



# Multi-Jurisdictional Coordination of Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention

Forest Schafer – California Tahoe Conservancy





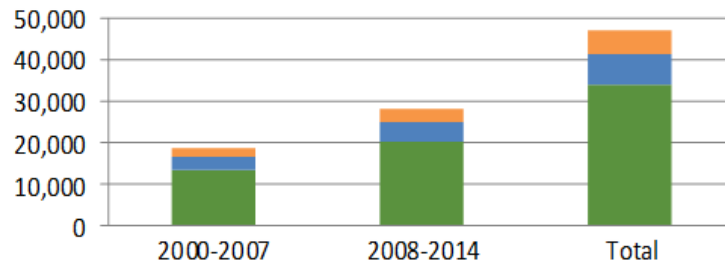
## Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team Mission Statement

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

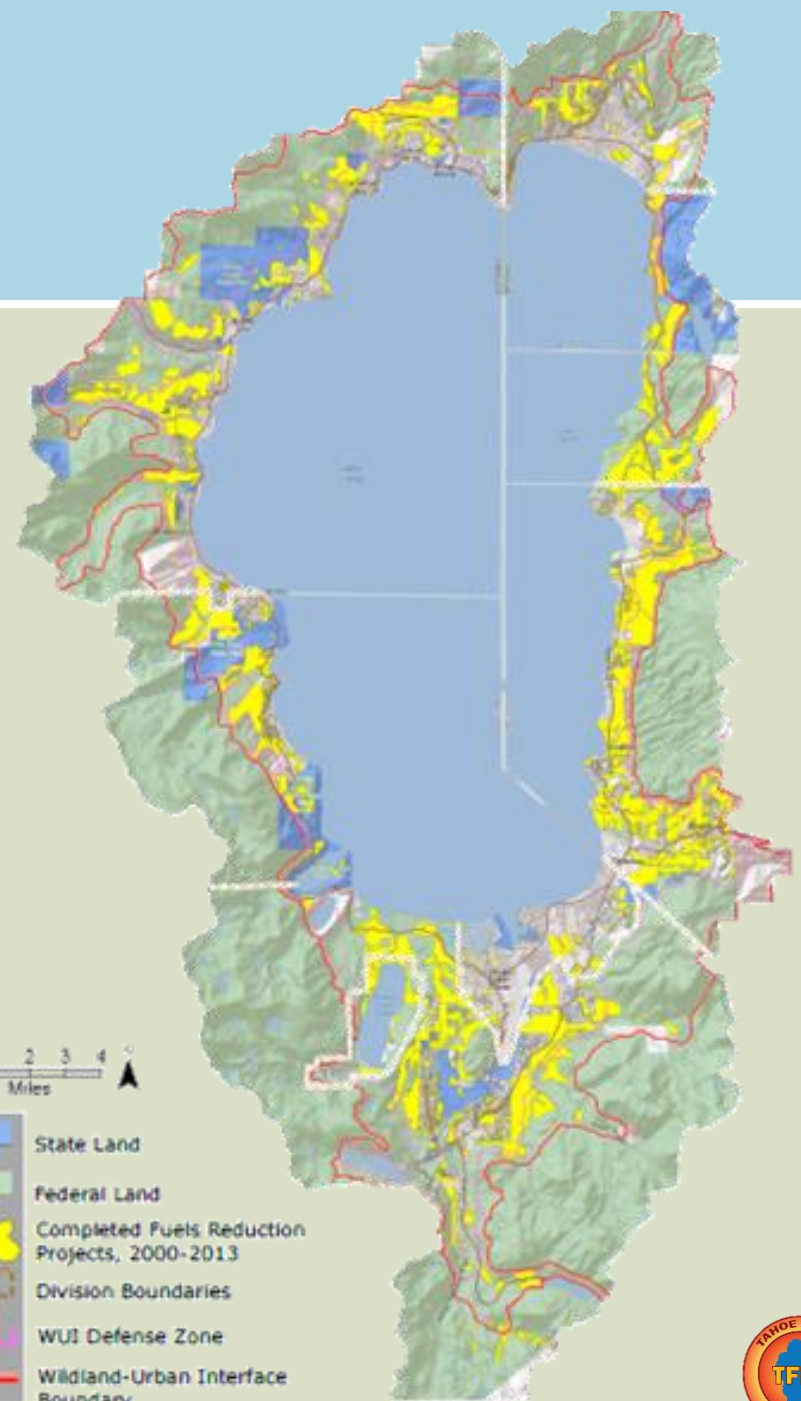


# TFFT/MAC Accomplishments

## Fuel Reduction Treated Acres

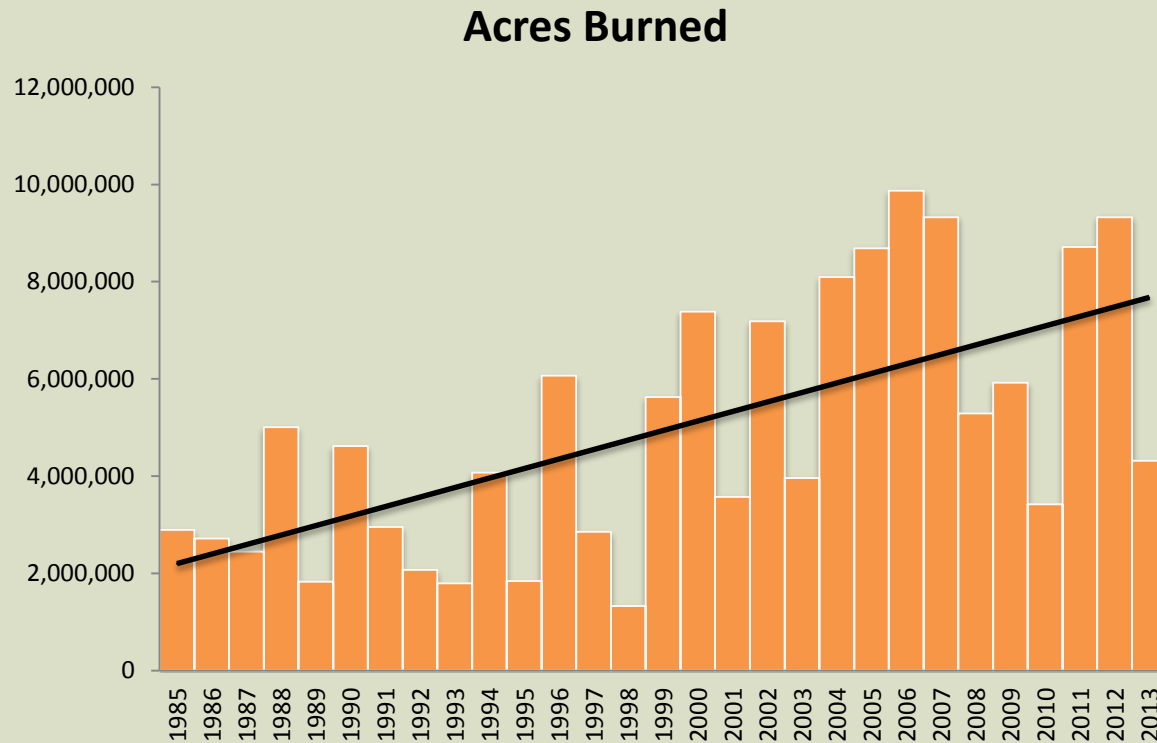


Private and Local	2,331	3,384	5,715
State	3,119	4,265	7,384
Federal	13,447	20,450	33,897
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,897</b>	<b>28,099</b>	<b>46,996</b>



# A New National Strategy

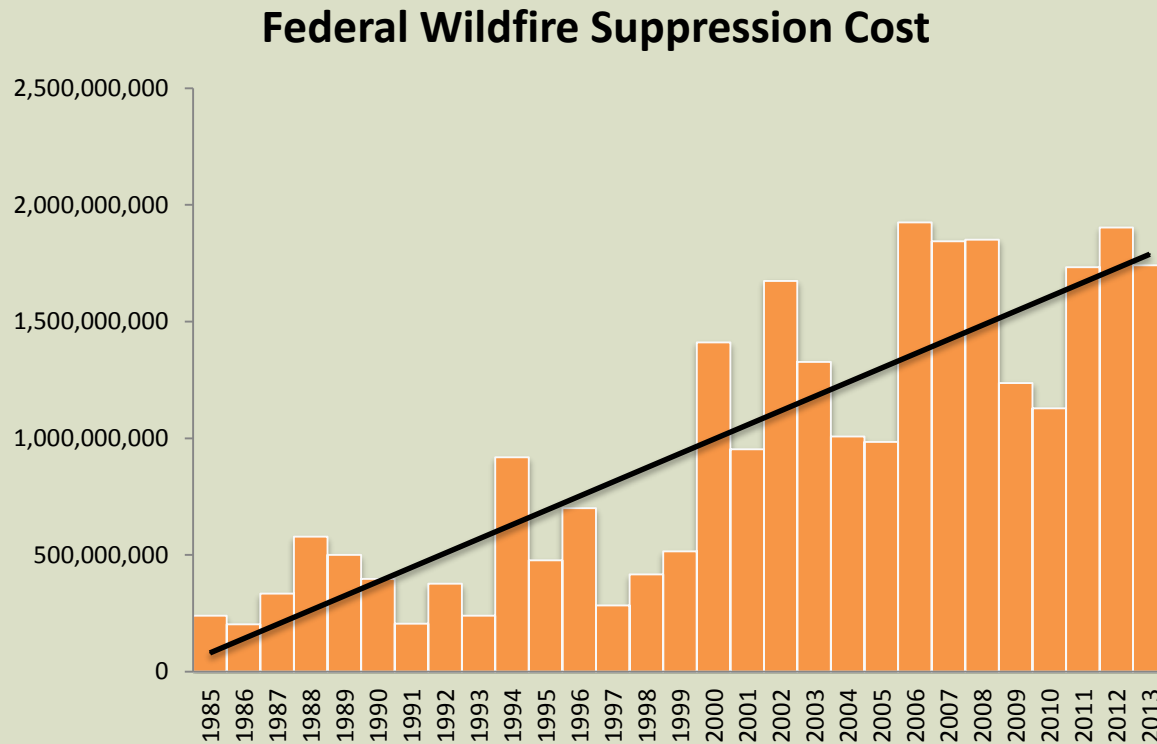
## More acres are burning





# A New National Strategy

## Fires are more expensive



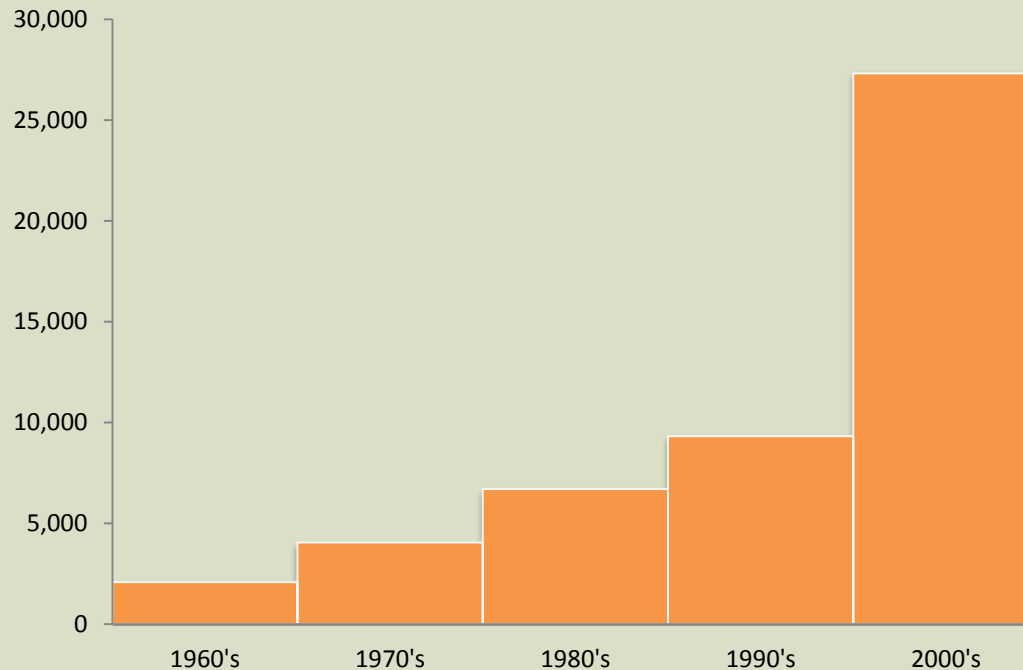
[nifc.gov/fireinfo](http://nifc.gov/fireinfo)



# A New National Strategy

## Fires are more damaging

**Structures Lost to Wildfires**



# A New National Strategy

## The FLAME Act of 2009

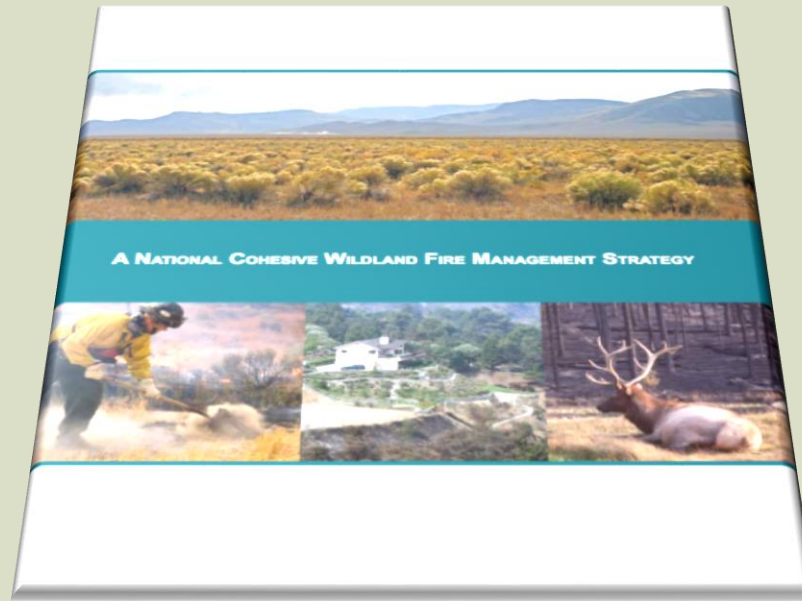
Federal Land Assistance, Management and Enhancement



