Deputy		
<b>6. Logistics Section:</b>		Division/Group		
Chief		Division/Group		
Deputy		<b>Air Operations Branch</b>		
<b>Support Branch</b>		Air Ops Branch Dir.		
Director				
Supply Unit				
Facilities Unit		<b>8. Finance/Administration Section:</b>		
Ground Support Unit		Chief	John Pickett	
<b>Service Branch</b>		Deputy		
Director		Time Unit		
Communications Unit		Procurement Unit		
Medical Unit		Comp/Claims Unit		
Food Unit		Cost Unit		
<b>9. Prepared by:</b> Name: Forest Schafer		Position/Title: IC		
ICS 203		Signature: Date/Time: 5/5/2015		

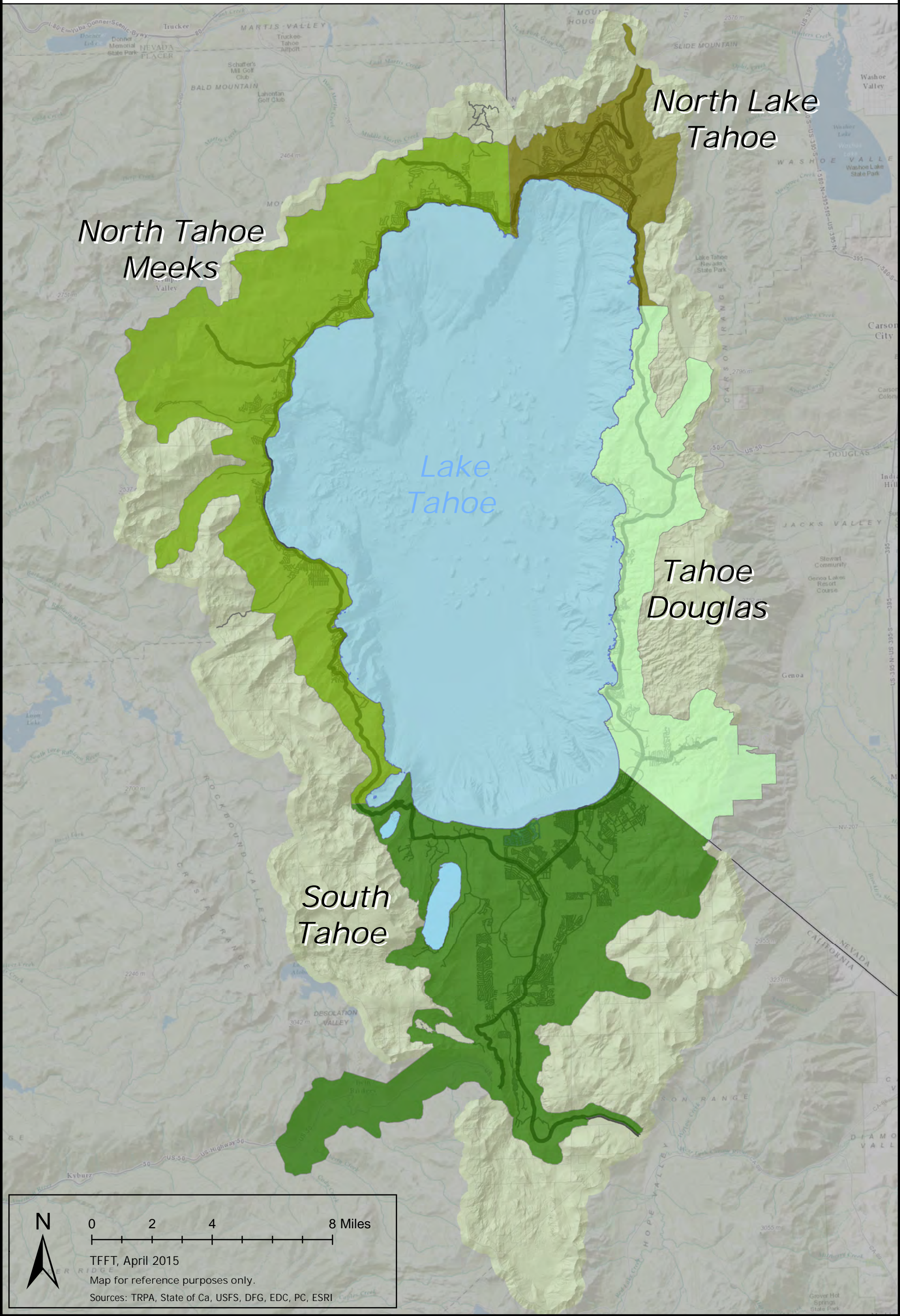






# IAP 2015

## Division Map





1. INCIDENT NAME Lake Tahoe Basin Fuels Reduction and Fire Prevention			DIVISION WORK PLAN 2015				
2. DIVISION Tahoe Douglas (NV)			3. OPERATIONAL PERIOD START: 5/01/2015COMPLETED: 05/01/2016				
4. OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF: Dave ZaskiDIVISION/GROUP LEAD: Keegan Schafer PLANS SECTION CHIEF: Mike Vollmer							
5. DIVISION PROJECTS							
PROJECT ID	New (N) or Continued from 2014 (C)	METHOD	SIZE (ACRES)	FUNDING SOURCE	ANTICIPATED DATE OF COMPLETION	IMPLEMENTING ENTITIES	OWNERSHIP
Tahoe Village South	N	Hand Thin	22	USFS	Nov. 2015	TDFPD	Private
Tahoe Village - West	N	Hand Thin	57	USFS	Nov. 2015	TDFPD	Private
Tahoe Village North	C	Pile Burn	12	NDF	Dec. 2015	TDFPD	Private
Dorla Court	N	Hand Thin	10	FEMA	Nov. 2015	TDFPD	Private
Dorla Court	N	Chip	10	FEMA	Nov. 2015	TDFPD	Private
Upper Haines Canyon	N	Hand Thin	50	SNPLMA	Nov. 2015	TDFPD	Private
Shakespeare Rock	C	Hand Thin	60	SNPLMA	Nov. 2015	TDFPD	Private
Shakespeare Rock	C	Pile Burn	33	SNPLMA	Dec. 2015	TDFPD	Private
Various Small Projects	N	Hand Thin	10	Private	Dec. 2015	TDFPD	Private / Local
Edgewood	C	Pile Burn	10	USFS	Dec. 2015	TDFPD	Local
Palisades 2	C	Pile Burn	33	SFA (CFSC)	Dec. 2015	TDFPD	Private
Granite Springs 2	C	Pile Burn	8	SFA (NDF)	Dec. 2015	TDFPD	Private
Granite Crest	C	Pile Burn	4	TDFPD	Dec 2015	TDFPD	Private
Buchanan	C	Pile Burn	10	TDFPD/Private	Dec 2015	TDFPD	Private
Elk Point	N	Understory Burn	20	TDFPD	Nov. 2015	TDFPD	Local
Tahoe-Douglas Defensible Space Inspections	C	Defensible Space Inspections	300 parcels	TDFPD	Oct. 2015	TDFPD	Private
Curbside Chipping	C	Chipping	150 parcels	TDFPD	Oct. 2015	TDFPD	Private
North Canyon Road Fuelbreak	C	Hand Thin	25	State	Oct. 2016	NDF	Nevada State Parks
North Canyon Road Fuelbreak	C	Pile Burn	30	State	Dec. 2016	NDF	Nevada State Parks
North Canyon Rx Fire	N	Understory Burn	50	State	Nov. 2015	NDF	Nevada State Parks
Slaughterhouse Round 11 HFR	C	Pile Burn	8	SNPLMA/State	Dec. 2015	NDF	Nevada State Parks
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – ULEA – Cave Rock area	N	Hand Thin	13	SNPLMA/USFS/TD FPD	June 2016	USFS (Lead) TDFPD	USFS
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – ULEA – Cave Rock area	N	Pile Burn or Chip	13	SNPLMA/USFS/TD FPD	June 2016	USFS (Lead) TDFPD	USFS
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – ULEA – Lower Kingsbury	N	Hand Thin	28	SNPLMA/USFS/TD FPD	June 2016	USFS (Lead) TDFPD	USFS
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – ULEA – Lower Kingsbury	N	Pile Burn or Chip	28	SNPLMA/USFS/TD FPD	June 2016	USFS (Lead) TDFPD	USFS

EDC08	N	Pile Burn	19	SNPLMA	Dec. 2016	USFS	USFS
GLB08	N	Pile Burn	28	SNPLMA	Dec. 2016	USFS	USFS
Summit 24	C	Pile Burn	82	USFS/SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Summit 35	C	Pile Burn	21	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Summit 36	C	Pile Burn	127	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Montreal 21	C	Pile Burn	114	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Montreal 22	C	Pile Burn	119	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Logan 26	C	Pile Burn	105	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Logan 42	C	Pile Burn	76	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Logan 39	C	Pile Burn	44	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Logan 37	C	Pile Burn	75	USFS	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Logan 38	C	Pile Burn	44	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Spooner CTL 2	C	Pile Burn	37	SNPLMA	March 2016	USFS	USFS
Logan	C	Pile Burn	37	SNPLMA	March 2016	USFS	USFS
Logan HT	C	Pile Burn	18	USFS	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Spooner 4-4	C	Pile Burn	15	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Spooner CTL 11	C	Pile Burn	22	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Spooner CTL 7	C	Pile Burn	36	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Spooner 19	C	Pile Burn	23	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Spooner 20	C	Pile Burn	22	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Kingsbury 10	C	Pile Burn	108	USFS	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Kingsbury 11	C	Pile Burn	75	SNPLMA/USFS	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Roundhill 6	C	Understory Burn	133	USFS	Nov. 2015	USFS	USFS
Roundhill 17	C	Understory Burn	57	USFS	Nov. 2015	USFS	USFS
Skunk 27	C	Understory Burn	137	SNPLMA	Nov. 2015	USFS	USFS

**TARGETS FOR 2015 PROJECTS:**

Acres

Hand Thin: 275  
Chip: 10  
Pile Burn: 1,436  
Understory Burn: 397

Other

Defensible Space Inspections: 300  
Parcels Chipped: 150

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

PREPARED BY (DIVISION LEAD):

Keegan Schafer

APPROVED BY (PLANNING):

Mike Vollmer

APPROVED BY (IC):