# A New National Strategy

## The Cohesive Strategy

### National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy

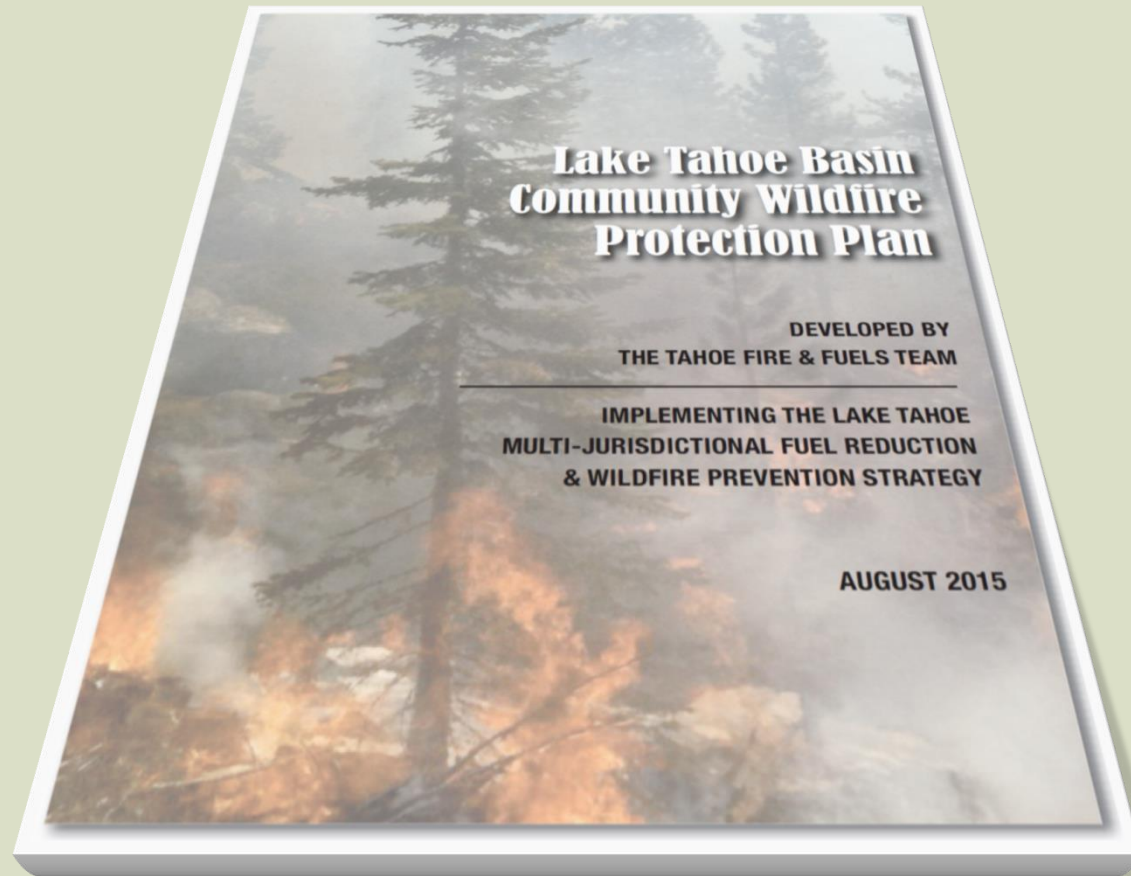




# The Local Cohesive Strategy



# The Plan



# The Goals

## Create Fire Adapted Communities





# The Goals

Restore and maintain fire-resilient landscapes





# The Goals

Provide effective and efficient wildfire response



# The Plan

## Five Divisions





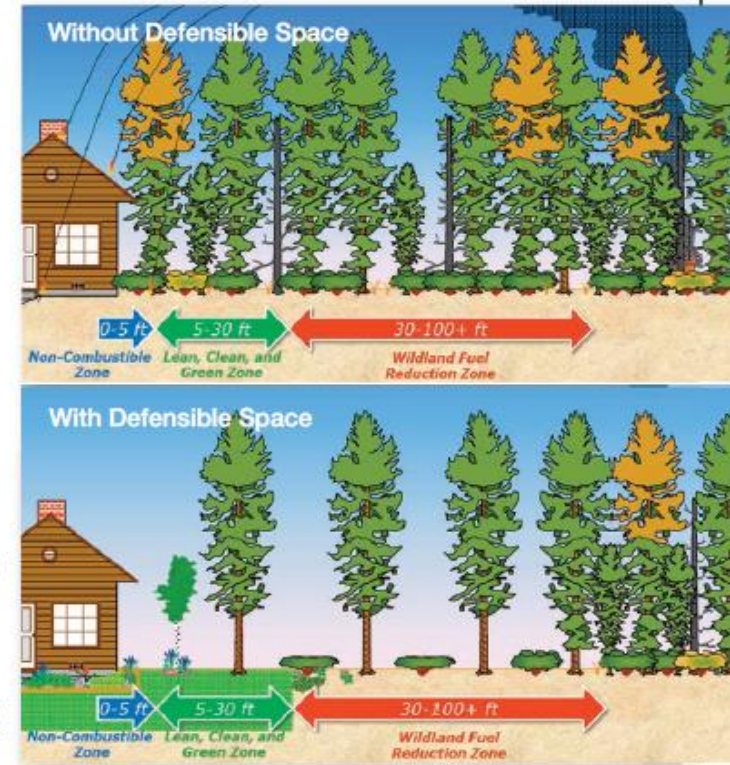
# The Plan

## Mitigation Strategies

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.



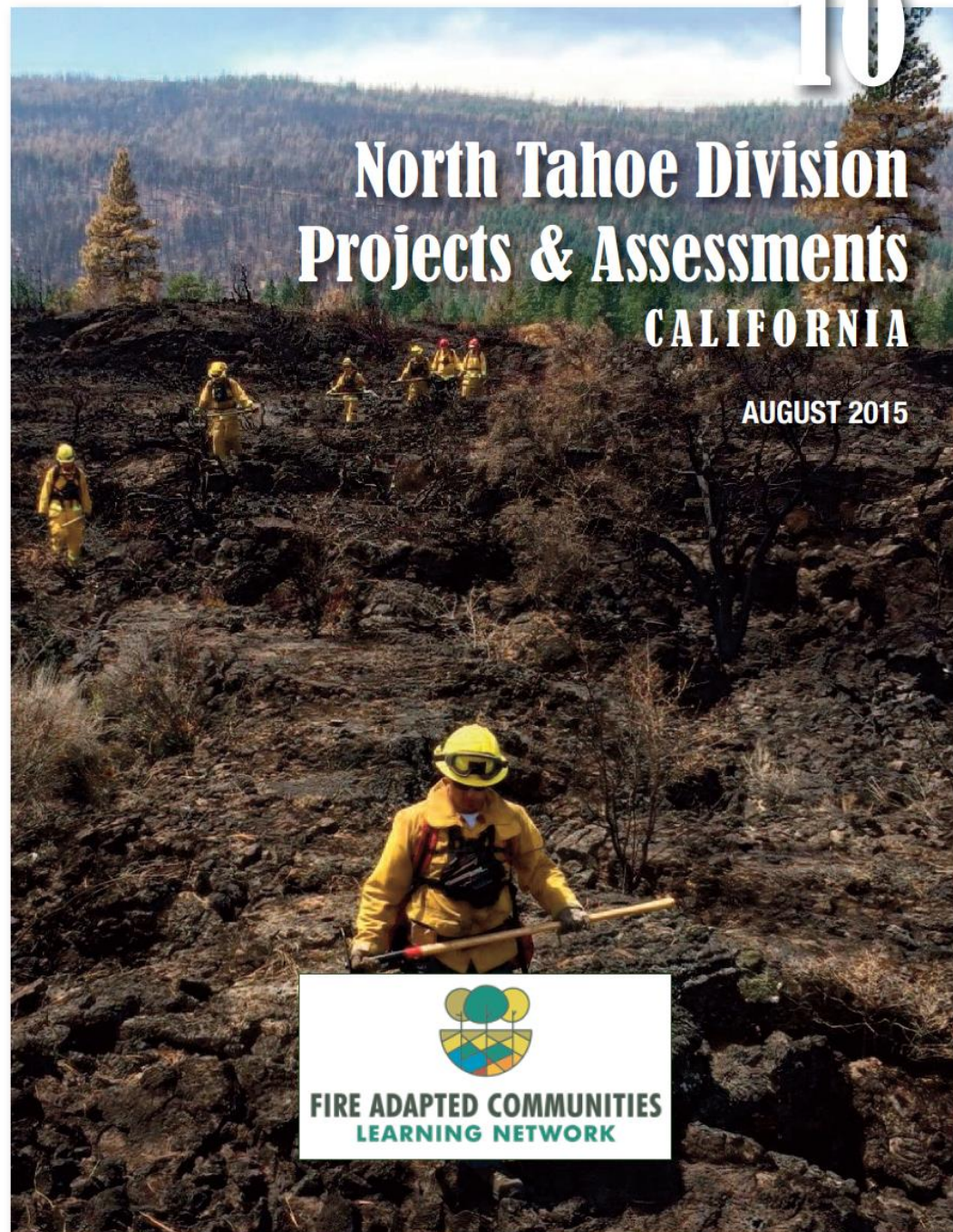
- **LEAN, CLEAN & GREEN AREA:** This area extends from the noncombustible area out to 30 feet. In this area single isolated specimens of flammable plants are permitted and plants are to be kept healthy and free of dead material. Combustible mulches may not be used as a widespread ground cover and may 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



# The Plan

Division  
Assessments





# The Plan

## Project Maps and Tables



**Fire Districts and Departments**

- Fire Districts and Departments
- Wildland Urban Interface
- Defense Zone
- Street Zone

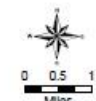
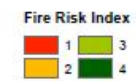
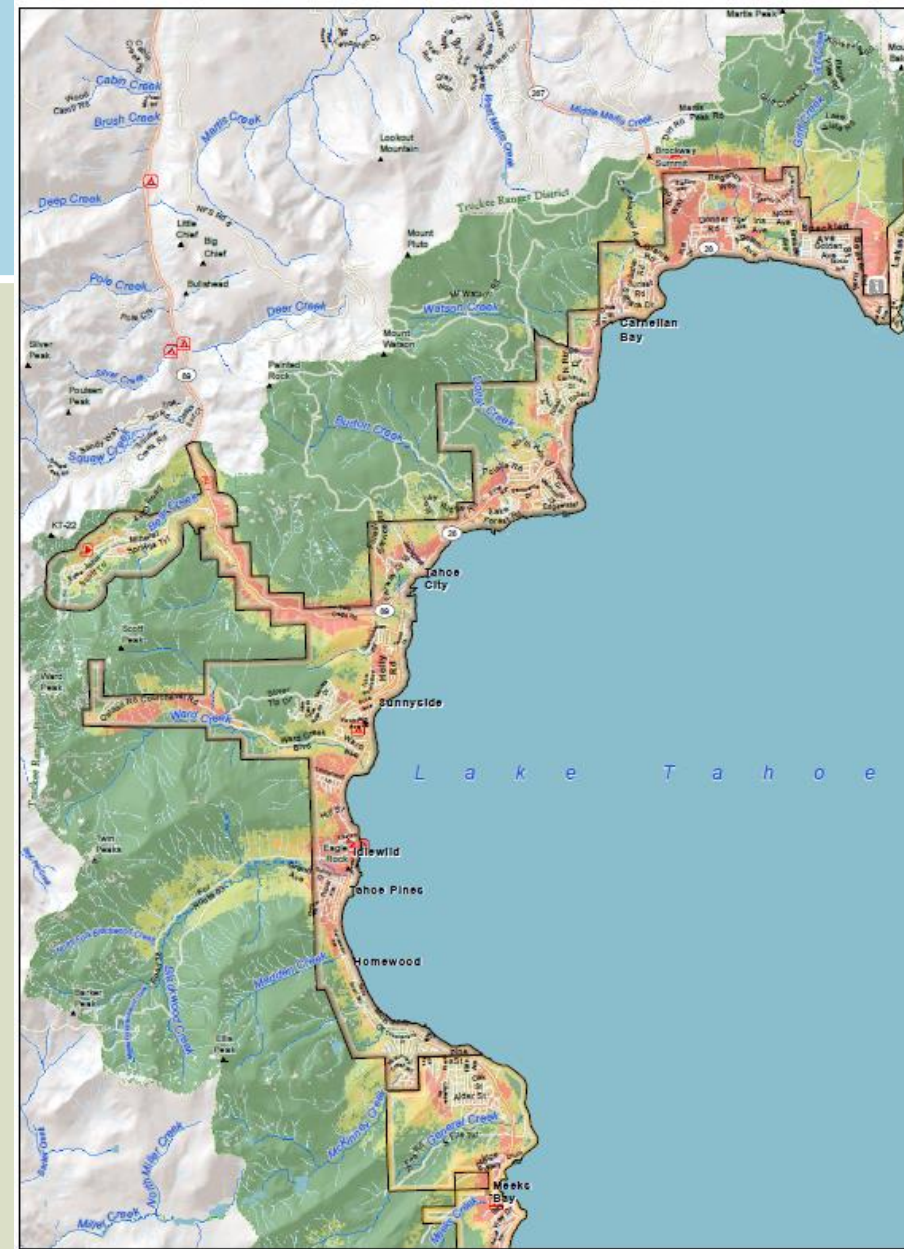
0 0.25 0.5 Miles

**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

# The Plan

## Project Maps and Tables



# The Plan

## Community Action Plans

### SECTION #2: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES

	<b>SUMMARY RATING</b> (Overall level of resources to provide for program sustainability)	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACT</b> (Impact of increasing resources available for programs)	<b>FEASIBILITY</b> (Feasibility of increasing resources available for programs)
<b>Resources</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Low</b>

#### ACTIONS

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





El Dorado County



Douglas County



University of Nevada, Reno

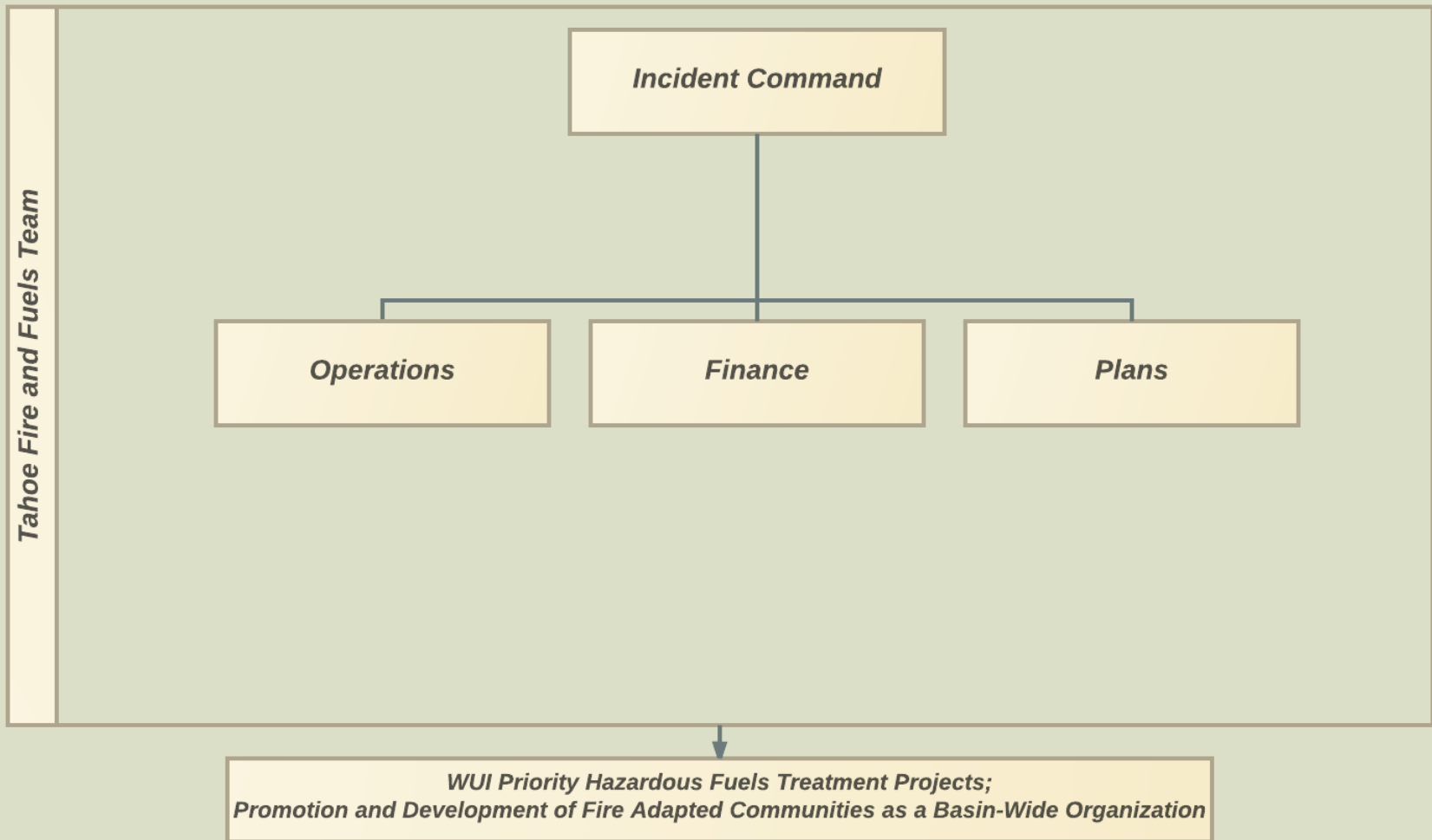


Washoe County



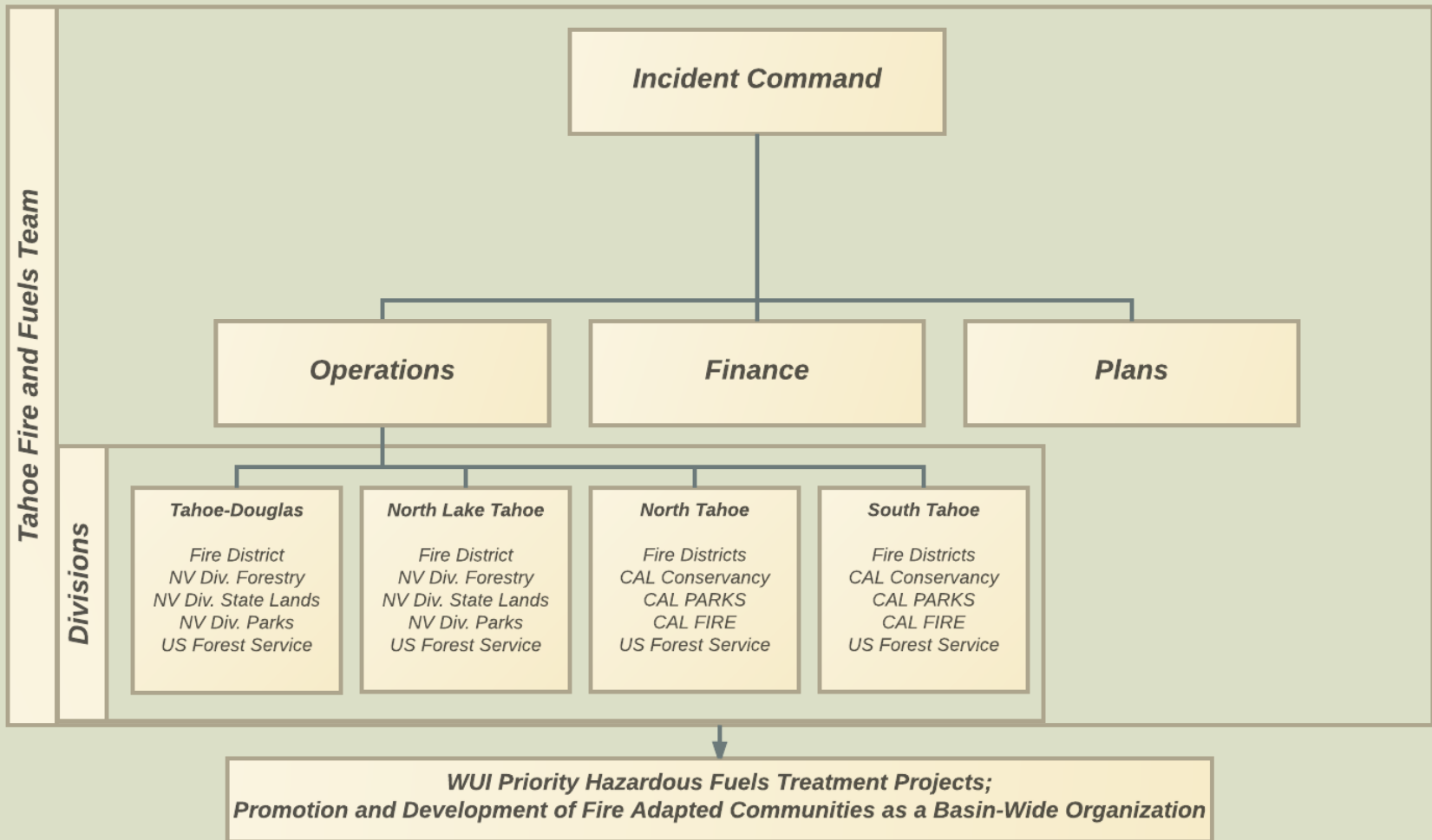
North

# Team Structure and Key Responsibilities

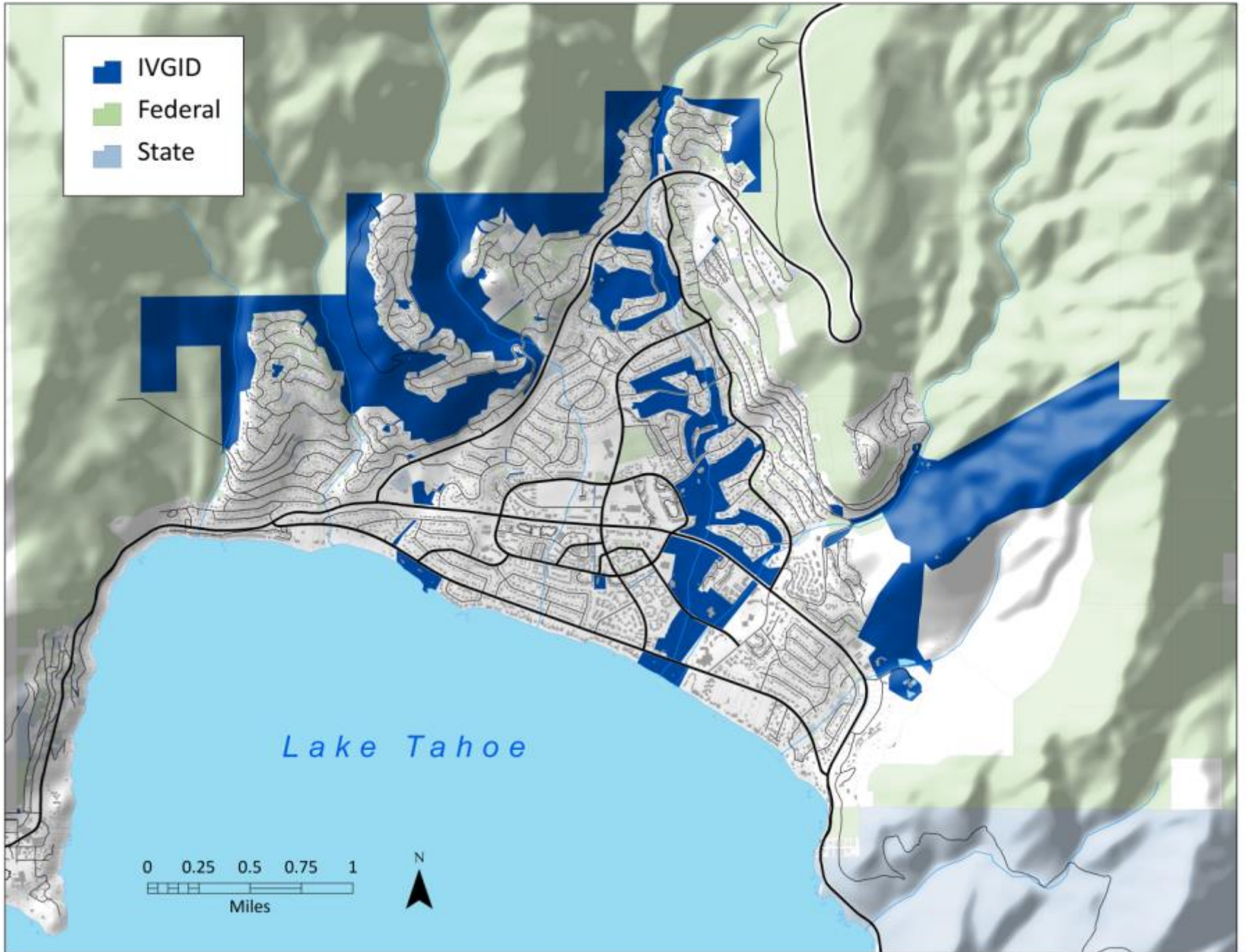




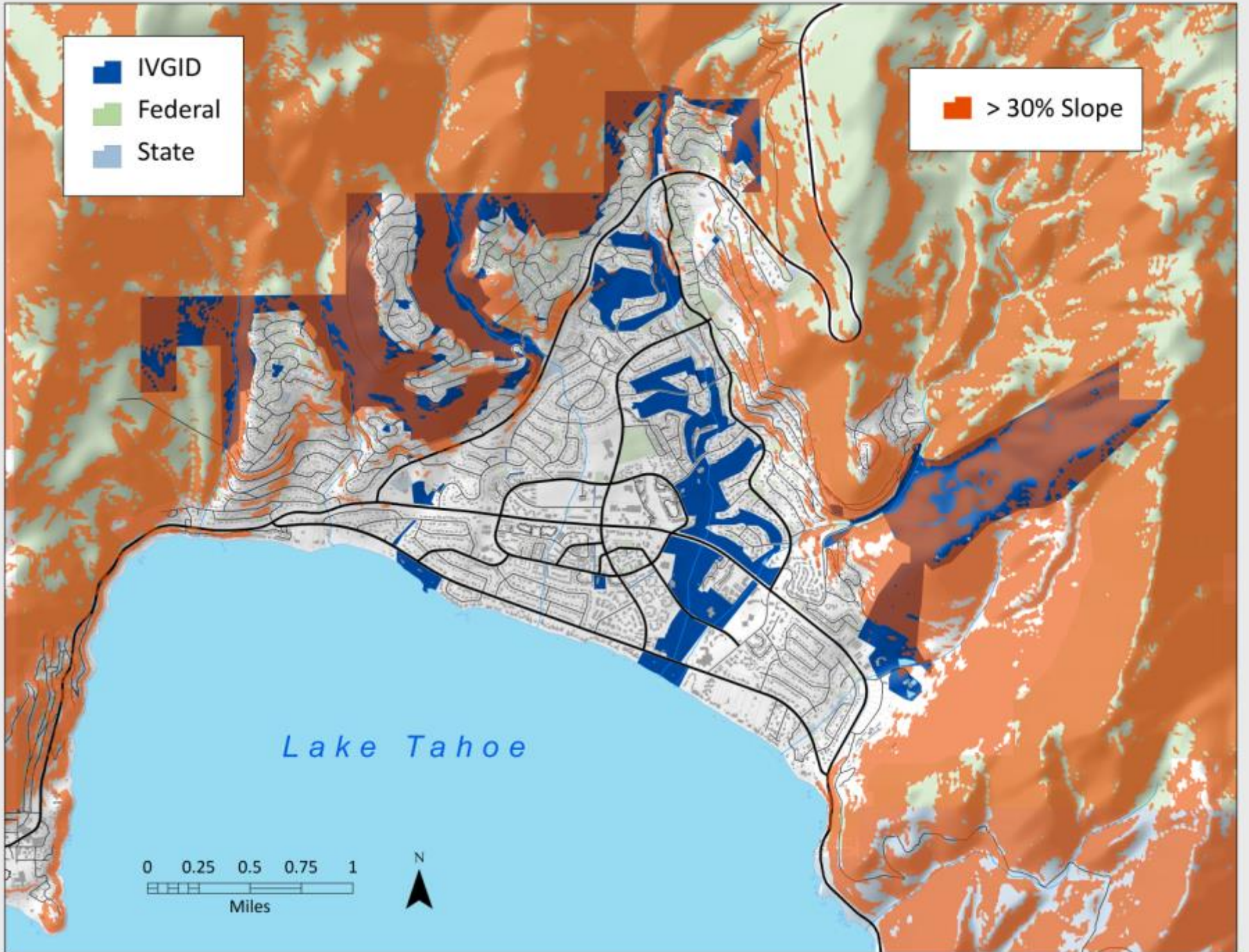
# Defining priorities and targets, and coordinating the activities of multiple agencies and the public.