Forest Schafer

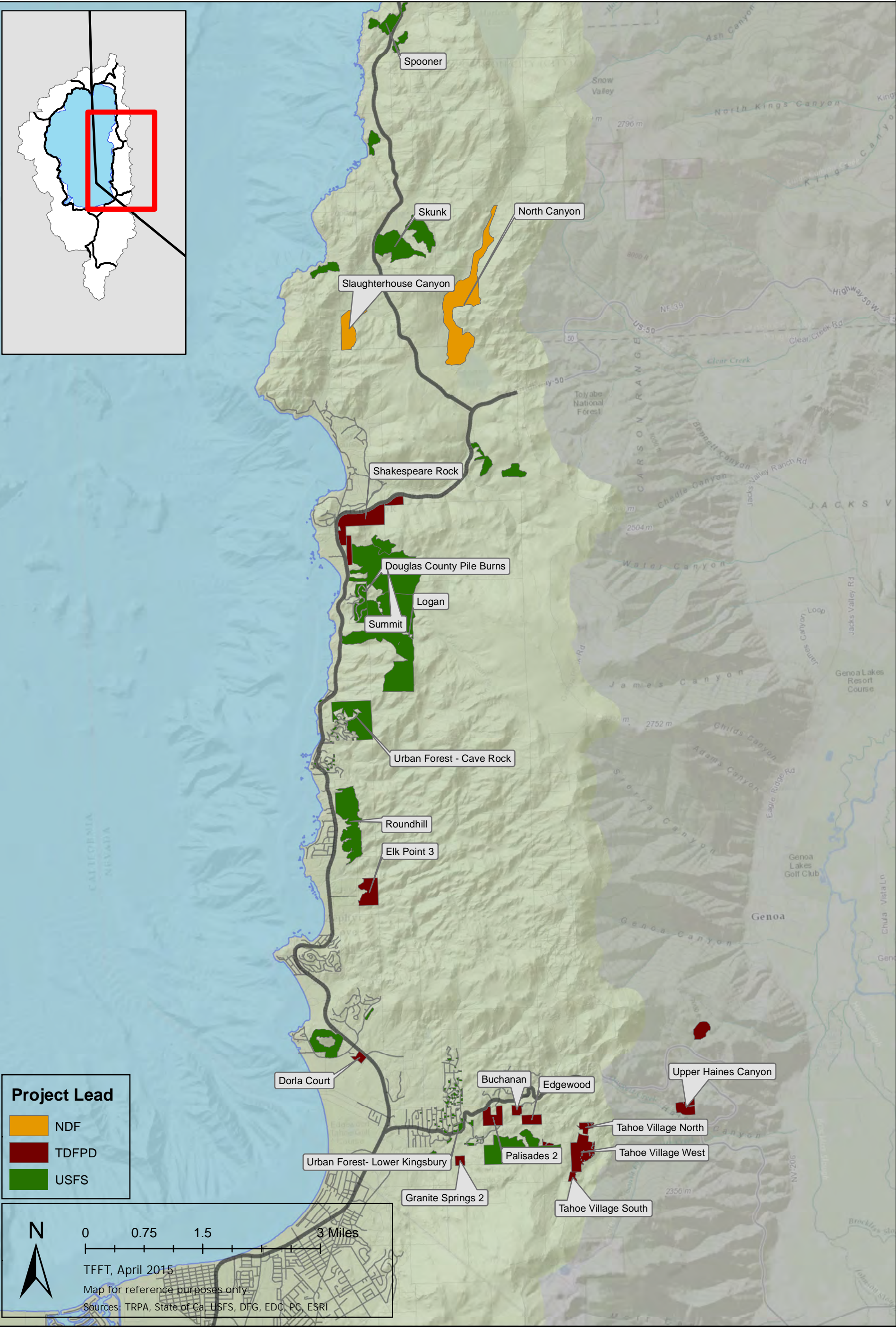
DATE:

4/6/2015





# IAP 2015 - Tahoe Douglas Division



1. INCIDENT NAME  Lake Tahoe Basin Fuels Reduction and Fire Prevention			DIVISION WORK PLAN 2015				
2. DIVISION  South Tahoe (CA)			3. OPERATIONAL PERIOD  START: 5/01/2015COMPLETED: 05/01/2016				
4. OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL  OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF: Dave ZaskiDIVISION/GROUP LEAD: Martin Goldberg PLANS SECTION CHIEF: Mike Vollmer							
5. DIVISION PROJECTS							
PROJECT ID	New (N) or Continued from 2013 (C)	METHOD	SIZE (ACRES)	FUNDING SOURCE	ANTICIPATED DATE OF COMPLETION	IMPLEMENTING ENTITIES	OWNERSHIP
Airport Barbara	C	Mechanical Thin	30	SNPLMA Rd 13	March 2016	LVFPD	CSLT
Lake Valley Defensible Space Inspections	C	Defensible Space Inspections	250 parcels	FEMA Roof/ LVFPD	Oct. 2015	LVFPD	Private
CSLT Defensible Space Inspections	C	Defensible Space Inspections	40 parcels	Private	Oct. 2015	LVFPD	Private
Lake Tahoe Community Chipping	C	Chipping	300 parcels	CAL FIRE SRA	Oct. 2015	TRCD (Lead) LVFPD	Private
CTC Sunset Aspen	N	Hand Thin	8	TRPA	Oct. 2016	CTC (Lead) CCC	CTC
CTC Sunset	N	Pile Burn	30	Various	Oct. 2015	CTC (Lead) Various	CTC
CTC Angora Highlands	C	Hand Thin	4	CTC Direct	Oct. 2015	CTC (Lead) TRCD	CTC
CTC Angora Highlands	C	Chip	4	CTC Direct	Oct. 2015	CTC (Lead) TRCD	CTC
CTC Golden Bear	N	Hand Thin	6	CTC Direct	Oct. 2015	CTC (Lead) TRCD/CCC	CTC
CTC Golden Bear	N	Chip	6	CTC Direct	Oct. 2015	CTC (Lead) TRCD, CCC	CTC
CTC Barbara Lodi Hand Crew Unit	N	Hand Thin	6	CTC Direct	Oct 2015	CTC (Lead) TRCD	CTC
CTC Barbara Lodi	N	Mechanical Thin	51	SNPLMA	Oct. 2015	CTC(Lead) CTL Enterprises	CTC
CTC Angora Burn Area	C	Pile Burn	28	CTC Direct	Oct. 2015	CTC (Lead) CCC	CTC
Eagle Point 1	N	Pile Burn	26	CAL PARKS	April 2016	CAL PARKS	CAL PARKS
CAL FIRE Defensible Space Inspections (Target Hazard Area #1)	N	Defensible Space Inspections	1,079 parcels	CAL FIRE SRA Fee	Oct. 2015	CAL FIRE AEU	Private
CAL FIRE Defensible Space Inspections (Target Hazard Area #2)	N	Defensible Space Inspections	1,380 parcels	CAL FIRE SRA Fee	Oct. 2015	CAL FIRE AEU	Private
CAL FIRE Defensible Space Inspections (Target Hazard Area #3)	N	Defensible Space Inspections	483 parcels	CAL FIRE SRA Fee	Oct. 2015	CAL FIRE AEU	Private
CAL FIRE Powerline Inspections (Target Hazard Area #1)	N	Powerline Inspections	12 miles	CAL FIRE SRA Fee	Oct. 2015	CAL FIRE AEU	Private
CAL FIRE Powerline Inspections (Target Hazard Area #2)	N	Powerline Inspections	13 miles	CAL FIRE SRA Fee	Oct. 2015	CAL FIRE AEU	Private
CAL FIRE Powerline Inspections (Target Hazard Area #3)	N	Powerline Inspections	4 miles	CAL FIRE SRA Fee	Oct. 2015	CAL FIRE AEU	Private
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – ULEA - Heavenly Area D-Space	N	Hand Thin	90	SNPLMA	Dec. 2015	USFS (Lead) CCC, GBI	USFS
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – ULEA - Heavenly Area D-Space	N	Pile Burn or Chip	90	SNPLMA	Dec. 2015	USFS (Lead) CCC, GBI	USFS



Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – SSEIS – Sawmill Road	N	Hand Thin	10	SNPLMA	June 2015	USFS (Lead) CCC	USFS
South Shore Fuels Reduction – Homer J. CTL Stewardship Contract	C	Mechanical Thin	363	SNPLMA	Sep. 2017	USFS	USFS
South Shore Fuels Reduction – Spider Pig Whole Tree Stewardship Contract	C	Mechanical Thin	275	SNPLMA	Oct. 2018	USFS	USFS
Echo 107	N	Hand Thin	24	SNPLMA	Oct. 2015	USFS	USFS
Echo 108	N	Hand Thin	27	SNPLMA	Oct. 2015	USFS	USFS
Echo 33	N	Hand Thin	16	SNPLMA	Oct. 2015	USFS	USFS
Echo 107	N	Hand Thin	12	SNPLMA	Oct. 2015	USFS	USFS
Yeti 19	N	Mechanical Thin	32	SNPLMA	Oct. 2015	USFS	USFS
Yeti 117	N	Mechanical Thin	47	SNPLMA	Oct. 2015	USFS	USFS
CV05	N	Pile Burn	11	SNPLMA	Dec. 2015	USFS	USFS
CV06	N	Pile Burn	16	SNPLMA	Dec. 2015	USFS	USFS
PT21	N	Pile Burn	20	SNPLMA	March 2016	USFS	USFS
Highland 1	C	Pile Burn	123	USFS	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Viking 3	C	Pile Burn	73	USFS	April 2016	USFS	USFS
South Shore ULM	C	Pile Burn	231	SNPLMA	May 2017	USFS	USFS
Panther 42	C	Pile Burn	4	SNPLMA	Dec. 2015	USFS	USFS
Panther 46	C	Pile Burn	59	SNPLMA	March 2016	USFS	USFS
Panther 159	C	Pile Burn	62	SNPLMA	March 2016	USFS	USFS
Panther 161	C	Pile Burn	78	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Panther 162	C	Pile Burn	101	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Toads 94	C	Pile Burn	12	SNPLMA	March 2016	USFS	USFS
Toads 168	C	Pile Burn	10	SNPLMA	March 2016	USFS	USFS
Twin Peaks 49	C	Pile Burn	79	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Twin Peaks 50	C	Pile Burn	73	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Twin Peaks 98	C	Pile Burn	24	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Twin Peaks 59	C	Pile Burn	30	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Twin Peaks 185	C	Pile Burn	12	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Twin Peaks 203	C	Pile Burn	93	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Twin Peaks 1091	C	Pile Burn	37	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Twin Peaks 90	C	Pile Burn	108	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Twin Peaks 204	C	Pile Burn	125	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Twin Peaks 163	C	Pile Burn	73	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS



TARGETS FOR 2015 PROJECTS:

Acres

Hand Thin: 203  
Mechanical Thin: 798  
Chip: 10  
Pile Burn: 1,628

Other

Defensible Space Inspections: 3,232  
Parcels Chipped: 300  
Miles of Powerline Inspected: 29

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Homer J. Stewardship Contract – 172 acres completed in 2014, work to continue on remaining 363 acres in 2015, contract ends 9-5-2017  
Spider Pig Stewardship Contract – anticipated contract award in June 2015, work to begin in 2015 on 275 acres, contract ends in 2018.