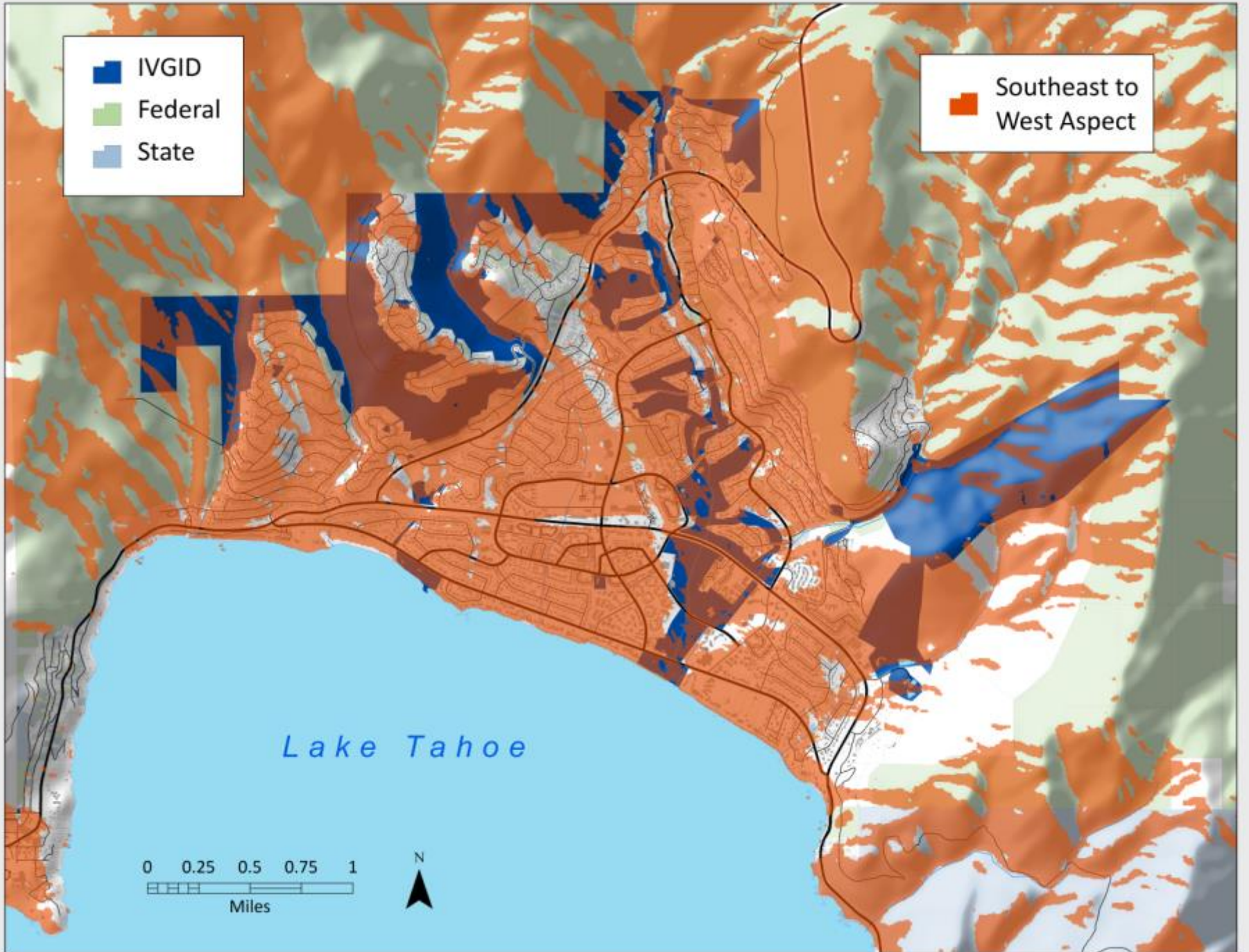




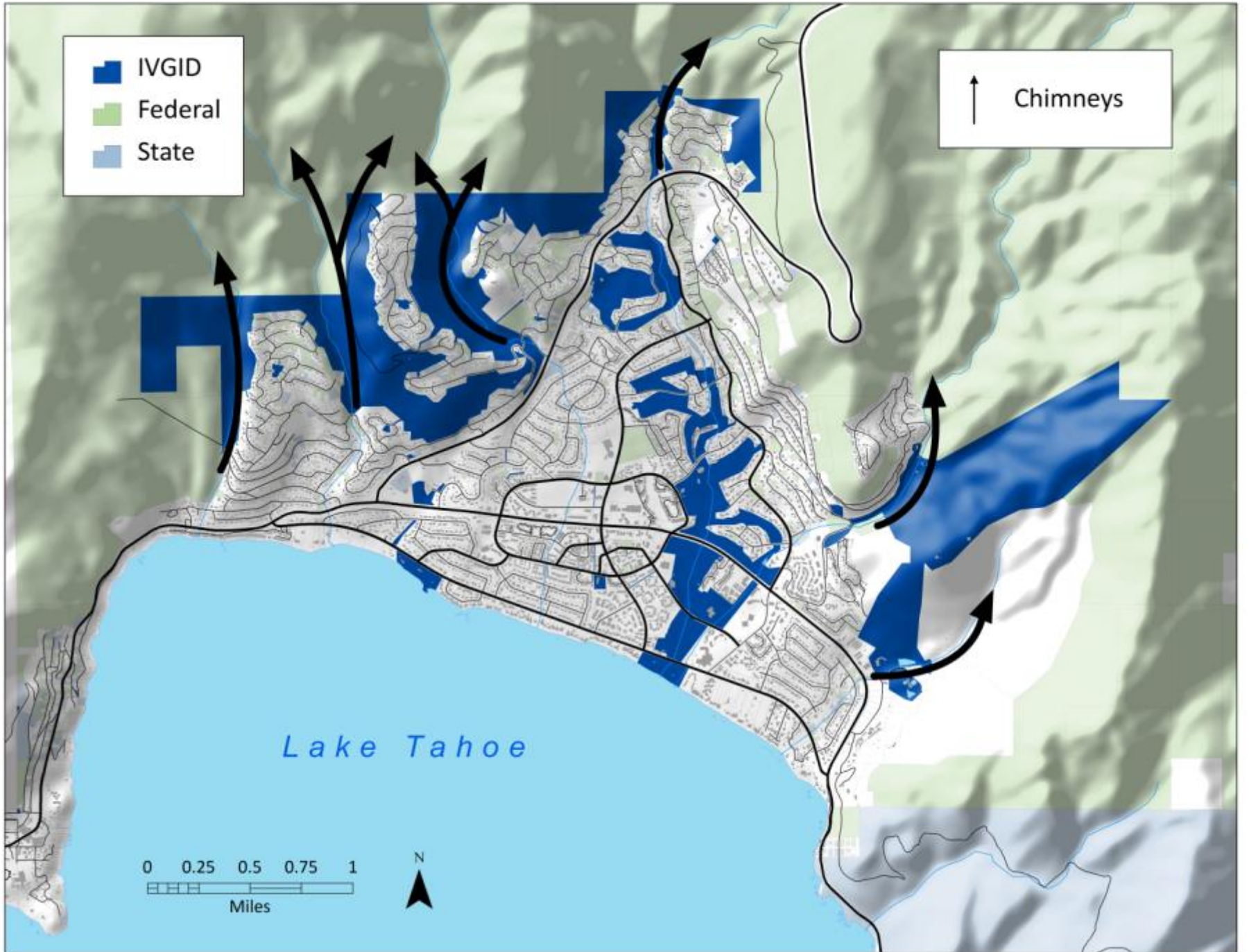




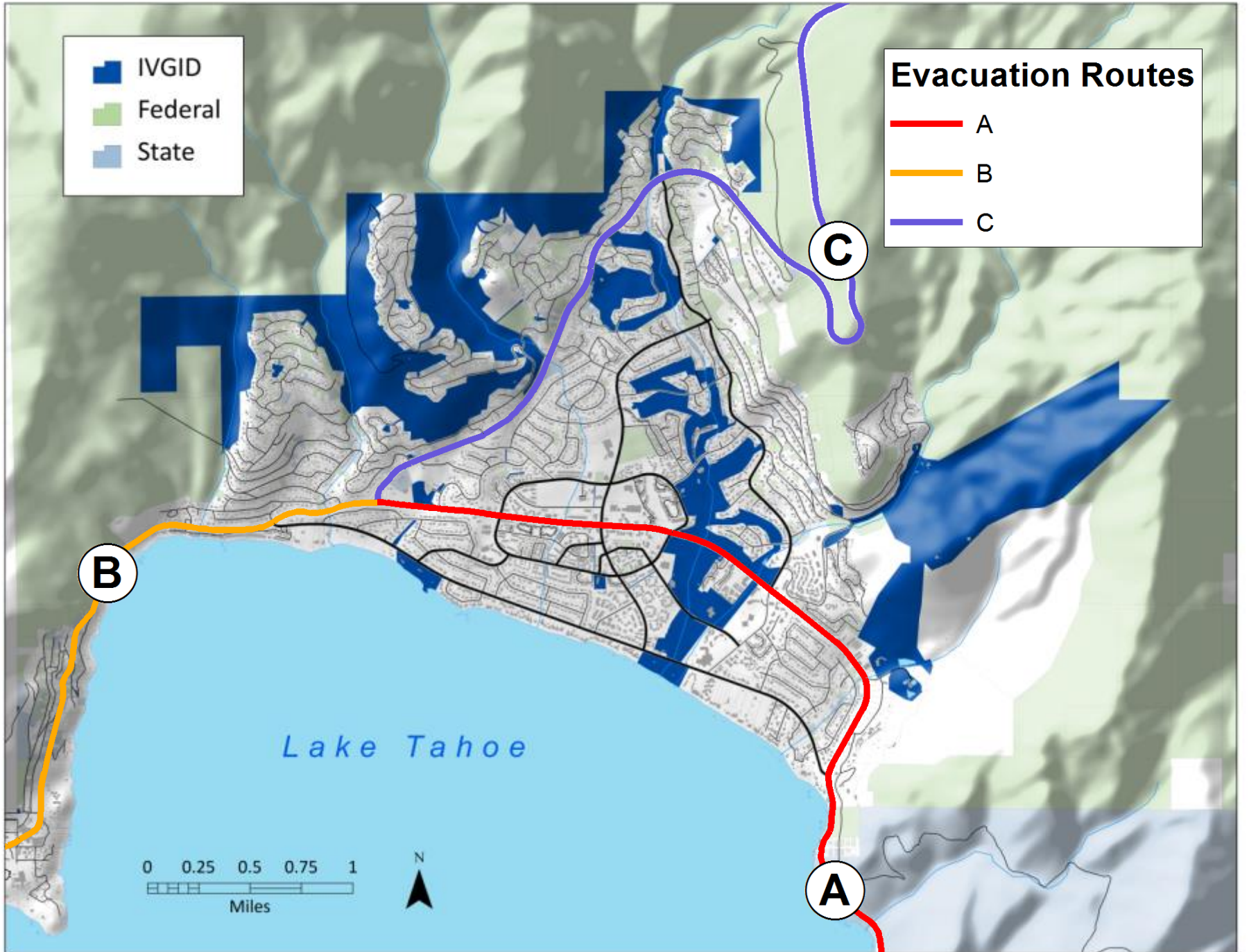














*Emerald Bay - 1890s*



*Emerald Bay - 1990s*

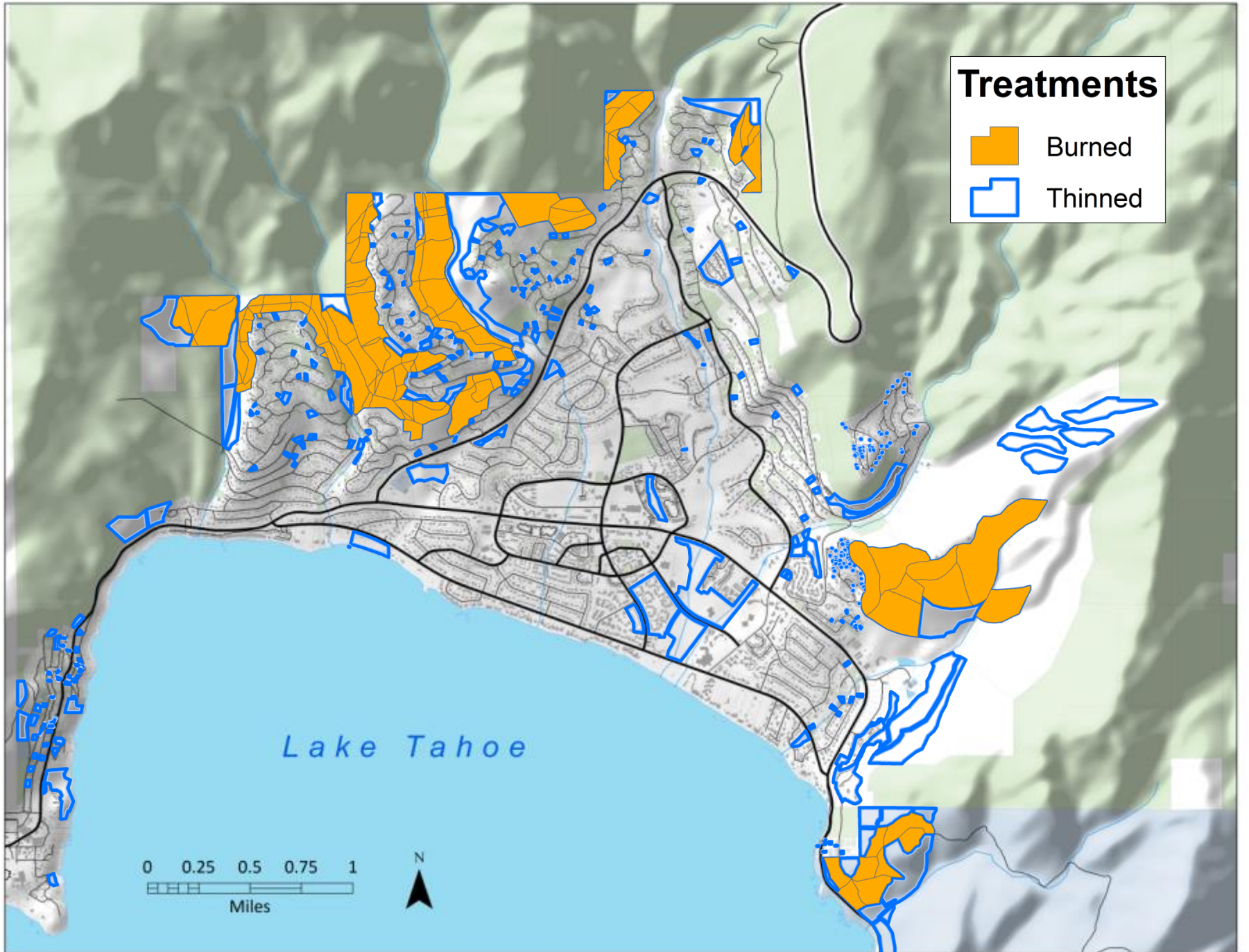




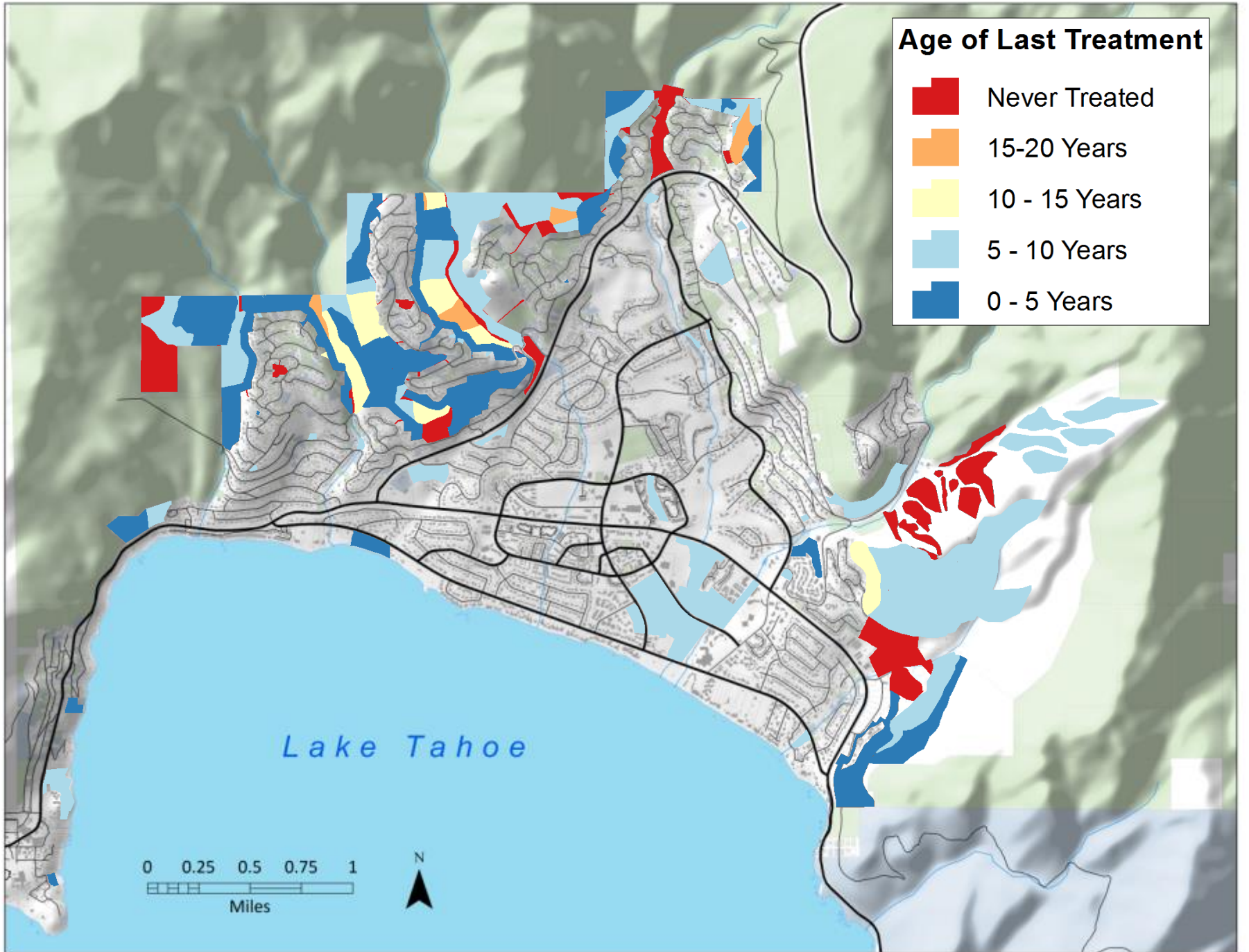
1882



2010















11/04/2009 10:26





11/04/2009 16:31



# Community Work Days

Each of eight communities has a specified work day, generally June-August

Zephyr Crewmembers help residents with chainsaw work and labor to create defensible space

A publicly owned urban lot and several residential properties are treated in each community

Chippers blanket the neighborhood





# Curbside Defensible Space Inspections

Established in 2010

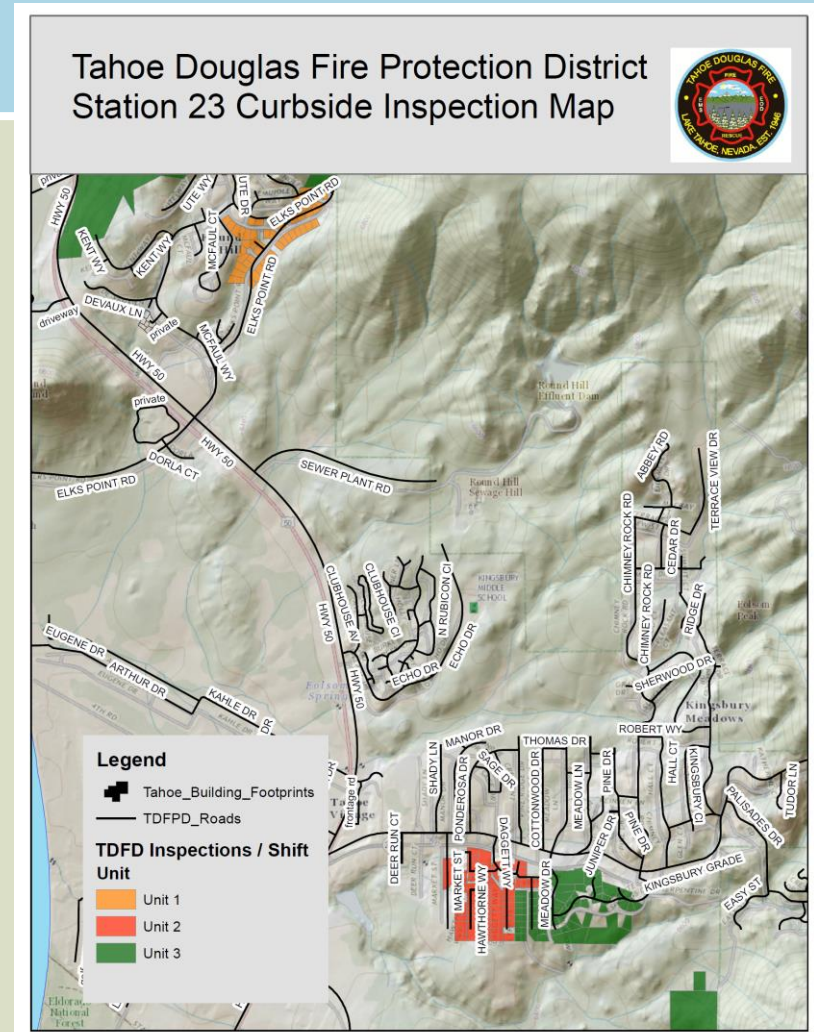
Operational in 2011

2500 Properties in the District

District Completed in 2015

Inspections repeat every four years

60 Properties currently in enforcement





866 Oriole Way  
Incline Village, NV  
(775) 831-0351  
nltpfd.net

## DEFENSIBLE SPACE EVALUATION NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Property Owner Name:		Address:			
Phone:		Email:		APN:	
Inspector:		Date:		Request Tree Permit/Chipping: (775) 831-0351 x8118	For Questions Call: (775) 833-8128
<b>Slope</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Flat or Gentle (0-20%)	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate (20-40%)	<input type="checkbox"/> Steep (>40%)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ridgetop	
<b>Roof</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible	<input type="checkbox"/> Flat	<input type="checkbox"/> Vulnerable Corners	<input type="checkbox"/> Poor Condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Unenclosed Eaves
<b>Siding</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible	<input type="checkbox"/> Shingled	<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Fence/Border		<input type="checkbox"/> Interior Corners
	<input type="checkbox"/> Paneled	<input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal Lap	<input type="checkbox"/> Gaps Around Garage Doors		<input type="checkbox"/> Single Pane Windows
<b>Deck/ Exterior Stair</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Present		<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible	<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Support Poles	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Poor Access Beneath Deck		<input type="checkbox"/> Debris-Accumulating Gaps		<input type="checkbox"/> Latticed

Corrective Action Required:

### Built Zone and Noncombustible Zone – Within 5 Feet of Structures

Unassessed:

- |   |                          |   |    |
|---|--------------------------|---|----|
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Display address in contrasting colors (6" min. size), easily readable from the street or access road.                           | UA |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Plug all unstopped roof openings.   | UA |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Cover gaps and holes in siding.   | UA |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Install approved spark arrestor and cover all vent openings with approved vent or screen.                                       | UA |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Remove dead and dying branches and stems from trees, shrubs and other plants adjacent to or overhanging buildings.              | UA |
| 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Remove branches within 10 feet of any stovepipe or chimney outlet.  | UA |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Remove leaves, needles, and other flammable materials on roofs, gutters, and decks.   | UA |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Remove leaves, needles, and other flammable materials and plants within 5 feet of structure. Keep clear throughout fire season. | UA |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Remove leaves, needles, and other flammable materials and plants from beneath decks, stairways and overhangs.                   | UA |

### Lean, Clean and Green Zone – Within 30 Feet of Structures

- |    |                          |  |    |
|----|--------------------------|--|----|
| 10 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Remove or isolate live flammable ground cover and shrubs.                          | UA |
| 11 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Remove firewood, scrapwood, or other hazardous fuels.                              | UA |
| 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Remove fallen leaves and needles once annually. Isolate continuous areas of mulch. | UA |

### Wildland Fuel Reduction Zone – Within \_\_\_\_\_ Feet of Structures

- |    |                          |  |    |
|----|--------------------------|--|----|
| 13 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mow dead and dying grass to a maximum of height of 4 inches.   | UA |
| 14 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Thin trees according to the Tree Spacing Guidelines and inspector recommendations (see back).                        | UA |
| 15 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Thin brush according to the Brush Spacing Guidelines and inspector recommendations (see back).                       | UA |
| 16 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Remove flammable brush from beneath tree crowns.   | UA |
| 17 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Remove lower limbs of trees to 10 feet above the ground (lower 1/3 for trees under 30 feet).                         | UA |
| 18 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Reduce accumulations of fallen leaves, needles, twigs, bark, cones and small branches to no more than 3 inches deep. | UA |
| 19 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Remove dead and dying vegetation (brush, trees and branches).  | UA |

# Defen

# Nevada

- Inte
- (as
- Imp
- Insp

# S

# of 2012

# space





# Defe

# Califor

- Pu

- Ca

- Ca

- Im



State of California  
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

## NOTICE OF FIRE HAZARD INSPECTION

343305

A fire department representative has inspected your property for fire hazards. You are hereby notified to correct the violation(s) indicated below.  
**Failure to correct these violations may result in a citation and fine.**

Occupant:		Physical Address:			Phone #:	
Occupant Not Home:	Occupant Not Home:	Refused	For Questions,			
1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt: / /	2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempt: / /	Inspection: / /	Contact Inspector at: ( )			
Roof Construction Combustible/Non-Combustible	Exterior Siding Combustible/Non-Combustible	Window Panes Single Pane/Multi-Pane	Eaves Enclosed/Unenclosed	Decks or Porches Masonry/Composite/Wood	Location of Structure Flat Ground/Slope/Ridge Top	

Checked boxes indicate violations.

Corrected

2 3 A. Remove all branches within 10 feet of any stovepipe or chimney outlet. PRC §4291(a)(4)

2 3 B. Remove leaves, needles or other vegetation on roofs, gutters, decks, porches and stairways etc. PRC §4291(a)(6)

2 3 C. Remove all dead or dying trees, branches, shrubs or other plants adjacent to or overhanging buildings. PRC §4291(a)(5)

2 3 D. Prune lower branches of trees to a height of 6 to 15 feet (or 1/3 tree height for trees under 18 feet). PRC §4291(a)(1)

2 3 E. Remove all dead or dying grass, leaves, needles or other vegetation. PRC §4291(a)(1)

2 3 F. Remove or separate live flammable ground cover and shrubs. PRC §4291(a)(1)

**Reduced Fuel Zone (within 30 - 100 feet of all structures or to property line):**

2 3 G. Mow dead or dying grass to a maximum of 4 inches in height. Trimmings may remain on the ground. PRC §4291(a)(1)

2 3 H. Live flammable ground cover less than 18 inches in height may remain, but overhanging and adjacent trees must be pruned to a height of 6 to 15 feet. PRC §4291(a)(1)

2 3 I. Reduce fuels in accordance with the Continuous Tree Canopy Standard (see back). PRC §4291(a)(1)

2 3 J. Reduce fuels in accordance with the Horizontal Spacing Standard (see back). PRC §4291(a)(1)

**Defensible and Reduced Fuel Zone (within 100 feet of all structures or to property line):**

2 3 K. Logs or stumps embedded in the soil must be removed or isolated from structures and other vegetation. PRC §4291(a)(1)

2 3 L. Remove all dead or dying brush and trees, and all dead or dying tree branches within 15 feet of the ground. PRC §4291(a)(1)

**Other Requirements:**

2 3 M. Clear all flammable vegetation, trash and other combustible materials 10 feet around and above propane tanks. CFC §3807.3

2 3 N. Address numbers shall be displayed in contrasting colors (4" Min. Size) and readable from the street or access road. CFC §505.1

2 3 O. Equip chimney or stovepipe openings with a metal screen having openings between 3/8 inch and 1/2 inch. CBC §2113.9.1

**Recommendations:**

Clear 10 feet around and 15 feet above fuels (e.g. Woodpiles, lumber, scrap etc.). Move woodpiles as far as possible from structures.

Remove flammable materials stored under decks and similar overhangs of structures.

Clear vegetation 10 feet from sides and 15 feet above all driveways and turnaround areas.

No violations observed.

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



# Producing an annual, comprehensive plan of work (Incident Action Plan)

## INCIDENT OBJECTIVES (ICS 202)

2. Operational Period: Date From: 5/1/2015  
Date To: 5/1/2016

## DIVISION WORK PLAN 2015

1. Incident Name:  
Lake Tahoe Basin  
Fuels Reduction and Fire Prevention

3. Objective(s):
- 1) Implement
  - 2) Provide co
  - 3) Develop a

1. INCIDENT NAME  
Lake Tahoe Basin Fuels Reduction and Fire Prevention

2. DIVISION  
North Tahoe

- Management (
- 1) Provide fo
  - 2) Reduce th
  - 3) Provide cc
  - 4) Develop a
  - 5) Manage pi

OPERATIONS SEC  
PLANS SECTION (

PROJECT

Meeks Bay Defe  
Space Inspecl

North Tahoe Def  
Space Inspecl

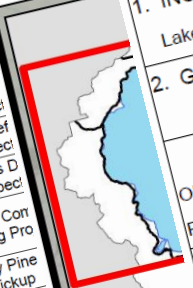
Alpine Meadows D  
Space Inspecl

Lake Tahoe Cont  
Chipping Pro

Meeks Bay Pine  
Pickup

CTC Talmor

CTC Fairwa  
SNPLMA 1



## IAP 2015 - North Tahoe Meeks Division

## INCIDENT INFORMATION PLAN 2015

1. INCIDENT NAME  
Lake Tahoe Basin Fuels Reduction and Fire Prevention

2. Group  
Public Information Team (Fire PIT)

3. OPERATIONAL PERIOD  
START: 5/01/2015  
COMPLETED: 05/01/2016

4. OPERATIONAL PERSONNEL  
DIVISION/GROUP LEAD: Tia Rancourt

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF: Dave Zaski  
PLANS SECTION CHIEF: Mike Vollmer

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	
Lake Tahoe Wildfire Hazard Awareness and Mitigation Public Outreach Campaign	May, 2015 to May, 2016	TRPA (Lead) / Fire PIT	CAL FIRE SRA Fund	<a href="http://livingwithfire.info/tahoe">http://livingwithfire.info/tahoe</a>
Social Media Development and Coordination	Ongoing	Fire PIT	Agency	

Tahoe Fire & Fuels Team  
Divisions

NV Div. Forestry  
NV Div. State Lands  
NV Div. Parks  
US Forest Service

WUI P  
Promotion and Development  
...ent Projects;  
...ommunities as a Basin-Wide Organization





# Tracking and reporting accomplishments for agency fuels reduction projects and community and homeowner FAC initiatives

Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team

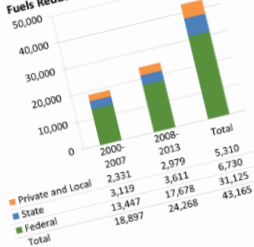
Divisions

## Fuels Reduction

Fuels reduction projects protect communities by reducing fire behavior, giving firefighters a chance to control wildfires before they become catastrophic. The projects also help to restore and maintain fire resilient landscapes by emulating the disturbance of frequent, low-intensity fires that shaped the landscape and ecology of the Lake Tahoe Basin.



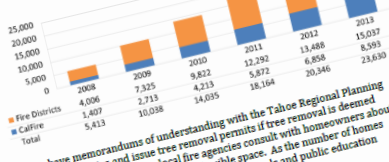
Fuels Reduction Treated Acres



## Defensible Space

In neighborhoods where homeowners have created defensible space around individual homes, the treated areas overlap and create larger areas where firefighters would be able to directly attack a fire or engage in structure defense operations. State and local fire agencies are actively educating, inspecting, and enforcing defensible space standards. All local fire agencies in the Tahoe Basin have memorandums of understanding with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency whereby the local fire department can inspect properties and issue tree removal permits if tree removal is deemed necessary to create adequate defensible space. Along with issuing permits, local fire agencies consult with homeowners about the challenges of implementing defensible space standards and public education regarding wildland fire hazard becomes increasingly complex.

Inspections Completed



Local fire agencies provide implementation assistance to homeowners, such as chipping programs where residents can have yard waste chipped and hauled from the property. In addition, the LTRM provides homeowner and stewardship agreements to allow homeowners to extend their defensible space onto national forest lands.

## Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team

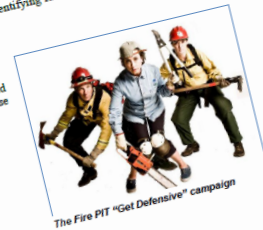
The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team was formed during the fall of 2007, and organized in the spring of 2008. After the Angora Fire of 2007, the governors of Nevada and California created the California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission to examine regulatory and social environments that influence fuels reduction in the Lake Tahoe Basin. In their final report, the Commission recognized the value of multi-jurisdictional collaboration to coordinate fuels reduction projects, obtain and manage funding, and to plan and implement projects identified in the community wildfire protection plans.

The team utilizes the incident command system (ICS) familiar to fire professionals and emergency management personnel. Staffing is provided by member organizations on an as-needed basis. Each fire district/department in the Tahoe Basin forms a geographic division within the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team. The member agencies coordinate the work that is being completed within the divisions, and provide services to homeowners such as defensible space inspections, tree removal permitting, and residential chipping. In addition, the divisions, the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, University of Nevada Cooperative Extension, University of California Cooperative Extension, and the USDA Forest Service manage public information through the Fire PIT or Fire Public Information Team. The Fire PIT has created several well received public information campaigns such as the popular "Get Defensive" campaign.

Oversight of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team is provided by the Multi-Agency Coordinating Group composed of the chief executives of the signatory agencies to the Strategy. The Group provides general direction and political leadership for the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, approves yearly operations plans, and assists with identifying funding opportunities.

## The Fire Pit

The Fire Public Information Team (Fire PIT) is the outreach and education arm of the TFFT. The team is comprised of public education and communications professionals who conduct coordinated outreach to raise awareness of wildfire issues in the Lake Tahoe Basin, and to increase defensible space practices on private property.



The Fire PIT "Get Defensive" campaign

## Fire Adapted Communities

A Fire Adapted Community takes responsibility for its wildfire risk. Actions address resident safety, homes, neighborhoods, businesses and infrastructure, forests, parks, open spaces, and other community assets. The more actions a community takes, the more fire adapted it becomes. Taking actions to become a Fire Adapted Community is the next step in wildfire preparedness. A Fire Adapted Community can survive a wildfire with little or no assistance from firefighters.



August 19, 2014

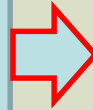
WUI Priority Hazardous Fuels Treatment Projects; Promotion and Development of Fire Adapted Communities as a Basin-Wide Organization



# Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team Project Delivery Process

## Pre-Planning

Fire Districts work obtain buy-in from landowners and seek funding for work.



## Grant Writing and Budgeting

Fire Districts complete budgets for the projects and then write grants and obtain match commitment for project.



## Contracting

Fire Districts put grants under contract and complete contracting with landowner and fuels reduction contractors – or complete work with in-house crews.

## Environmental Analysis

The fire districts complete archaeological, biological analysis



## Vegetation Management Planning

The Fire Districts write the final plan and prescription for the project.

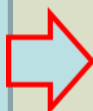


## Permitting

Permitting can include NEPA compliance, TRPA permitting and NV Stream Variance permitting.

## Project Layout

Final field layout, property boundaries, SEZs, archaeological sites, special operating areas.



## Forest Thinning

Forest thinning is completed by hand crews or mechanical contractors to specifications in vegetation management plan.