PREPARED BY (DIVISION LEAD):

Martin Goldberg

APPROVED BY (PLANNING):

Mike Vollmer

APPROVED BY (IC):

Forest Schafer

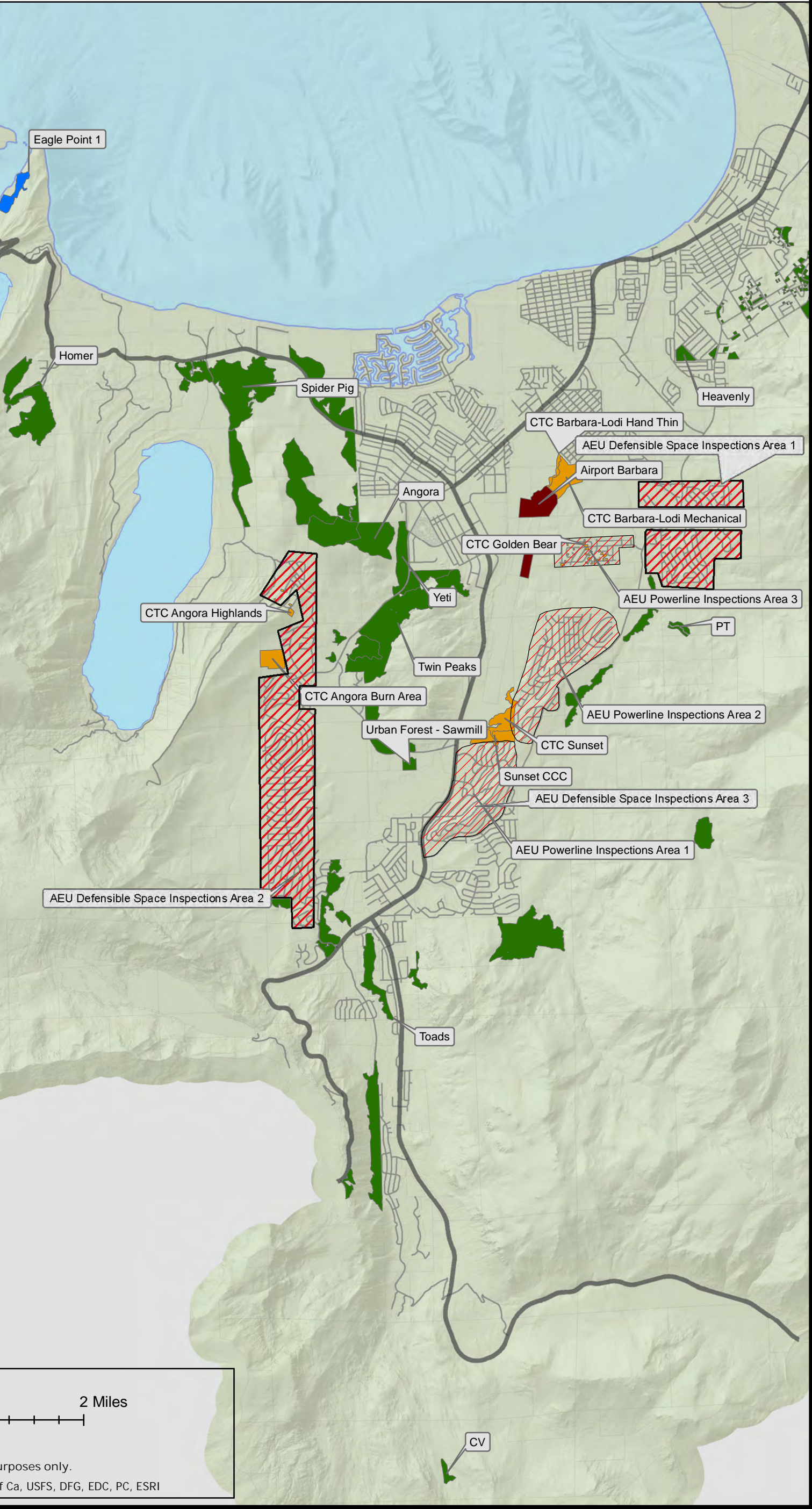
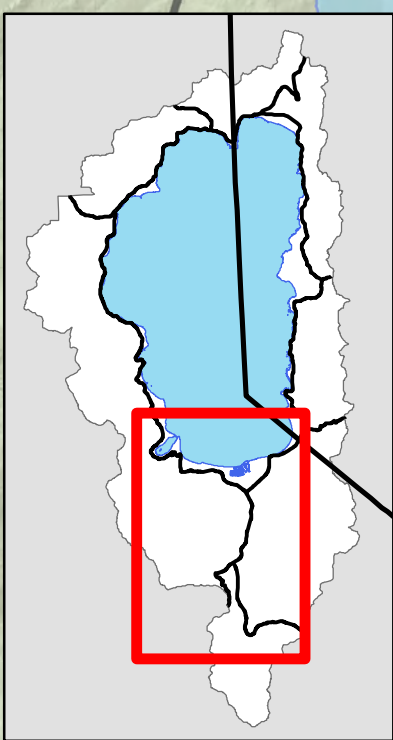
DATE:

4/6/2015





# IAP 2015 - South Tahoe Division



**Project Lead**

- CAL FIRE
- CAL PARKS
- CTC
- LVFPD
- USFS

**Map Information**

N

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

TFFT, April 2015

Map for reference purposes only.

Sources: TRPA, State of Ca, USFS, DFG, EDC, PC, ESRI



1. INCIDENT NAME			DIVISION WORK PLAN 2015				
Lake Tahoe Basin Fuels Reduction and Fire Prevention							
2. DIVISION			3. OPERATIONAL PERIOD				
North Tahoe – Meeks Bay (CA)			START: 5/01/2015		COMPLETED: 05/01/2016		
4. OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL							
OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF: Dave Zaski				DIVISION/GROUP LEAD: David Rodriguez			
PLANS SECTION CHIEF: Mike Vollmer							
5. DIVISION PROJECTS							
PROJECT ID	New (N) or Continued from 2014 (C)	METHOD	SIZE (ACRES)	FUNDING SOURCE	ANTICIPATED DATE OF COMPLETION	IMPLEMENTING ENTITIES	OWNERSHIP
Meeks Bay Defensible Space Inspections	C	Defensible Space Inspections	250 parcels	MBFPD	Oct. 2015	MBFPD	Private
North Tahoe Defensible Space Inspections	C	Defensible Space Inspections	400 parcels	SFA / NTFPD	Oct. 2015	NTFPD	Private
Alpine Meadows Defensible Space Inspections	C	Defensible Space Inspections	75 parcels	SFA / NTFPD	Oct. 2015	NTFPD	Private
Lake Tahoe Community Chipping Project	C	Chipping	525 parcels	CAL FIRE SRA / MBFPD / NTFPD / Alpine Springs WD	Oct. 2015	TRCD (Lead) MBFPD, NTFPD	Private
Meeks Bay Pine Needle Pickup	C	Pine Needle Pickup	150 parcels	MBFPD	Oct. 2015	MBFPD	Private
CTC Talmont 3	C	Hand Thin	6	CTC Direct	Oct. 2015	CTC (Lead) CCC	CTC
CTC Fairway SNPLMA 14	N	Hand Thin	12	SNPLMA	Oct. 2015	CTC (Lead) NTFPD	CTC
CTC Fairway SNPLMA 14	N	Pile Burn	12	SNPLMA	Oct. 2015	CTC (Lead) NTFPD	CTC
CTC Bunker SNPLMA 13	C	Hand Thin	5	SNPLMA	Oct. 2015	CTC (Lead) NTFPD	CTC
CTC Bunker SNPLMA 13	C	Pile Burn	5	SNPLMA	Oct. 2015	CTC (Lead) NTFPD	CTC
CTC Snow Creek Aspen	N	Hand Thin	5	CTC Direct	Oct. 2015	CTC (Lead) CCC	CTC
CTC Snow Creek Aspen	N	Pile Burn	5	CTC Direct	Oct. 2015	CTC (Lead) CCC	CTC
CTC Leota Way	N	Hand Thin	2	CTC Direct	April 2016	CTC (Lead) CCC	CTC
CTC Blackwood Aspen	N	Hand Thin	10	CTC Direct	Aug. 2016	CTC (Lead) CCC	CTC
CTC Griff Creek GHG	N	Mechanical Thin	70	CAL FIRE GHG	Oct. 2015	CTC	CTC
CTC Talmont 3	C	Pile Burn	6	CTC Direct	Oct. 2015	CTC (Lead) CCC	CTC
CTC Kingswood	C	Pile Burn	18	CTC Direct	April 2016	CTC (Lead) NTFPD	CTC
Boat Camp 1	N	Pile Burn	3	CAL PARKS	April 2016	CAL PARKS	CAL PARKS
Vikingsholm 1	N	Pile Burn	5	CAL PARKS	April 2016	CAL PARKS	CAL PARKS
Bliss Gateway 1	N	Hand Thin	14	Prop. 40/Prop. 84	June 2015	CAL PARKS (Lead) CCC	CAL PARKS
Bliss Gateway 1	N	Pile Burn	23	CAL PARKS	April 2016	CAL PARKS	CAL PARKS
DL Bliss Campground Fuels Reduction	N	Hand Thin	33	USFS	Dec. 2018	CAL PARKS	CAL PARKS
DL Bliss Lighthouse 1	N	Pile Burn	15	CAL PARKS	April 2016	CAL PARKS	CAL PARKS
Sugarpine South	C	Hand Thin	71	USFS/MBFPD	Dec. 2015	CAL PARKS	CAL PARKS
Sugarpine SNPLMA 14	N	Hand Thin	20	SNPLMA	Dec. 2016	CAL PARKS (Lead) MBFPD	CAL PARKS
Sugarpine SNPLMA 14	N	Pile Burn	11	SNPLMA	April 2017	CAL PARKS	CAL PARKS
Sugarpine SNPLMA 14	N	Chipping	9	SNPLMA	Dec. 2016	MBFPD	CAL PARKS