## Prescribed Fire

Prescribed fire is used to dispose of slash piles from hand thinning or broadcast prescribed fire is used to maintain prior projects.



# Geographic Information Databases

Base\_Database.mxd - ArcMap - ArcView

File Edit View Bookmarks Insert Selection Tools Window Help

1:6.590 XTools Pro DNRGarmin Menu Open DNRGarmin

Editor Task: Create New Feature Target:

Topology:

R9Master  
 NDSL\_2010  
 NDSL\_ChimneyRock  
 TranquilityUnits

Attributes of SubUnit

PhysicalAddress	SHAPE*	SubUnitID	UnitID	ProjectID	ProjectName	TreatmentType	TreatmentYear	Ownership	OwnerName	MailingAddress
<Null>	Polygon	0	<Null>	0	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
224 TERRACE VIEW DR	Polygon	7	6	3	NDSL Lots	Hand Thin	2008	State	NEVADA, STATE OF	DIVISION OF STATE LANDS
1820 HWY 50	Polygon	0	<Null>	24	Shakespeare Point	TBD	2008	Private	MASTROV, MARK S & MINDEE S TTEE	PO BOX 7172
0	Polygon	13	6	3	NDSL Lots	Hand Thin	2008	State	NEVADA, STATE OF	DIVISION OF STATE LANDS
673 MARTIN DR	Polygon	0	<Null>	101	USFS	Hand Thin	2008	Federal	U S FOREST SERVICE	LAKE TAHOE BASIN MGMT
192 KINGSBURY CI	Polygon	12	6	3	NDSL Lots	Hand Thin	2008	State	NEVADA, STATE OF	DIVISION OF STATE LANDS
379 TERRACE VIEW DR	Polygon	11	6	3	NDSL Lots	Hand Thin	2008	State	NEVADA, STATE OF	DIVISION OF STATE LANDS
186 KINGSBURY CI	Polygon	10	6	3	NDSL Lots	Hand Thin	2008	State	NEVADA, STATE OF	DIVISION OF STATE LANDS
0	Polygon	9	6	3	NDSL Lots	Hand Thin	2008	State	NEVADA, STATE OF	DIVISION OF STATE LANDS
<Null>	Polygon	0	<Null>	100	Private Lots	<Null>	2008	Private	Alling Ronald D & Frances P	<Null>
649 JACK CI	Polygon	8	6	3	NDSL Lots	Hand Thin	2008	State	NEVADA, STATE OF	DIVISION OF STATE LANDS
1 SEWER PLANT RD	Polygon	0	3	1	SID	Mastication	2008	Local	Douglas County Sewer Dist	PO Box 578
<Null>	Polygon	0	10	31	Fridays Station	Cut-to-Length	2008	Private	Park Cattle Company	1300 Buckeye Rd Ste A
230 CASTLE ROCK RD	Polygon	1	<Null>	11	Kingsbury Village	Hand Thin	2008	Local	DOUGLAS COUNTY TRUSTEE (HOLD)	C/O CLERK-TREASURER
0	Polygon	15	6	3	NDSL Lots	Hand Thin	2008	State	NEVADA, STATE OF	DIVISION OF STATE LANDS

Record: 1 Show: All Selected Records (0 out of 248 Selected) Options

Stream Environment Zone  
 LAND USE PLAN AREAS  
 Commercial  
 Conservation  
 Recreation  
 Residential  
 Tourist

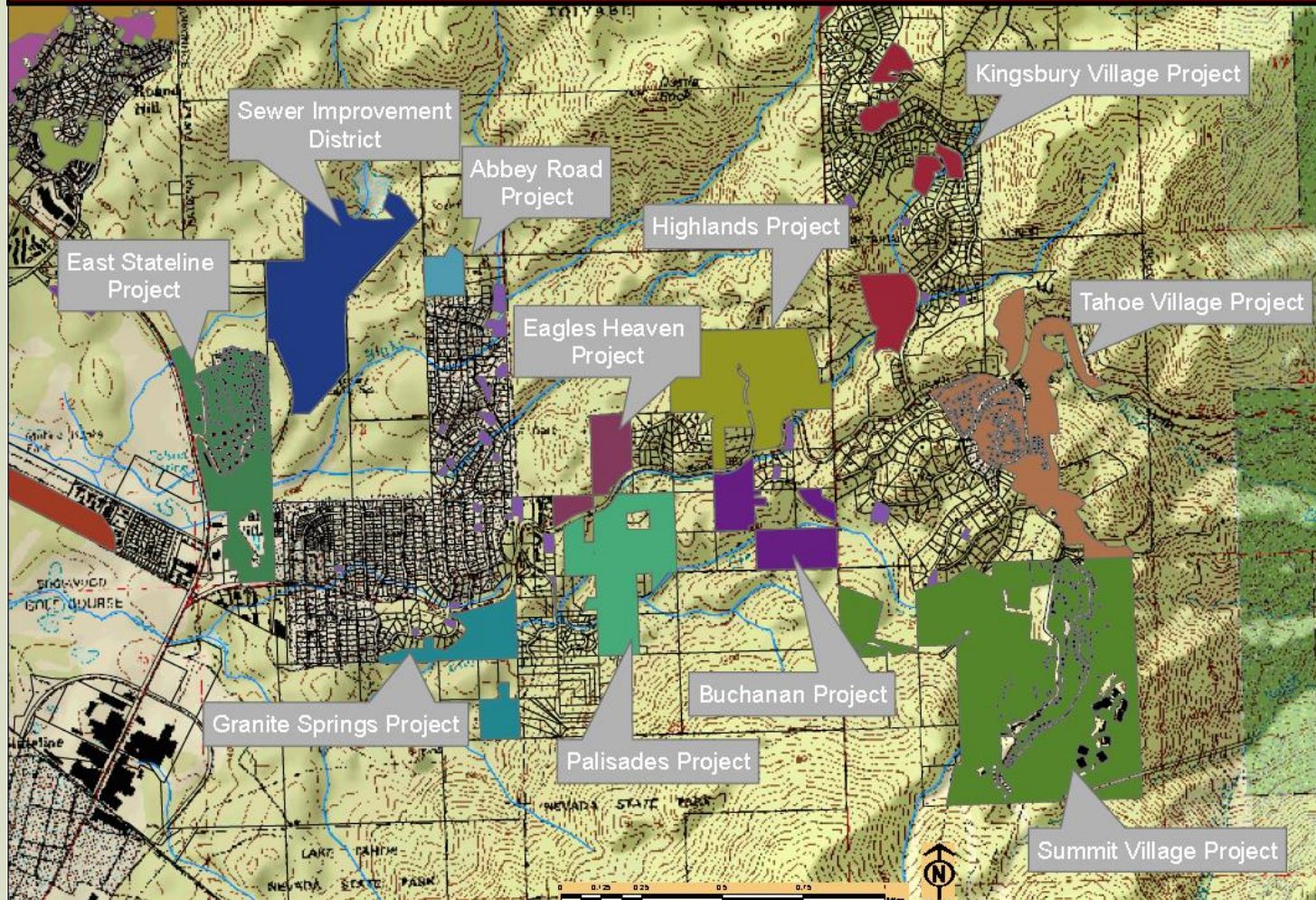
Drawing Anial 10 B I U A

-2.82 -0.44 Inches 5:37 PM



# Permanent Project Names

## South Highway 50 Corridor and Kingsbury Corridor Project Areas





# Lake Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program Project Tracker



Watersheds, Habitat,  
& Water Quality

Forest Management

Air Quality  
& Transportation

Recreation  
& Scenic Resources

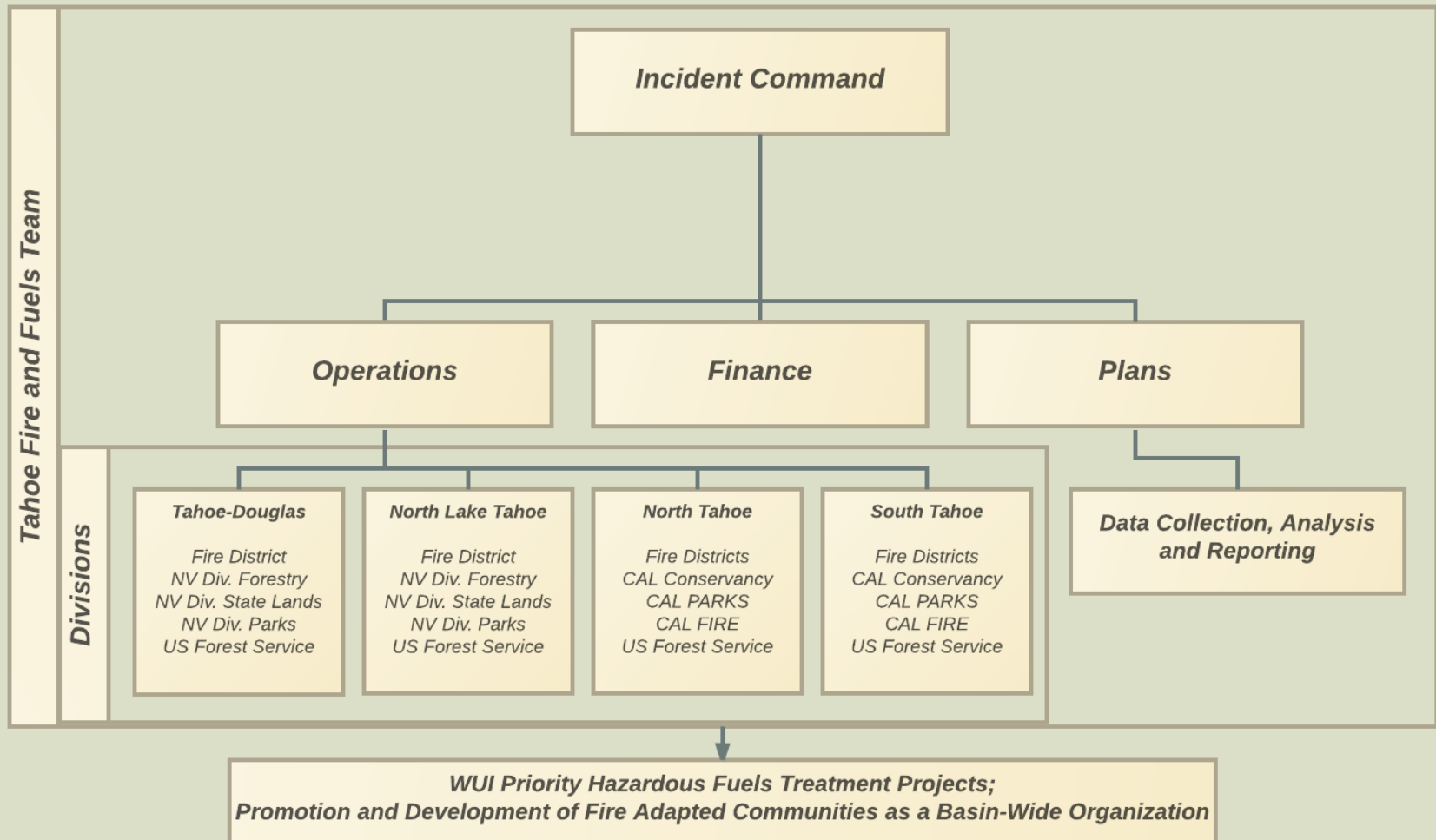
Applied Science

Program Support

The screenshot shows the 'Lake Tahoe EIP Project Tracker' website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'HOME', 'ABOUT', 'PROJECTS', 'PROGRAM INFO', and 'RESULTS'. A search bar on the right allows users to find projects by number, name, or description. The main content area is titled 'LAKE TAHOE EIP PROJECT TRACKER' and includes a quote from President Bill Clinton (July 26, 1997) and a list of six program areas: Watersheds, Water Quality, and Habitat; Forest Management; Air Quality & Transportation; Recreation & Scenic Resources; Applied Science; and Program Support. A 'Featured Projects' section displays a photo of 'Lakeview Commons Beach Improvements' with details: Project Number 04.01.01, Action Priority Improv, Implementers City of S Tahoe, Stage Complet, and Duration 2010 - 2. To the right, a 'Project Overview Map' shows the lake's perimeter with various colored pins indicating project locations. A legend for the map identifies focus areas: Watersheds, Habitat, and Water Quality (blue pin); Forest Management Focus Area (green pin); Air Quality and Transportation Focus Area (orange pin); and Recreation and Scenic (purple pin).



# Seeking opportunities to increase funding support; Sharing resources and best practices for grant applications and financial management





# Providing consistent public education and promotion to create a widespread culture of wildfire awareness and concern

**GET DEFENSIVE**

**HEALTHY LAKE**

**TAHOE FIRE & FUELS TEAM**  
**TFFT**  
PUBLIC INFORMATION TEAM

**Fire Adapted Communities:**

**Living With Fire**  
Fire Adapted Communities in the Lake Tahoe Basin

February 6, 2015

Agency present...

Contacts: California Tahoe Conservancy, Nevada Division of Forestry, U.S. Forest Service, ...

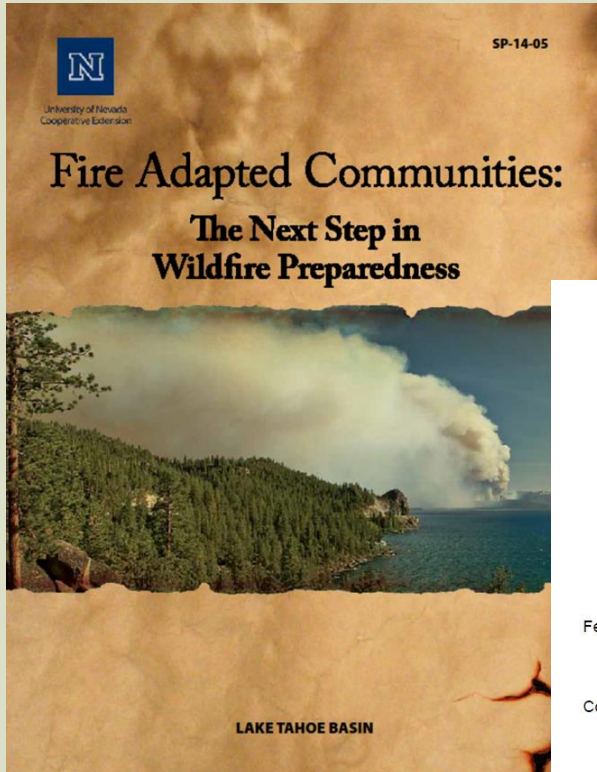
South Lake Tahoe, Calif. – The California Tahoe Conservancy, Nevada Division of Forestry and U.S. Forest Service may continue to provide public education and information on the Lake Tahoe Basin next week beginning at the shores of Lake Tahoe, operations ma...

Analysis

**WUI Priority Hazardous Areas; Projects; Promotion and Development of Fire Adapted Communities as a Basin-Wide Organization**



# Fire Public Information Team



## PRESS RELEASE

Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team

February 6, 2015

For Immediate Release

### Agency prescribed fire operations to continue

Contacts: California Tahoe Conservancy, Milan Yeates 530-543-6058  
Nevada Division of Forestry, Roland Shaw 775-684-2741  
U.S. Forest Service, Lisa Herron 530-543-2815





# Fire Public Information Team

**Tahoe Wildfire  
Awareness Month**

**THINK FIRST**  
KEEP TAHOE FIRE SAFE



[ThinkFirstTahoe.org](http://ThinkFirstTahoe.org)

[Tahoe.LivingWithFire.info](http://Tahoe.LivingWithFire.info)



Thinking is often the difference between a safe summer in Lake Tahoe and a dangerous wildfire event. Every summer millions of campers, hikers, beach goers and homeowners make the right decisions – they think first by extinguishing a campfire correctly, trimming tree branches or making sure their off-road vehicle is equipped with an approved spark arrestor.

We live in, and visit, a place of immense natural beauty and near limitless recreation. Protect your playground by thinking first.