Sugarpine SNPLMA 14	N	Understory Burn	26	CAL PARKS	Nov. 2015	CAL PARKS	CAL PARKS
Sugarpine SNPLMA 13	C	Pile Burn	30	CAL PARKS	April 2016	CAL PARKS	CAL PARKS
Highschool Defense	C	Pile Burn	39	CAL PARKS	April 2016	CAL PARKS	CAL PARKS
Burton Forest Restoration	C	Hand Thin	191	CAL PARKS	Dec. 2017	CAL PARKS (Lead) NLTFPD, CAL FIRE	CAL PARKS
Burton Forest Restoration	C	Pile Burn	191	CAL PARKS	Dec. 2017	CAL PARKS (Lead) NLTFPD, CAL FIRE	CAL PARKS
Burton Forest Restoration	N	Understory Burn	191	CAL PARKS	Dec. 2017	CAL PARKS (Lead) NLTFPD, CAL FIRE	CAL PARKS
Burton Creek Prop 40	N	Hand Thin	29	Prop 40	June 2015	CAL PARKS (Lead) CCC	CAL PARKS
Burton Creek Prop 40	N	Pile Burn	29	CAL PARKS	April 2016	CAL PARKS	CAL PARKS
Burton Creek GHG	N	Mechanical Thinning	60	CAL FIRE GHG	Nov. 2016	CAL PARKS	CAL PARKS
CAL FIRE Defensible Space Inspections (Alpine Meadows)	N	Defensible Space Inspections	400 parcels	CAL FIRE SRA	Oct 2015	CAL FIRE NEU	Private
CAL FIRE Defensible Space Inspections (Ward Canyon)	N	Defensible Space Inspections	500 parcels	CAL FIRE SRA	Oct 2015	CAL FIRE NEU	Private
CAL FIRE Defensible Space Inspections (Dollar Hill)	N	Defensible Space Inspections	500 parcels	CAL FIRE SRA	Oct 2015	CAL FIRE NEU	Private
Griff HT	N	Hand Thin	290	USFS	Oct. 2015	USFS	USFS
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – Carmelian EA – Ridgewood Area	N	Hand Thin	2	SNPLMA	Oct 2015	USFS (Lead) CCC, GBI	USFS
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – Carmelian EA – Ridgewood Area	N	Pile Burn	2	SNPLMA	Oct 2015	USFS (Lead) CCC, GBI	USFS
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – Carmelian EA – Cambridge Area	N	Hand Thin	3	SNPLMA	Oct 2015	USFS (Lead) CCC, GBI	USFS
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – Carmelian EA – Cambridge Area	N	Pile Burn	3	SNPLMA	Oct 2015	USFS (Lead) CCC, GBI	USFS
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – Beaver Biomass Removal	C	Hand Thin	68	USFS	Oct 2015	USFS (Lead) Placer Co.	USFS
Carmelian EA Fuels Reduction – Yeti CTL Stewardship Contract	C	Mechanical Thin	339	SNPLMA	Oct 2015	USFS	USFS
Carmelian EA Fuels Reduction – Redside Whole Tree Stewardship Contract	N	Mechanical Thin	625	SNPLMA	May 2016	USFS	USFS
EBN 5-9	C	Pile Burn	96	SNPLMA	April 2016	USFS	USFS
Bobwhite 14-16	C	Pile Burn	285	USFS	April 2016	USFS	USFS

#### TARGETS FOR 2015:

##### Acres

Hand Thin: 761  
Mechanical Thin: 1,094  
Chip: 9  
Pile Burn: 778  
Understory Burn: 217

##### Other

Defensible Space Inspections: 2,125  
Parcels Chipped: 525

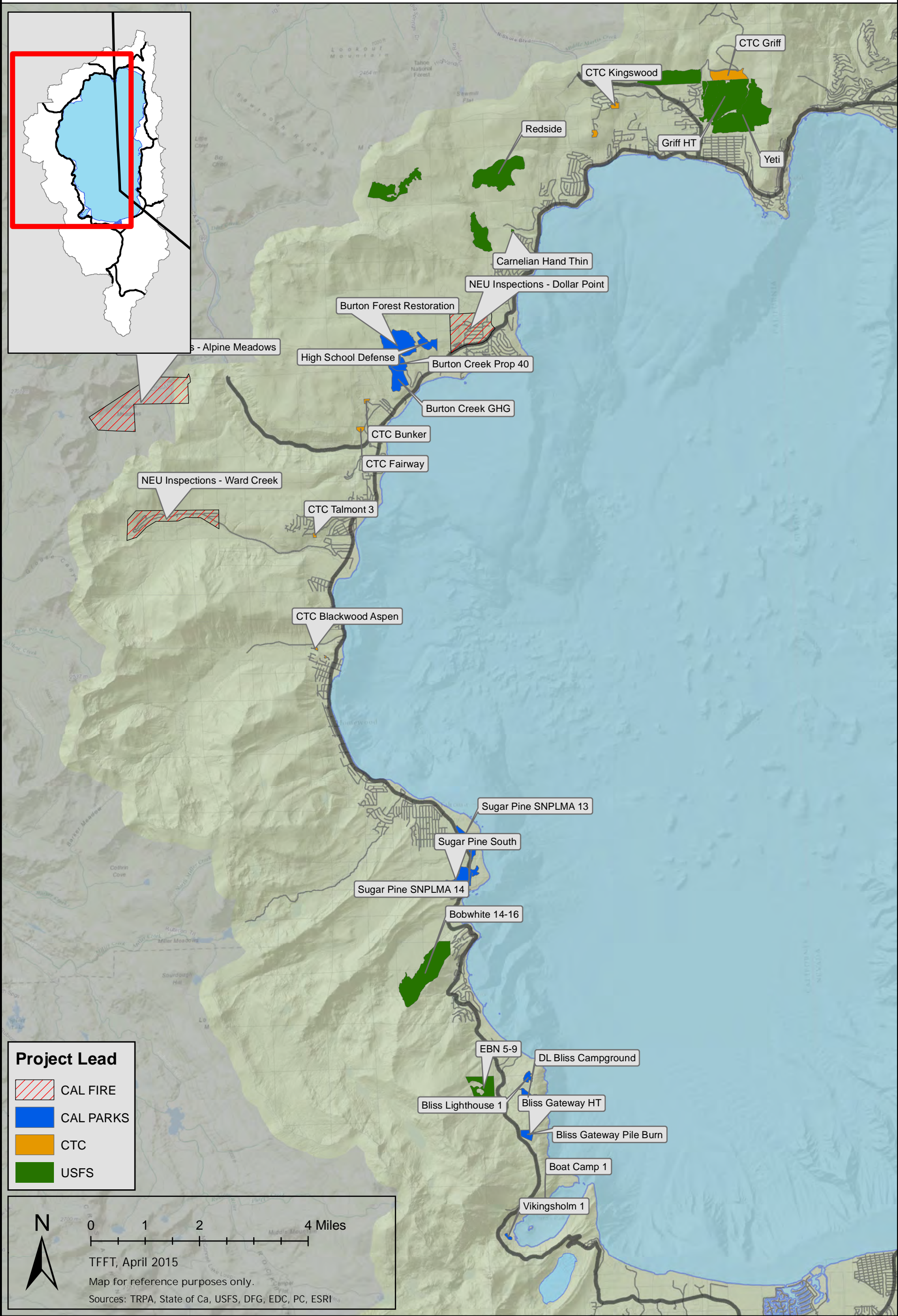
#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Redside Stewardship Contract anticipated to be awarded in June 2015, contract will begin in 2015 on 625 acres, contract will end in 2018.

PREPARED BY (DIVISION LEAD): David Rodriguez	APPROVED BY (PLANNING): Mike Vollmer	APPROVED BY (IC): Forest Schafer	DATE: 4/6/2015
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# IAP 2015 - North Tahoe Meeks Division



1. INCIDENT NAME Lake Tahoe Basin Fuels Reduction and Fire Prevention			<b>DIVISION WORK PLAN 2015</b>				
2. DIVISION North Lake Tahoe (NV)			3. OPERATIONAL PERIOD START: 5/01/2015 COMPLETED: 05/01/2016				
4. OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF: Dave Zaski DIVISION/GROUP LEAD: Isaac Powning PLANS SECTION CHIEF: Mike Vollmer							
5. DIVISION PROJECTS							
PROJECT ID	New (N) or Continued from 2014 (C)	METHOD	SIZE (ACRES)	FUNDING SOURCE	ANTICIPATED DATE OF COMPLETION	IMPLEMENTING ENTITIES	OWNERSHIP
Upper Third Creek	C	Hand Thin	10	SNPLMA/IVGID	Sep. 2015	NLTFPD	IVGID
Upper Third Creek	C	Pile Burn	20	SNPLMA/IVGID	April 2016	NLTFPD	IVGID
Upper Third Creek	C	Understory Burn	50	SNPLMA/IVGID	April 2016	NLTFPD	IVGID
North Lake Tahoe Prescribed Fire Plan	C	Understory Burn	50	NLTFPD/IVGID	April 2016	NLTFPD	IVGID
Incline Village/Crystal Bay Defensible Space Inspections	C	Defensible Space Inspections	300 parcels	NLTFPD	Oct. 2015	NLTFPD	Private
Curbside Chipping	C	Chipping	200 parcels	SFA/Private	Oct. 2015	NLTFPD	Private
Titleist	N	Hand Thin	2	SNPLMA	Nov. 2015	NDSL (Lead) NLTFPD	NDSL
Crystal Bay	N	Hand Thin	6	SNPLMA	Nov. 2015	NDSL	NDSL
Fairview	N	Pile Burn	1	SNPLMA	Dec. 2015	NDSL	NDSL
Lookout Road Rx Burn	N	Understory Burn	11	SNPLMA	Nov. 2015	NDSL (Lead) NLTFPD	NDSL
Rocky Point Rx Burn	N	Understory Burn	2	SNPLMA	Nov. 2015	NDSL (Lead) NDF	NDSL
Sand Harbor Round 11 HFR	N	Hand Thin	100	SNPLMA/State	Sept. 2015	NDF	Nevada State Parks
Sand Harbor Round 11 HFR	N	Pile Burn	100	SNPLMA/State	Dec. 2016	NDF	Nevada State Parks
Tunnel Creek Round 11 HFR	N	Hand Thin	100	SNPLMA/State	Jul. 2016	NDF	Nevada State Parks
Tunnel Creek Round 11 HFR	N	Pile Burn	100	SNPLMA/State	Dec. 2016	NDF	Nevada State Parks
Tunnel Creek Round 9 Rx Fire	C	Understory Burn	24	SNPLMA/State	May 2015	NDF	Nevada State Parks
Sand Harbor Round 11 HFR	N	Understory Burn	10	SNPLMA/State	Oct. 2016	NDF	Nevada State Parks
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – ULEA – Upper Jennifer Area - Incline	N	Hand Thin	22	SNPLMA/USFS/NL TFPD	Jan. 2017	USFS (Lead) NLTFPD	USFS
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – ULEA – Upper Jennifer Area - Incline	N	Pile Burn or Chip	22	SNPLMA/USFS/NL TFPD	Jan. 2017	USFS (Lead) NLTFPD	USFS
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – ULEA – Upper Tyner Area - Incline	N	Hand Thin	13	SNPLMA/USFS/NL TFPD	Jan. 2017	USFS (Lead) NLTFPD	USFS
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – ULEA – Upper Tyner Area – Incline	N	Pile Burn or Chip	13	SNPLMA/USFS/NL TFPD	Jan. 2017	USFS (Lead) NLTFPD	USFS
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – ULEA – Apollo/Randall Areas	N	Hand Thin	34	SNPLMA	Oct. 2015	USFS (Lead) GBI, CCC	USFS



Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – Incline EA – Galaxy Area	N	Pile Burn or Chip	7	SNPLMA	Oct. 2015	USFS (Lead) GBI, CCC	USFS
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – Incline EA – Galaxy Area	N	Hand Thin	7	SNPLMA	Oct. 2015	USFS (Lead) GBI, CCC	USFS
Urban Forest Fuels Reduction – ULEA – Apollo/Randall Areas	N	Pile Burn or Chip	34	SNPLMA	Oct. 2015	USFS (Lead) GBI, CCC	USFS
Incline EA – Mt. Rose Fuels Reduction Contract	N	Hand Thin	340	SNPLMA	May 2016	USFS	USFS

TARGETS FOR 2015 PROJECTS:

Acres

Hand Thin: 634  
Pile Burn: 297  
Understory Burn: 147

Other

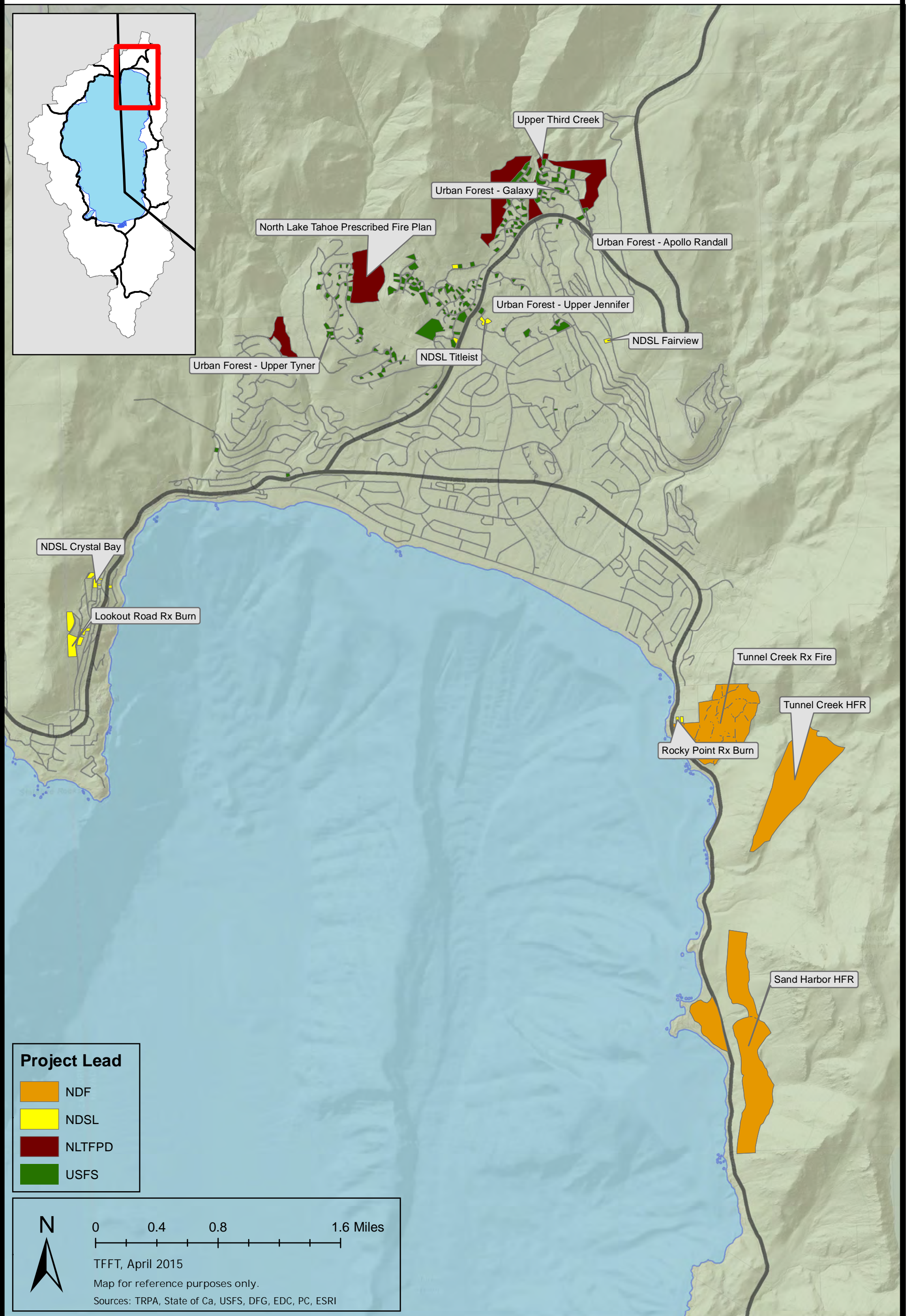
Defensible Space Inspections: 300  
Parcels Chipped: 200

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

PREPARED BY (DIVISION LEAD): Isaac Powning	APPROVED BY (PLANNING): Mike Vollmer	APPROVED BY (IC): Forest Schafer	DATE: 4/6/2015
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# IAP 2015 - North Lake Tahoe Division



1. INCIDENT NAME Lake Tahoe Basin Fuels Reduction and Fire Prevention		<b>INCIDENT INFORMATION PLAN 2015</b>		
2. Group Public Information Team (Fire PIT)		3. OPERATIONAL PERIOD START: 5/01/2015 COMPLETED: 05/01/2016		
4. OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF: Dave Zaski DIVISION/GROUP LEAD: Tia Rancourt PLANS SECTION CHIEF: Mike Vollmer				
5. DIVISION PROJECTS				
ACTION	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE	NOTES
Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Month	June, 2015	Fire PIT	TBD	To include marketing and events.
Multi-Agency Prescribed Fire Notifications	Weekly, as needed	USFS (Lead) / Fire PIT	Agency	
Seasonal Press Releases	Monthly	Fire PIT	Agency	
Living With Fire and TFFT Website Updates	As needed	UNCE (Lead) / Fire PIT	UNCE	<a href="http://livingwithfire.info/tahoe">http://livingwithfire.info/tahoe</a>
Lake Tahoe Wildfire Hazard Awareness and Mitigation Public Outreach Campaign	May, 2015 to May, 2016	TRPA (Lead) / Fire PIT	CAL FIRE SRA Fund	
Social Media Development and Coordination	Ongoing	Fire PIT	Agency	
FAC Network Blog Post	April/May 2015	Fire PIT	Agency	<a href="http://www.facnetwork.org">http://www.facnetwork.org</a>
TARGETS FOR 2015:				
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:				
PREPARED BY (GROUP LEAD): Tia Rancourt	APPROVED BY (PLANNING): Mike Vollmer	APPROVED BY (IC): Forest Schafer	DATE: 4/6/2015	



1. INCIDENT NAME Lake Tahoe Basin Fuels Reduction and Fire Prevention		<b>FAC DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2015</b>		
2. Group Fire Adapted Communities Coordinator		3. OPERATIONAL PERIOD START: 5/01/2015 COMPLETED: 05/01/2016		
4. OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF: Dave Zaski DIVISION/GROUP LEAD: Elwood Miller PLANS SECTION CHIEF: Mike Vollmer				
5. DIVISION PROJECTS				
ACTION	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE	NOTES
Former Fire Safe Chapter Leader Contacts and Interviews	April – June, 2015	FAC Coordinator	FAC Learning Network	
Development of Recommendations for Tahoe FAC Network Structure	July, 2015	FAC Coordinator	FAC Learning Network	
Development of Fire Adapted Communities on the California Side of the Lake Tahoe Basin	May 2015 – Feb 2017	FAC Coordinator	CAL FIRE SRA	
Initiation of Contacts with High-Threat Communities and Aligned Organizations	July – Sep. 2015	FAC Coordinator, Divisions	CAL FIRE SRA, FPDs, SFA	Will include distribution of Fire Adapted Community information and Community Wildfire Protection Plans
Recruitment of Key Community Leaders	July – Sep. 2015	FAC Coordinator, Divisions	CAL FIRE SRA, FPDs	
Community Work Days and Neighborhood Events	May – Sep. 2015	Divisions	SFA, CAL FIRE SRA, FPDs	
Incline Village Evacuation Drill	May 30, 2015	DIV NLT	NLTFPD, FAC Learning Network	
South Shore Awareness Event	June, 2015	FIRE PIT, DIV TD, DIV SLT	FPDs	
TARGETS FOR 2015:				
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:				
PREPARED BY (GROUP LEAD): Elwood Miller	APPROVED BY (PLANNING): Mike Vollmer	APPROVED BY (IC): Forest Schafer	DATE: 4/6/2015	