[Tahoe.LivingWithFire.info](http://Tahoe.LivingWithFire.info)

Sign the Pledge  
[ThinkFirstTahoe.org](http://ThinkFirstTahoe.org)

**THINK BEFORE**  
Fire Season

**Think first, prepare for wildfires.**

[ThinkFirstTahoe.org](http://ThinkFirstTahoe.org)

**THINK FIRST**  
KEEP TAHOE FIRE SAFE





# Providing support to revive community based action groups and expand community involvement to create a Basin-wide network of Fire Adapted Communities



Tahoe  
Divisions

Tahoe-Douglas  
Fire District  
NV Div. Forestry  
NV Div. State Lands  
NV Div. Parks  
US Forest Service

US Forest Service

WUI Priority Hazardous Fuels Treatment Projects;  
Promotion and Development of Fire Adapted Communities as a Basin-Wide Organization





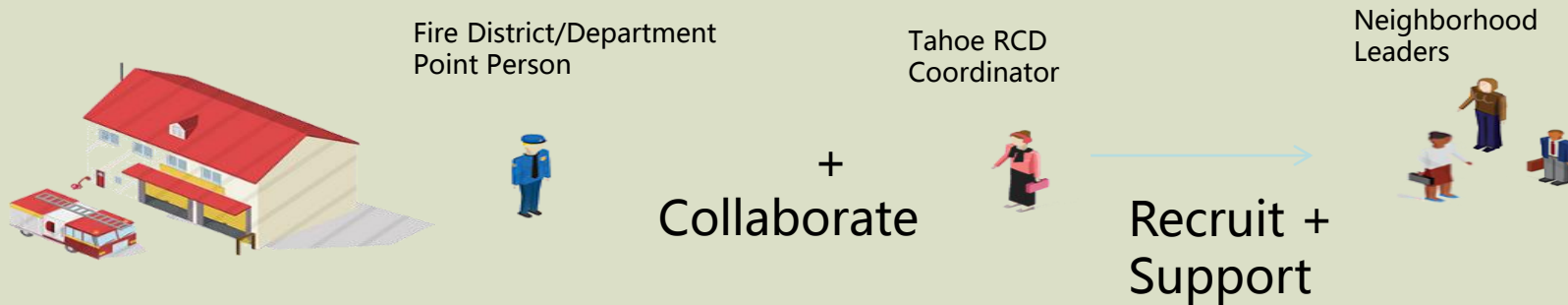
# Fire Adapted Communities Development

Providing support to expand community engagement to create a Basin-wide organization of Fire Adapted Communities



# The Tahoe Network

## engagement with community



**FAC Coordinators work with fire districts and departments to recruit members and connects the community to available resources.**

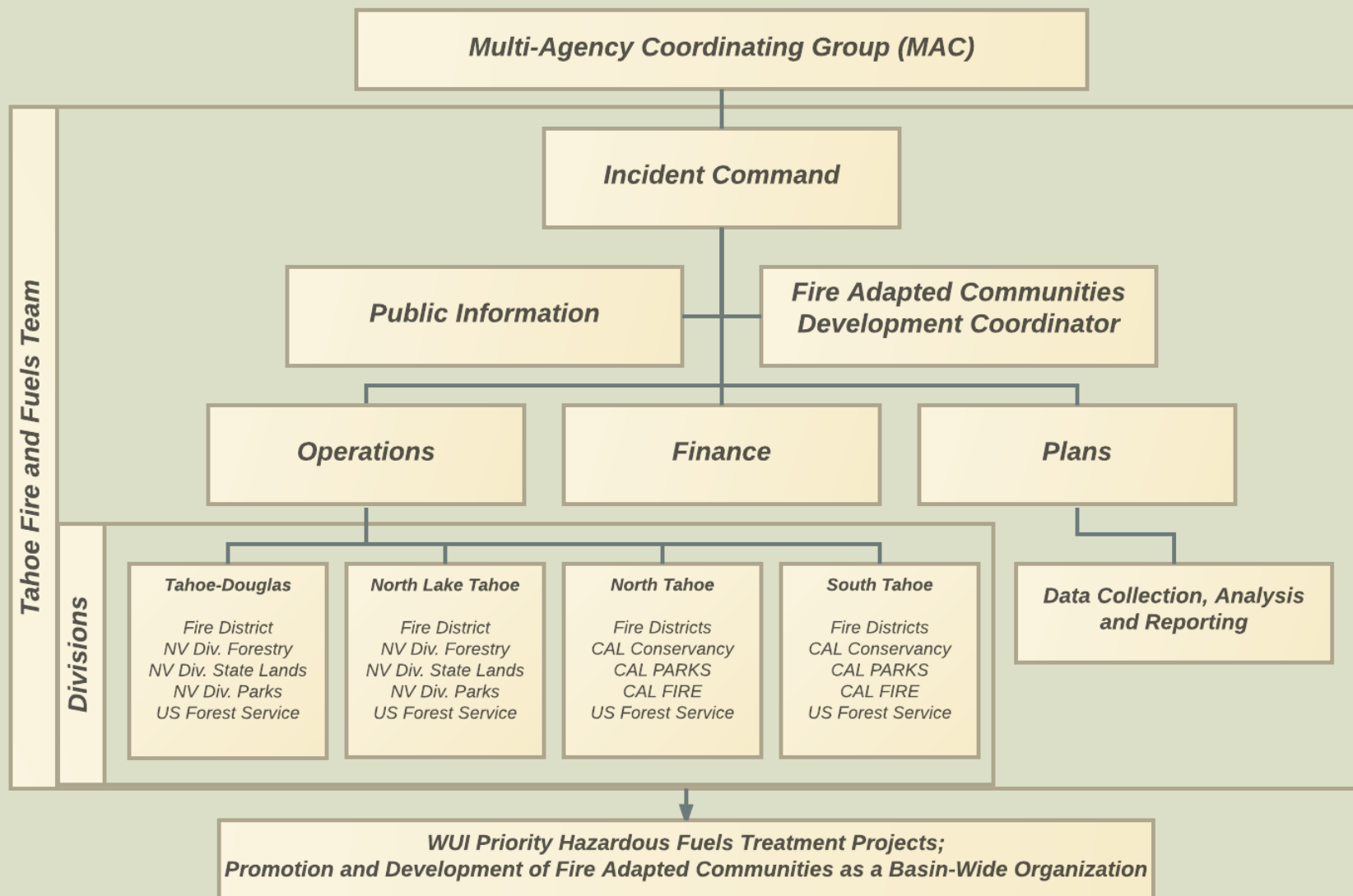
1. Orientation – Neighborhood Prescription
2. Continuous Communication between Leaders, agencies, and fire districts
3. Active neighborhood engagement



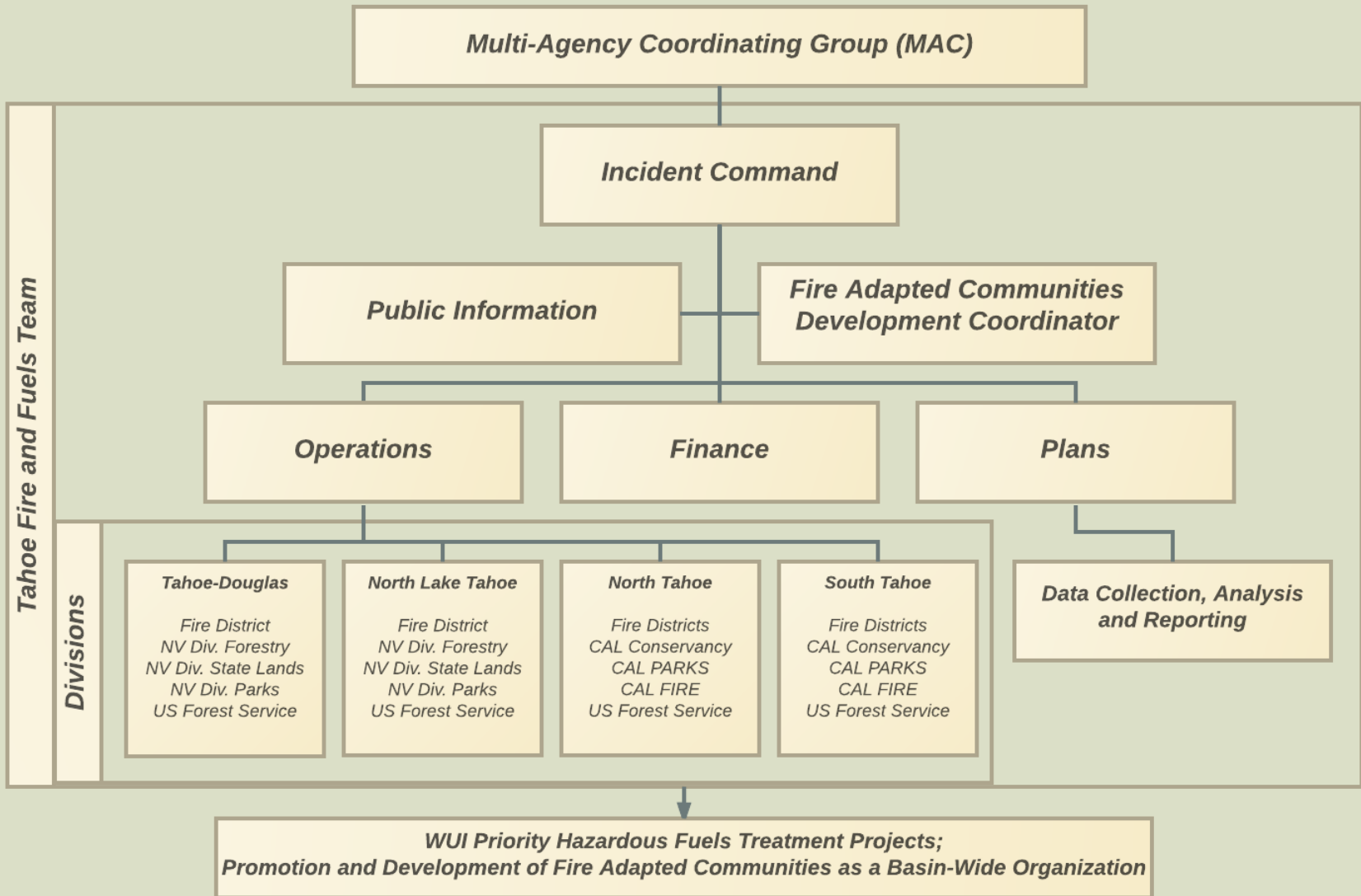
# The Tahoe Network



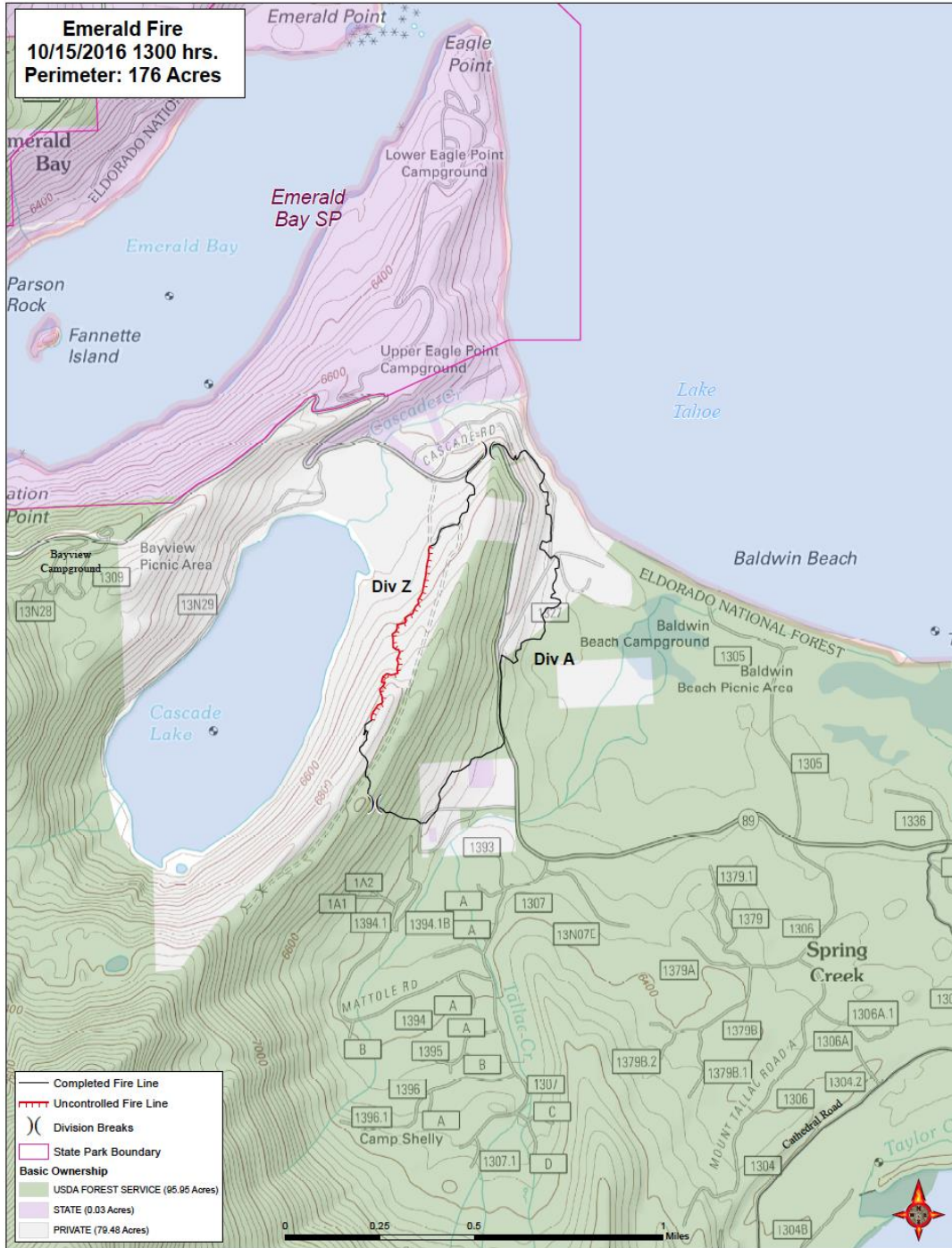
# Multi-Agency Coordinating Group provides oversight, direction, and political leadership for the TFFT







**Emerald Fire**  
 10/15/2016 1300 hrs.  
 Perimeter: 176 Acres

































DO YOU HAVE



DEFENSIBLE SPACE?