### COMMUNICATIONS LIST (ICS-205A)

Incident Name: Lake Tahoe Basin Fuels Reduction and Fire Prevention			Operational Period: 5/1/2015 to 5/1/2016	
Position	Name	Agency	Email	Phone
	Adams, Rich	CAL PARKS	rich.adams@parks.ca.gov	530-525-1222
	Adamson, Troy	CAL FIRE NEU	troy.adamson@fire.ca.gov	530-277-2315
	Anderson, Jon	CSLT	Janderson@cityofslt.us	530-542-6100
Deputy IC	Anthony, Chris	CAL FIRE AEU	chris.anthony@fire.ca.gov	530-708-2708
	Bailey, Kit	USFS LTBMU	kbailey@fs.fed.us	530-543-2631
	Barr, Bruce	TRPA	bbarr@trpa.org	775-589-5294
	Boyd, Kim	Tahoe RCD	kboyd@tahoercd.org	530-543-1501
	Carolan, Jim	Lahontan RWQCB	jim.carolan@waterboards.ca.gov	530-542-5477
	Cushman, Doug	Lahontan RWQCB	dcushman@waterboards.ca.gov	530-542-5417
	Dowling, Jeff	CAL FIRE NEU	jeff.dowling@fire.ca.gov	530-587-8926
	Fournier, Dave	USFS LTBMU	dfournier@fs.fed.us	530-543-2626
	Gabor, Cheva	USFS LTBMU	chevalgabor@fs.fed.us	530-543-2608
	Garrett, Brian	USFS LTBMU	bdgarrett@fs.fed.us	530-543-2617
DIV ST (CA)	Goldberg, Martin	LVFPD	goldberg@caltahoefire.net	530-577-2447
	Haas, Jeff	NDSL	jhaas@lands.nv.gov	775-684-2743
	Hartman, Silver	CAL PARKS	silver.hartman@parks.ca.gov	530-525-9533
	Herron, Lisa	USFS LTBMU	laherron@fs.fed.us	530-543-2815
	Hirt, Brian	CTC	brian.hirt@tahoe.ca.gov	530-543-6049
	Jacobson, Kyle	USFS LTBMU	kjacobson@fs.fed.us	530-543-2658
	Martinez, John	CCC	john.martinez@ccc.ca.gov	530-577-0850
FAC Coordinator	Miller, Elwood	UNCE	firesafe1@sbcglobal.net	775-721-7885
	Murray, Dave	CAL PARKS	david.murray@parks.ca.gov	530-525-9534
	Pershing, Bill	CAL PARKS	Bill.Pershing@parks.ca.gov	724-433-8446
Finance Section	Pickett, John	TDFPD	JPickett@tahoefire.com	775-220-7675
	Poell, John	LVFPD	poell@caltahoefire.net	530-577-3737
DIV NLT (NV)	Powning, Isaac	NLTFPD	ipowning@nltfpd.net	775-833-8123
	Rahman, Olivia	USFS LTBMU	ocrahaman@fs.fed.us	530-543-2880
PIO - Fire PIT	Rancourt, Tia	NLTFPD	trancourt@nltfpd.net	775-813-8106
DIV NT-MB (CA)	Rodriguez, David	NTPFD / MBFPD	david@meeksbayfire.com	530-308-0389
IC	Schafer, Forest	NLTFPD	fschafer@nltfpd.net	775-690-7506
DIV TD (NV)	Schafer, Keegan	TDFPD	kschafer@tahoefire.com	775-586-1817
	Shackelford, April	NLTFPD	AShackelford@nltfpd.net	775-833-8129
	Shaw, Roland	NDF	rshaw@forestry.nv.gov	775-684-2741
	Striplin, Randy	USFS LTBMU	rstriplin@fs.fed.us	530-543-2646
	Teshara, Steve	Sustainable Comm. Adv.	steveteshara@gmail.com	775-588-2488

Position	Name	Agency	Email	Phone
	Tucker, Teri	LVFPD	lakevalleyfiresafe@gmail.com	530-577-2447
Data Reporting	Urizar, Juan Carlos	CTC	juancarlos.urizar@tahoe.ca.gov	530-543-6047
Plans Section	Vollmer, Mike	TRPA	mvollmer@trpa.org	775-589-5268
	Washington, John	USFS LTBMU	jwashington@fs.fed.us	530-543-2652
	Yeates, Milan	CTC	milan.yeates@tahoe.ca.gov	530-543-6058
Operations Section	Zaski, Dave	NTFPD PIO	zaski@ntfire.net	530-583-6911



## **Community Wildfire Protection Plan Scoping Meeting – March 23, 2014**



A Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) evaluates wildfire risk and determines prioritized actions a community can take to address that risk. The more actions a community takes, the more fire adapted it becomes, and the more likely homes and property will be protected during a wildfire.

On March 23, 2014 community members met to provide perspectives on how to work together to protect communities and safeguard the natural resources of Lake Tahoe from wildfire. The results will guide the development of CWPP analyses and priorities. The participants' discussion centered around 4 questions:

1. What are the roles and responsibilities of the public (residents, homeowners and community leaders) that are the most important for preparing your community for wildfire?
2. What are the roles and responsibilities of government agencies (land managers, fire services and regulatory agencies) that you feel are the most important for preparing your community for wildfire?
3. How can government agencies best help the public achieve their roles and responsibilities?
4. How can the public best help government agencies to achieve their roles and responsibilities?

Small group discussions were followed by a summary session. The following priorities were identified:

*Public Roles and Responsibilities*

- Take responsibility for your own property
- Report fire hazards and concerns to the fire department
- Engage proactively with non-resident home owners
- Educate residents, visitors, and renters about fire safety and preparedness
- Provide neighborhood incentives for compliance
- Communicate cost benefits of taking action now, rather than waiting for disaster
- Develop team leaders with neighborhoods
- Learn talking points to share with neighbors and other community members
- Work with your Homeowners Association or property management company to take action
- Conduct neighborhood evacuation planning and exercises
- Prepare for evacuation; assemble a kit, be prepared, and stay informed.
- Be proactive and evacuate early, to avoid becoming a part of the problem.
- Utilize emergency alert systems to keep informed during emergencies.
- Organize your neighborhood to help build a cohesive approach to fire risk management.

*Government Roles and Responsibilities*

- Enforce defensible space and building material regulations.
- Make defensible space mandatory.
- Help connect people to the right government agency for their issue.
- Provide unified communication between the public and government agencies; the public is getting mixed and conflicting information.
- Increase awareness of Fire Adapted Communities
- Coordinate and communicate about prescribed burns.
- Enforce defensible space regulation on utility companies.
- Educate property owners about defensible space.
- Provide both incentives and enforcement to cause the public to create defensible space.
- Utilize the home escrow process to include defensible space inspections as a standard inspection.
- Provide new residents with fire safety and defensible space information.
- Implement defensible space on the land the agency manages.

- Make rules and regulations apply consistently between all agencies and private landowners.
- Enforce existing regulations more aggressively and completely.
- Provide concise coordinated tipsheets that contain instructions for creating defensible space, talking points for neighbors, summaries of enforcement processes, etc.
- Identify and mitigate hazard trees throughout the community.
- Contact non-resident homeowners.
- Provide education to students.
- Provide better coordination and education and evacuation plans for the community.
- Maintain the shaded fuel break “halo” around Incline Village.
- Provide better cooperation between government agencies, to help provide a unified message with consistent rules and regulations.

Participants also completed individual worksheets answering each of the 4 questions listed above. Analysis identified common responses to the questions, which were grouped and ranked according to the number of responses. The results are summarized on the next page.



<b>1. What are the roles and responsibilities of the public (residents, homeowners and community leaders) that are the most important for preparing your community for wildfire?</b>	<b>Number of responses</b>
Implement defensible space/home preparedness	10
Be prepared for evacuation	5
Increase awareness of fire risk and educate others	4
Be informed on risk and safety	4
Coordinate your neighborhood for fire safety	3
Actively report ignitions and hazards	2
Provide assistance to neighbors	1
Integrate businesses in preparedness activities	1
Be involved with neighbors and organizations	1
<b>2. What are the roles and responsibilities of government agencies (land mangers, fire services and regulatory agencies) that you feel are the most important for preparing your community for wildfire?</b>	<b>Number of responses</b>
Enforce mandatory defensible space	10
Coordinate with other agencies for consistent info and objectives	7
Educate the public	6
Develop and implement emergency response plans	5
Lead by example, and take responsibility	4
Implement fuels reduction projects	4
Provide defensible space incentive and assistance programs	1
Maintain suppression capabilities and water supply	1
Organize neighborhoods	1
<b>3. How can government agencies best help the public achieve their roles and responsibilities?</b>	<b>Number of responses</b>
Provide simplified, consistent messaging	5
Enforce defensible space on home sales and construction projects	4
Educate the public	4
Enforce defensible space on all properties	4
Advertise defensible space programs	3
Communicate clearly and respond quickly to the community	3
Lead by example and take responsibility	3
Provide "escrow packet" for home sales	2
Advertise fire danger	2
Send mailers	1
Maintain emergency alert systems	1
Enforce the rules in a fair and reasonable way	1
Provide incentives and assistance for defensible space	1
Allow the public to work on government land	1
Listen to public input	1
Provide leadership for neighborhood organization	1
<b>4. How can the public best help government agencies to achieve their roles and responsibilities?</b>	<b>Number of responses</b>
Know the rules and follow them	5
Form or be part of a volunteer group	5
Report hazards and safety concerns to the appropriate agency	4
Cooperate and understand agency goals	3
Publicly support fire safety programs and apply political pressure	3
Be educated	3
Educate others	2
Communicate with agencies	1
Don't whine	1
Build trust	1

## CWPP Scoping Online Survey Responses

**Question 1: Please list 1 or 2 roles and responsibilities of the public (residents, homeowners, and community leaders) that you feel are the most important for preparing your community for wildfire:**

Clear areas and healthy logged forest  
5/21/2014 9:47 AM

1. Creating at least 5 ft of defensible space around your home...30 is better. 2. Replace wood shake roofs with comp roofs  
5/19/2014 1:53 PM

Clear defensible space around their homes, have an evacuation plan and be prepared.  
5/18/2014 10:54 PM

Maintain firesafe landscaping . Conserve water.  
5/17/2014 10:58 AM

Keep property free of excess combustable material(defensable space)  
5/15/2014 9:25 PM

Defensible space around your home. Common sense regarding combustibile items disposal. Community awareness of potential hazards.  
5/13/2014 8:11 PM

Yard clean up Tree Trimming  
5/13/2014 4:49 PM

fast accurate truthful information  
5/13/2014 3:55 PM

1. Fire prevention (i.e., ignition control) and, 2.Fuel management on private property  
5/13/2014 3:27 PM

Home based fuel reduction Evacuation plan  
5/13/2014 10:17 AM

forest fuels reduction good home care - updated electrical wiring  
5/12/2014 4:40 PM

Defensible Space Clear vacant lots of shrubbery & downed trees  
5/12/2014 9:21 AM

Create defensible space around your home. Be conscience of fire dange in forests and help in any way possible.  
5/12/2014 8:11 AM

1. Maintenance of their dwellings, yards, debris routinely. 2] have evacuation plan in place  
5/11/2014 3:31 AM

Creating defensible space around property; obeying regulations (and common sense) regarding use of combustibles, including cigarette butts.

5/10/2014 11:04 PM

Homeowners

5/10/2014 5:30 PM

thinning overgrowth and replacing shingle roofs

5/10/2014 12:39 PM

Voting for and funding adequate water supply and transport to fight fires. Clearing trees away from houses, raking up all pine needles and pine cones near houses.

5/10/2014 7:27 AM

1 - be educated on ways to prevent fires 2 - remove old brush from landscaping and check potential fire hazards

5/9/2014 6:30 PM

prevention is key (no butt tossing, putting campfires out, taking care with electrical equipment, wires/cords, flammable liquids/objects, etc)

5/9/2014 12:35 PM

Taking down dead trees knowing an exit strategy.

5/9/2014 12:00 PM

know where all your important papers and personel items are in case of evacuation, keep at least 100 feet of brush cleared from your property.

5/9/2014 10:57 AM

clearing/thinning trees off their properties, especially vacant lots.

5/9/2014 9:27 AM

Clearing debris and junk around the home. Rake and properly dispose of yard waste.

5/9/2014 8:11 AM

Defensible space Clearly marked address

5/9/2014 7:29 AM

PREVENTION (Defensible space) PLAN (what to do if there is a fire)

5/9/2014 5:06 AM

Keep all flames indoors, and do not drop cigarettes on the ground.

5/8/2014 3:53 PM

making defendable space

5/8/2014 2:01 PM

Keeping a defensible space, being prepared for a wildfire

5/8/2014 11:23 AM

1. Keep your property clean and defensible! 2. Have an evacuation plan and several routes in mind.

5/8/2014 11:21 AM



Have defensible space around house Change from shake to fire repellent roof  
5/8/2014 11:02 AM

1. Fuels reduction, including the removal of big trees as needed 2. Spark arresters and non-shake roofing 3. Being mindful at all times

5/8/2014 10:47 AM

education about wildfire prevention; reducing possible ignition sites (pine needles, etc)

5/8/2014 10:10 AM

Preparation - Making a plan in case of an event Area maintenance - Keeping defensible space

5/8/2014 8:56 AM

City/County Agencies getting the word out. As homeowners we must be responsible for defensible space.

5/8/2014 8:50 AM

-Raising awareness about prevention -Using the best science available to determine proper tactics and implementing those tactics (controlled burns? thinning? not developing in fire prone areas?)

5/8/2014 8:28 AM

1- Maintaining 30 - 60 feet surrounding structures clear of brush and combustible material. 2- Maintaining seasonal firewood and combustible material safety.

5/8/2014 8:28 AM

Keep your defensible space clear on your property. Remove anything that can be considered fuel for wildfires.

5/8/2014 8:12 AM

homeowners residents

5/8/2014 7:55 AM

Creating & maintaining defensible space around structures - private & commercial/public

5/8/2014 7:51 AM

clearing debris and junk from property including duff

5/8/2014 7:49 AM

personal property preparation as recommended by the no cost inspections offered.

5/8/2014 7:16 AM

Communities should organize and take active role in a fire protection plan - and forcing local government to put safeguards in place for early alert system

5/7/2014 7:18 AM

Taking care of their private land to minimize risk.

5/6/2014 10:25 PM

Replace shake roofs remove hazardous fuel loads  
5/6/2014 1:37 PM

Home Owner Associations to require fire safe practices as part of CCRs. Lending institutions in Tahoe to require FD certification of compliance to fire safety regulations prior to granting home loans.  
5/6/2014 1:30 PM

Cutting down trees, raising awareness of fire danger  
5/6/2014 1:20 PM

CLEARING around property for 30 feet from structures and Being safe with BBQ's etc.  
5/5/2014 8:42 PM

Understaning the specific action to be taken around my home and surrounding open lots  
5/5/2014 10:54 AM

defensible space  
5/4/2014 8:57 PM

Creating defensible space around structures and keeping property clear of "junk piles" that could easily ignite.  
5/2/2014 3:28 PM

Defensive Space Evacuation Plan  
5/2/2014 2:18 PM

**Question 2: Please list 1 or 2 roles and responsibilities of government agencies (land managers, fire services, and regulatory agencies) that you feel are the most important for preparing your community for wildfire:**

Responsible controlled burns in proper conditions, not high winds.  
5/21/2014 9:47 AM

1. Clearing land of fire hazards 2. Cutting hazardous trees  
5/19/2014 1:53 PM

Clean up the forest and manage it for frequent naturally occurring fires.  
5/18/2014 10:54 PM

Proper forest management  
5/17/2014 10:58 AM

Educate public on being proactive with defensible space. Continue thinning dead, dense growth.  
5/15/2014 9:25 PM

Brush a debris removal. Identification of potential hazards. Fire prevention education.  
5/13/2014 8:11 PM

Public Service Announcements/Advertisements Giving notices to Homeowners, Residents who do not clean up their yards or trim their trees.  
5/13/2014 4:49 PM

prevention evacuation  
5/13/2014 3:55 PM

1. Fire prevention (outreach and controls), 2. Adequate equipment and staffing  
5/13/2014 3:27 PM

Community outreach and education Public land fuel reduction  
5/13/2014 10:17 AM

forest fuels reduction - CTC and FS needs to keep their lands cleaned home safety awareness and education  
5/12/2014 4:40 PM

Education of public and enforce existing laws  
5/12/2014 9:21 AM

Maintain fire hydrants and fire access in forest areas and maintain forest to reduce fire fuel  
5/12/2014 8:11 AM

1] evacuation education 2] mandatory yard maintenance/ safety.  
5/11/2014 3:31 AM

Reducing ladder fuels on public lands. Educating residents and visitors about fire safety.



5/10/2014 11:04 PM

Fire services

5/10/2014 5:30 PM

Fire services promoting both the above

5/10/2014 12:39 PM

Educate the community on preparing for wildfires and removing fire hazards from near their home. Making sure adequate resources are available to fight fires.

5/10/2014 7:27 AM

1 - preventative measures (controlled burns especially burning piles that have already been created and are a fire hazard). 2 - having a solid plan ready for when a fire strikes that includes collaboration with neighboring localities and government agencies of all levels. 3 - educate the public on preventative measures for their homes and yards to prevent fires.

5/9/2014 6:30 PM

preparation/execution of evacuation plans, working with individuals on personal evacuation plans for households

5/9/2014 12:35 PM

Staffing firefighters and providing accessible information to the public.

5/9/2014 12:00 PM

get out the most critical patients and people with disabilities if they are listed with the departments, make sure all of our fire hydrants are in working condition

5/9/2014 10:57 AM

inspecting lots (mainly vacant lots) to make sure property owners have maintained the lots and have done tree thinning.

5/9/2014 9:27 AM

Maintain emergency roads. Public education. Check fire hydrants.

5/9/2014 8:11 AM

Adequate staffing Good public information

5/9/2014 7:29 AM

PSA on TV/Radio Clinics on defensible space - preparedness

5/9/2014 5:06 AM

rapid response and solid--public plans

5/8/2014 3:53 PM

prevention and preparedness

5/8/2014 2:01 PM

Education of the community, providing home inspections for wildfire dangers

5/8/2014 11:23 AM

1. Spend more money on prevention (thinning, fuel reduction) than on fire fighting.
2. Have trained staff and working equipment in place.

5/8/2014 11:21 AM

Offer reimbursement for people to change from shake roof. Education on defensible space.

5/8/2014 11:02 AM

1. Mandating fuels reduction and making this FINANCIALLY ATTAINABLE for all (I know...not that easy)
2. Imposing fees for noncompliance after reasonable options have been made available. Having so many absentee owners problematic, so the communication piece is massive and, unfortunately, the responsibility of the agencies. Maybe forming neighborhood mini agencies would be helpful, I believe it could help in some areas of the community, but not in the sketchier neighborhoods...

5/8/2014 10:47 AM

providing educational materials; enforcing laws and penalizing those that do not comply

5/8/2014 10:10 AM

Education

5/8/2014 8:56 AM

Fire Depts & ForestService need to inform us on how we can be better stewards of the land.

5/8/2014 8:50 AM

-Using the best science available to determine proper tactics and implementing those tactics (controlled burns? thinning? not developing in fire prone areas?) -Participate in emergency drills for wildlifes

5/8/2014 8:28 AM

1- Surveillance 2-Consequences

5/8/2014 8:28 AM

Continue to thin the forests of overgrowth. Prepare for emergency evacuations. During the Angora fire, evacuating the Tahoe Keys area was a nightmare. We sat in traffic for hours with no public agency response to assist.

5/8/2014 8:12 AM

fire services

5/8/2014 7:55 AM

Keep community informed & educated

5/8/2014 7:51 AM

clearing dead timber appropriately

5/8/2014 7:49 AM

controlled burns and piling fuel in the areas that are not personal property and holding people to the safety rules-no fires without hose, shovel, and attending adult etc.