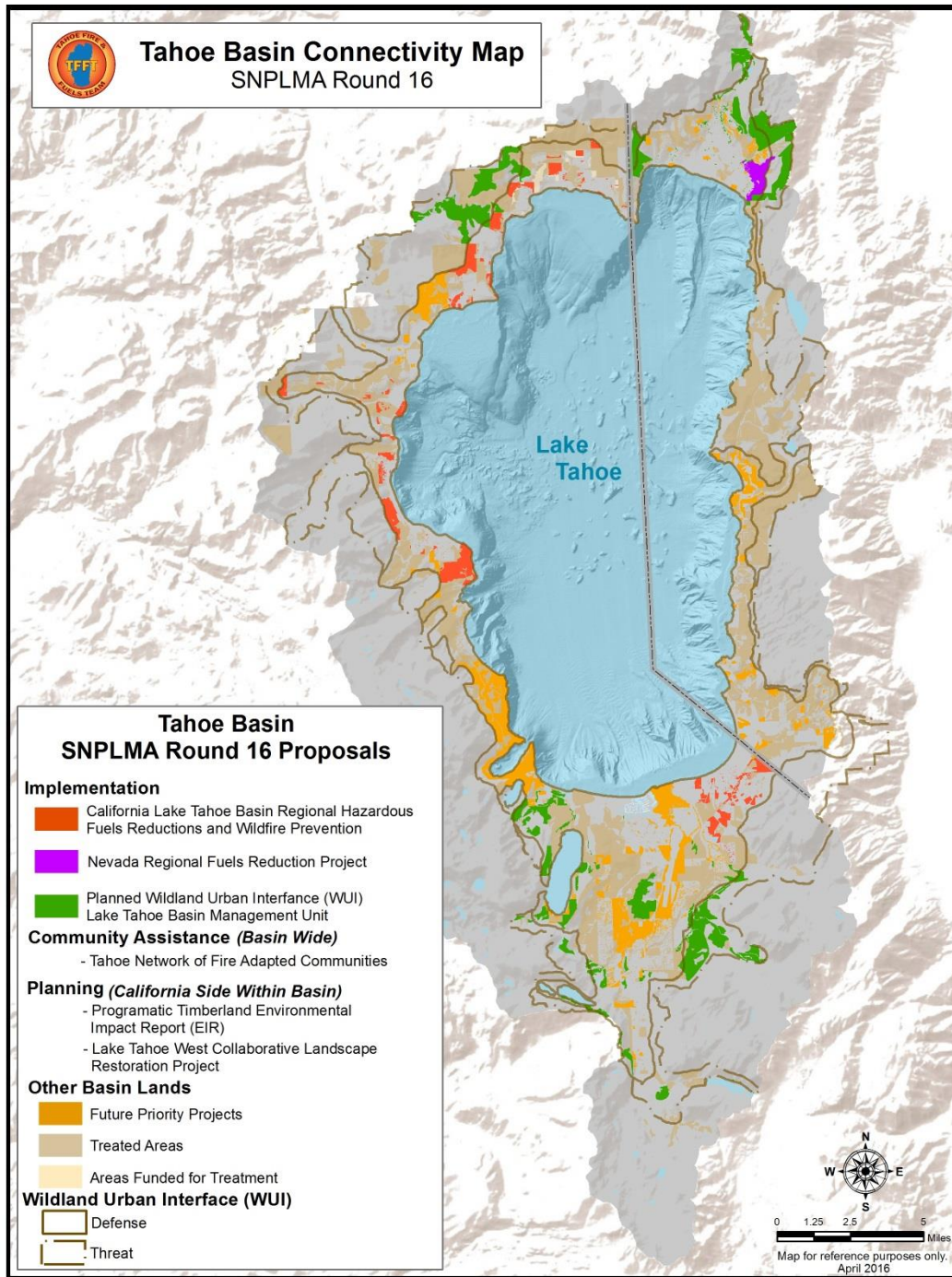
← SPRING  
CREEK RD





# Tahoe Basin Connectivity Map

## SNPLMA Round 16



### Tahoe Basin SNPLMA Round 16 Proposals

#### Implementation

California Lake Tahoe Basin Regional Hazardous Fuels Reductions and Wildfire Prevention

Nevada Regional Fuels Reduction Project

Planned Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)  
Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit

#### Community Assistance (*Basin Wide*)

- Tahoe Network of Fire Adapted Communities

#### Planning (*California Side Within Basin*)

- Programmatic Timberland Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

- Lake Tahoe West Collaborative Landscape Restoration Project

#### Other Basin Lands

Future Priority Projects

Treated Areas

Areas Funded for Treatment

#### Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)

Defense

Threat



0 1.25 2.5 5  
Miles

Map for reference purposes only.  
April 2016



# SNPLMA Round 16

- Nevada Hazardous Fuel Reduction
  - Understory burn and hand thin 286-436 acres.
  - Host an interpretive presentation of a prescribed fire project.
  - Host a fieldtrip with local students about Fire Adapted Communities.





# SNPLMA Round 16

- California Hazardous Fuel Reduction
  - Reduce hazardous fuels on 1200-1800 acres.
  - Host an interpretive field trip with local community members and stakeholders.



# SNPLMA Round 16

- USFS Hazardous Fuel Reduction
  - Reduce hazardous fuels on 4000 acres.





# SNPLMA Round 16

- Program Timberland Environmental Impact Report
  - Complete CEQA analysis for all wildland-urban interface areas on private, local government, and Conservancy owned land.



# SNPLMA Round 16

- Tahoe Network of Fire Adapted Communities
  - Fire Defensible Space/Rebates
  - Chipping/Green Waste Recycling
  - Database Management and Tracking
  - Education and Outreach
  - Fire Adapted Communities





# Agate Bay, July 2016



# Northern Fresno County





# Northern Fresno County



# Response Plan



## LAKE TAHOE BASIN TREE MORTALITY TASK FORCE



Agate Bay July 1, 2016

### Incident Action Plan 2016

[www.XXXX.org](http://www.XXXX.org)

Updated August 3, 2016





# Organizational Structure

- **Working Groups (7)**
  - Forest Health and Resilience
  - Mapping and Evaluation
  - Communications
  - Regulations
  - Resource Allocation
  - Utilization
  - Pre Attack Planning



# Organizational Structure

- **Initial Priorities**
  - **Forest Health and Resilience**
  - Mapping and Evaluation
  - **Communications**
  - **Regulations**
  - Resource Allocation
  - Utilization
  - **Pre Attack Planning**





# Landscape Planning

Lake Tahoe North

Planning:  
2023-2025

Implementation:  
2026-2032



Lake Tahoe West

Planning:  
2016-2019

Implementation:  
2020-2026

Lake Tahoe East

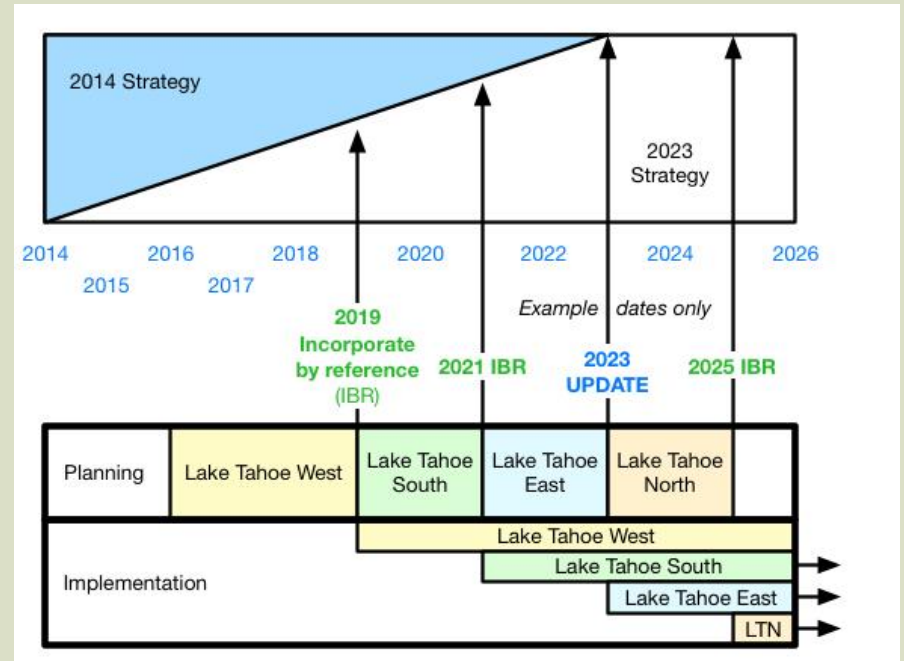
Planning:  
2021-2023

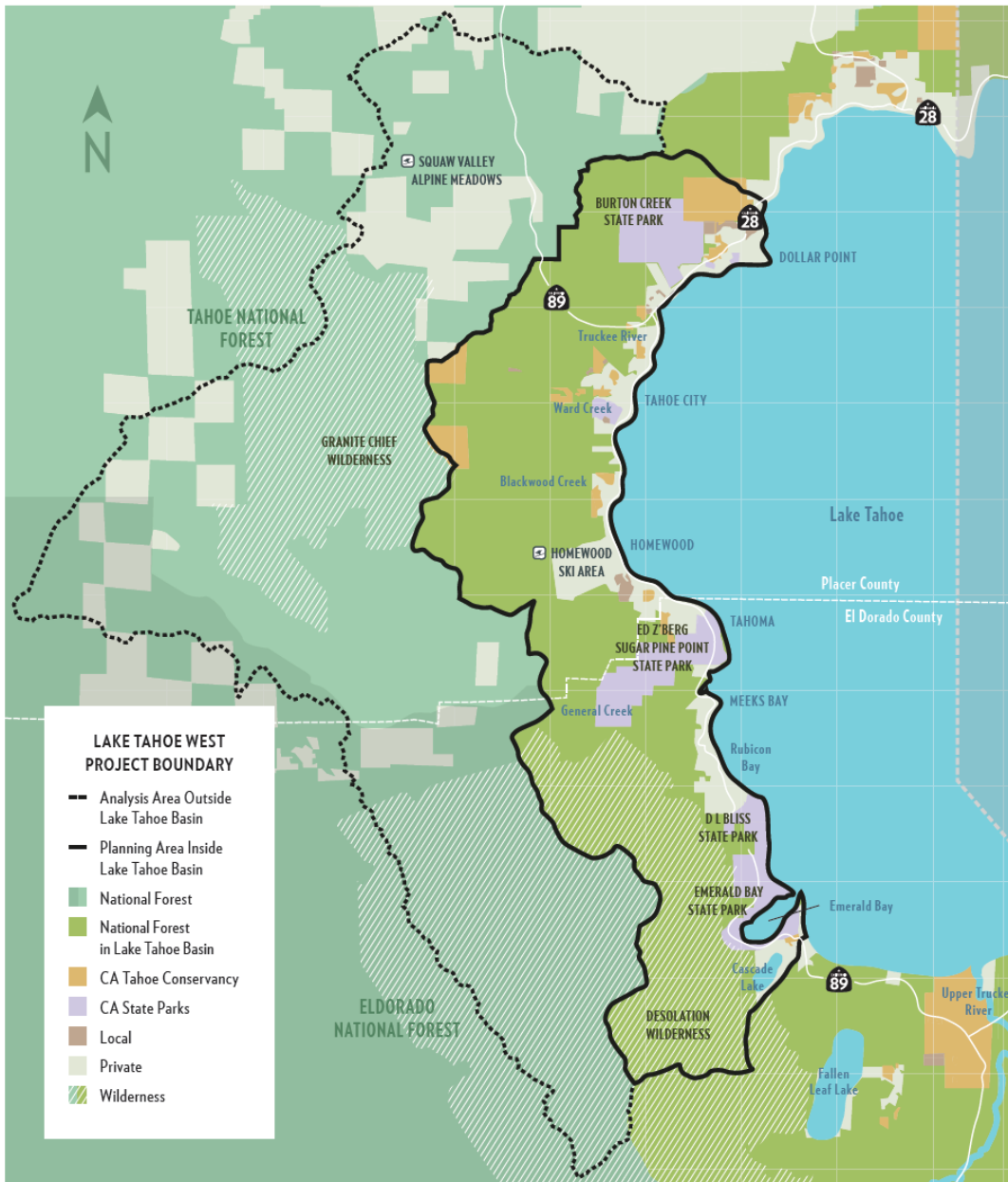
Implementation:  
2024-2030

Lake Tahoe South

Planning:  
2019-2021

Implementation:  
2022-2028







PHASE 1

Landscape  
Resilience  
Assessment

What would resilient forests and watersheds look like 20, 50, or 100 years in the future?

What elements and/or areas of the landscape are furthest from resilient conditions — are most “out of whack”?

*July 31, 2017*

PHASE 2

Landscape  
Restoration  
Strategy

If restored, what elements and/or areas would yield the greatest benefit for the landscape’s resilience?

What are the greatest barriers to restoring the resilience of these elements and/or areas?

What are the most effective ways to accomplish this restoration?

*June 30, 2018*

PHASE 3

Restoration Project  
Planning &  
Documentation

How do we operationalize the strategy on the ground?

How do we sequence the project activities (or projects) in space and over time?

*February 28, 2019 -  
Stakeholder Science Committee  
Recommendation*

*March 31, 2020 - Record of Decision*

PHASE 4

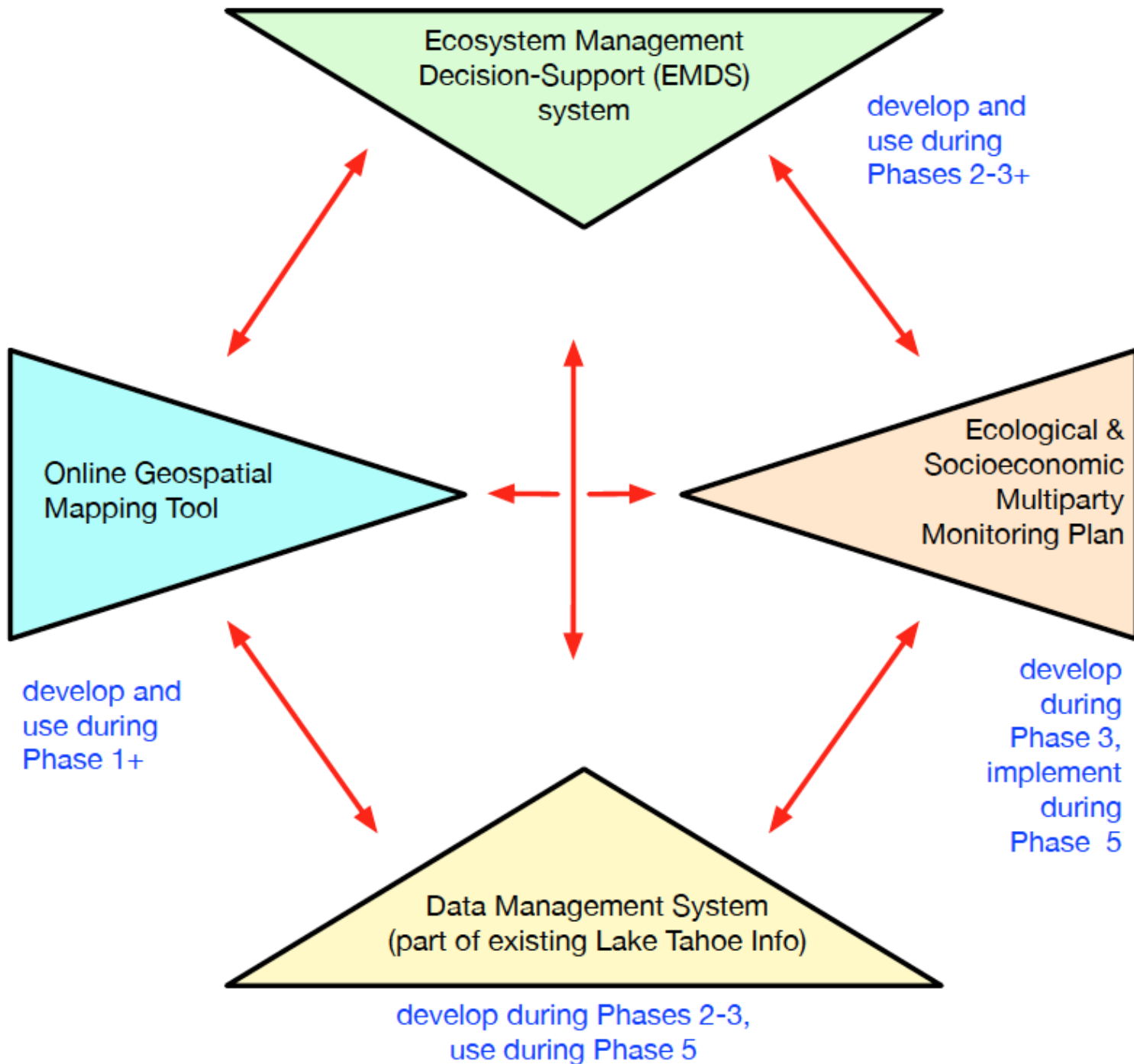
Permitting

*June 30, 2020*

PHASE 5

Implementation, Monitoring &  
Performance Measurement, and  
Improvement

*Ongoing through  
August 31, 2025  
and beyond*







Forest Schafer, California Tahoe Conservancy

775-690-7506 – forestschafer@gmail.com - [www.tahoefft.org](http://www.tahoefft.org)