5/8/2014 7:16 AM

Local Gov Agencies need to actually listen to public's suggestions regarding fire protection and early warning systems that need to be installed  
5/7/2014 7:18 AM

Educating the public about reducing fuel.  
5/6/2014 10:25 PM

Adequate fire flow storage capacity Outreach to residents to replace shake roofs  
5/6/2014 1:37 PM

Maintaining an inter-agency emergency response plan. FD participating in community forums, primary education classroom presentations.  
5/6/2014 1:30 PM

Ordering residents to cut down trees, thinning, identifying neighborhoods that won't be defended.  
5/6/2014 1:20 PM

ALLOW home owners to CLEAR their property provide for trash clean ups.  
5/5/2014 8:42 PM

Neighborhood overview to advise residents what specifically should be done to mitigate damage and loss of property and the spread of fire.  
5/5/2014 10:54 AM

fuel breaks  
5/4/2014 8:57 PM

Citing property owners who do not comply with keeping their property in compliance - with both plants/trees control and junk pile control. Have worker that drives Tahoe area and issues citations. Must have "real" penalty to ensure compliance.  
5/2/2014 3:28 PM

Free defensive space inspections, including potential tree removal Evacuation Plan  
5/2/2014 2:18 PM



**Question 3: Please list 1 or 2 ways government agencies can best help the public to achieve their roles and responsibilities:**

Better upper management with consequences for poor decisions  
5/21/2014 9:47 AM

1. Public Information 2. Neighborhood checks  
5/19/2014 1:53 PM

Provide local Fire Safe councils and communities with the funds needed to reduce fuel loads along common areas like roads and sensitive waterways, invest in biomass fuels and technology, increase awareness of, and need for prescribed fire, then work with each other and put more low and cool fire back to work to protect our forests and our homes.  
5/18/2014 10:54 PM

Do neighborhood surveys for defensible space and let home owners of at risk homes know what they can do to change/protect property.  
5/15/2014 9:25 PM

Communittee education . Facilitation of resource to aide in defensible space.  
5/13/2014 8:11 PM

Annoucements/Advertisements/Mass Mailings I actually read the ads in the Newspaper & whatever I receive in the mail. It is beneficial still.  
5/13/2014 4:49 PM

education  
5/13/2014 3:55 PM

1. Issue fire prevention PSAs and other forms of education, 2. Be more efficient with public funding, cut out waste (such as overly generous pensions)  
5/13/2014 3:27 PM

Education programs Free pick up of home based fuel reduction waste  
5/13/2014 10:17 AM

education have volunteer teams help the elderly  
5/12/2014 4:40 PM

News briefs & signage  
5/12/2014 9:21 AM

reduce conflicting agency messages to achieve the goal. Get the word out about how the public can play an active role in their responsibilites.  
5/12/2014 8:11 AM

1] education + demonstrations [newspaper, flyers, radio, seminars].  
5/11/2014 3:31 AM

Provide help for seniors and disabled persons to clear and maintain defensible space.  
5/10/2014 11:04 PM

Fire department  
5/10/2014 5:30 PM

Having roof replacement grants for shingled roof replacement plus fire staff  
surveying neighborhoods, contacting those with overgrowth  
5/10/2014 12:39 PM

Mandate that every residence remove tree limbs near their homes and removal of  
pine needles. Thinning forests near homes.  
5/10/2014 7:27 AM

1 - EDUCATION - marketing in all ways to let the public know what preventative  
measures to take 2 - have scheduled days once or twice a year (or more) to take  
these preventative measures and do a lot of PR to remind people, and possibly  
incentives  
5/9/2014 6:30 PM

education/outreach on fire prevention, evacuation and defensible space, grants to  
replace shingle roofs.  
5/9/2014 12:35 PM

Have detailed info available online and taught in schools  
5/9/2014 12:00 PM

work together have a plan and do not panic  
5/9/2014 10:57 AM

Give incentives to property owners who keep their lots fire safe.  
5/9/2014 9:27 AM

Public outreach.  
5/9/2014 8:11 AM

Have enough resources for initial attack  
5/9/2014 7:29 AM

Example Provide information and workshops  
5/9/2014 5:06 AM

public posters?  
5/8/2014 3:53 PM

resource availability and not illegally over tax state residents and unproportionately  
5/8/2014 2:01 PM

Home inspections Notices to clean up potential risks  
5/8/2014 11:23 AM

1. Congress needs to provide adequate funding for fuel reduction! 2. Congress needs  
to provide adequate funding for wildfire firefighting!  
5/8/2014 11:21 AM

Forest service to educate public Govt agency to offer reimbursement of roof changes

5/8/2014 11:02 AM

1. Enable. Mandate neighborhood sweeps of debris and forest clean-up crews (people who will direct or assist residents, especially the elderly, renters, or absentee owners). Create a model neighborhood? Get people involved. Create incentives. Dump trucks for debris/limbs/pine needles make announced, scheduled weekly trips to every block every Tuesday, etc. -- or levy a tax on each parcel and provide these services, but offer a refund/reversal on taxes to those who take care of this without the use of public funds. 2. Praise. Make public in the news/radio/paper the list of neighborhoods (streets?) in compliance and report how they achieved their status.

5/8/2014 10:47 AM

provide free educational meetings, perhaps workshops

5/8/2014 10:10 AM

Offer mandatory classes for people who will have a fire while camping/back backing, and then allow people to responsibly have fires. Post short tip lists in flyers or newspaper.

5/8/2014 8:56 AM

Hopefully our local govt. leaves us alone so things can be accomplished..

5/8/2014 8:50 AM

-Participate in emergency drills for wildlife -Fine people who don't follow the fire prevention tactics (if they are publicized)

5/8/2014 8:28 AM

1- Continuous Education 2- Support

5/8/2014 8:28 AM

Survey properties and recommend best practices for the homeowners to prepare their property. Plan for evacuations and educate the public.

5/8/2014 8:12 AM

fire services

5/8/2014 7:55 AM

Provide an easy manner in which to dispose of accumulated brush/debris

5/8/2014 7:51 AM

not so much red tape

5/8/2014 7:49 AM

appreciate the no cost inspections of personal property, appreciate the community presence and education at events, schools and the fire day at the airport

5/8/2014 7:16 AM

Stop being omnipotent and listen to reasonable alternatives for fire protection from locals

5/7/2014 7:18 AM

Community meetings, internet education, mailings, ect...on ways to reduce fuel.

5/6/2014 10:25 PM



Ensure adequate reservoir size for fire flows Reduce hazardous fuel loads on public land

5/6/2014 1:37 PM

Establish a certain percentage property tax break to those who meet prescribed fire-safe criteria.

5/6/2014 1:30 PM

Public outreach and workshops

5/6/2014 1:20 PM

Stop all the crazy regulations and let people have their property rights back so we can protect our own homes and what we have earned! Stop bashing the citizens of South Lake Tahoe and surrounding areas. START HOLDING MEETINGS PEOPLE CAN ATTEND AT NIGHT.

5/5/2014 8:42 PM

Neighborhood days/meetings/walkthroughs by Fire personnel.

5/5/2014 10:54 AM

Educate homeowners and give matching grants for defensible space work

5/4/2014 8:57 PM

Mail or email "tips" and best practices - hold education meetings - not only at airport but also in high density area where numerous renters live to ensure full community understands role they individually play.

5/2/2014 3:28 PM

Offer free defensive space inspections Provide evacuation plan assistance

5/2/2014 2:18 PM

**Question 4: Please list 1 or 2 ways the public can best help government agencies to achieve their roles and responsibilities:**

Hold government responsible  
5/21/2014 9:47 AM

1. Inform government of offenders 2. Neighborhood meetings  
5/19/2014 1:53 PM

be involved in the planning process, take responsibility for your own land, advocate for prescribed fire, help your neighbor understand the importance of working toward a common goal of safer, higher functioning forests.  
5/18/2014 10:54 PM

Let public agencies know of fire hazards.  
5/15/2014 9:25 PM

Obey the laws & respect where we live!  
5/13/2014 4:49 PM

prevention  
5/13/2014 3:55 PM

Report unsafe activities to appropriate agencies  
5/13/2014 3:27 PM

Become educated Have an emergency evacuation plan and resources  
5/13/2014 10:17 AM

participate  
5/12/2014 4:40 PM

Information point for ?'s  
5/12/2014 9:21 AM

Clear snow from fire hydrants in winter and don't burn when it's not a burn day, don't have a fire when it's not allowed.  
5/12/2014 8:11 AM

1] By being a well educated public [ weighing risks vs benefits] 2] surveys  
5/11/2014 3:31 AM

Volunteer to help with all of the above.  
5/10/2014 11:04 PM

Beig responsible  
5/10/2014 5:30 PM

Cooperate!  
5/10/2014 12:39 PM

Support heir efforts. Make sure they are making efforts. Do what you can for your own property.

5/10/2014 7:27 AM

1 - fund the government

5/9/2014 6:30 PM

identify fire risks/hazards and notify agencies; follow rules and regulations regarding burning/campfires, etc. support restrictions on campfires and burning

5/9/2014 12:35 PM

Share knowledge of fire safety with non-locals.

5/9/2014 12:00 PM

don't panic , go to a seminar or the fire department for more info on evacuation and have your own plan

5/9/2014 10:57 AM

Have a website where the public can turn in "problem lots" to the government agencies so that they can in turn go out and inspect the lots and have the property owners clean up the lots if needed.

5/9/2014 9:27 AM

Compliance.

5/9/2014 8:11 AM

provide defensible space

5/9/2014 7:29 AM

Participation in prevention programs Appreciation to local agencies

5/9/2014 5:06 AM

give them some way to help

5/8/2014 3:53 PM

Open to education, willing to keep their home safe

5/8/2014 11:23 AM

1. Remind gov't representatives that wildfire prevention is cheaper and easier than fighting wildfires. 2. Remind gov't representatives that fossil fuel dependence is at the root of climate change.

5/8/2014 11:21 AM

Public needs to attend educational seminars and follow the suggestions when possible

5/8/2014 11:02 AM

See above :)

5/8/2014 10:47 AM

keep up with yard work to remove ignition sites

5/8/2014 10:10 AM

Support defensible space and wildland cleanup projects. People could educate themselves about fire safety and act responsibly.



5/8/2014 8:56 AM

-Take action and comply with fire prevention tactics -Trust that government agencies are using the best available science (for example, thinning out the oldest trees doesn't seem like a good fire prevention tactic"

5/8/2014 8:28 AM

1- Compliance 2- Support

5/8/2014 8:28 AM

Be informed. Keep your property clear. Be prepared for emergency evacuations.

5/8/2014 8:12 AM

fire services

5/8/2014 7:55 AM

Follow through and utilize disposal options offered.

5/8/2014 7:51 AM

do the right thing, keep areas around your home free and clear of debris rental or owned

5/8/2014 7:49 AM

by truly following up on the things we know we should do and educating ourselves by taking advantage of what the fire dept offers.

5/8/2014 7:16 AM

see above

5/7/2014 7:18 AM

Work in cohesion with public land fuel reduction.

5/6/2014 10:25 PM

stop being lazy and complacent

5/6/2014 1:37 PM

Have a personal/family evacuation plan. Clear flammable sources from property. Participate in neighborhood organizations which regularly discuss and support these fire-safe practices.

5/6/2014 1:30 PM

Increase taxes to support services.

5/6/2014 1:20 PM

Become very vocal about the restrictions that are increasing here in Tahoe that are damaging residents ability to protect their property. Be cooperative with reasonable requests from forestry officials.

5/5/2014 8:42 PM

Report any addresses or locations that see to be a fire hazard. With help of fire dept, organize a neighborhood or neighborly work project.

5/5/2014 10:54 AM

get used to prescribed fires, thinnings and other fuel treatments and do not resist them and take off flag lines, etc  
5/4/2014 8:57 PM

Vote for clear enforcement?  
5/2/2014 3:28 PM

Work together!  
5/2/2014 2:18 PM