

# PUBLIC SAFETY ELEMENT

DRAFT  
AUGUST 2017



# PUBLIC SAFETY ELEMENT

## PURPOSE

The purpose of the Public Safety Element is to review public safety services and capacity in Douglas County as well as natural and manmade hazards and to present issues and opportunities related to public safety in Douglas County. The Public Safety Element concludes with Goals, Policies, and Actions to increase public safety in Douglas County.

The Public Safety Element is a new Master Plan Element and provides an updated status on fire protection, emergency management and law enforcement services in Douglas County. Consistent with NRS 278.160 (g), the safety element also identifies potential types of natural and manmade hazards, including floods, landslides, fires, or hazardous materials and seismic safety plans. In previous updates of the Douglas Master Plan, fire protection and law enforcement services were included in the Public Facilities and Services Element while natural hazards such as floods and wildfires were discussed in the Environmental Resources and Conservation Element. The Public Safety Element incorporates the County's [2013 Hazard Mitigation Plan](#), by reference.

## PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES IN DOUGLAS COUNTY

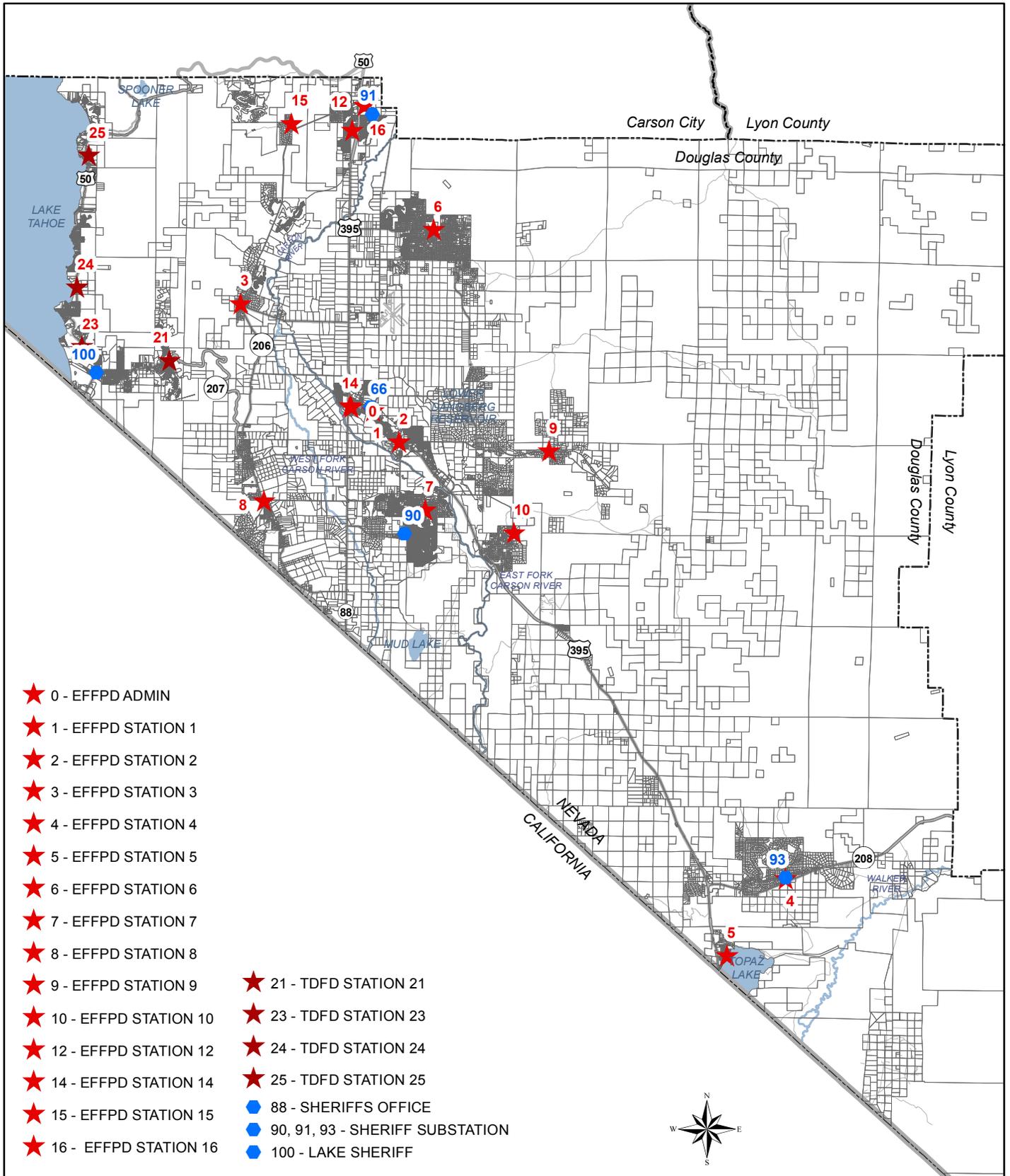
Public safety services in Douglas County include fire protection, law enforcement, and emergency management. The agencies which provide public safety services are listed below.

- 1) East Fork Fire Protection District (EFFPD)
- 2) Douglas County Emergency Management (contract with East Fork Fire Protection District) -
- 2) Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District (TDFPD)
- 3) Douglas County Sheriff's Office
- 4) Douglas County 911 Emergency Services

There are fourteen fire stations operated by EFFPD and four fire stations operated by TDFPD. The Douglas County Sheriff's Office has two main offices and three substations.

Map 1 displays the location of public safety facilities in Douglas County.

# Map 1 Location of Public Safety Facilities in Douglas County



## FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

In Douglas County, fire protection and emergency medical services (EMS) are provided by the East Fork Fire Protection District (EFFPD) and the Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District (TDFPD). EFFPD serves the entire Carson Valley and Topaz Regions as well as a portion of the Tahoe Basin Region. The Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District covers Kingsbury Grade, Stateline and communities which are adjacent to US Highway 50 between Kingsbury and Glenbrook. More information on each district is provided below.

### EAST FORK FIRE AND PROTECTION DISTRICT

The East Fork Fire Protection District (EFFPD) is an NRS 474 Fire District identified in Douglas County Code 18.10. The District was created by ordinance by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners in 1981 and the Commissioners served as the Board of Fire Commissioners for the first 35 years of EFFPD's existence. In 2016, the Board of County Commissioners passed an ordinance which would recognize and reconstitute the district under the provisions of NRS 474.010 to 474.450, thus treating the district as if it were created by election and to allow for its own independent Board of Directors. The first Board was interviewed and appointed by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners. The Board, officially appointed January 4, 2017, is now an independently and publicly elected body.

EFFPD covers 694 square miles of the County's 737.7 square mile area. The boundaries of the district extend into the Lake Tahoe Basin. While the majority of lands in the Tahoe Basin are under the jurisdiction of the USFS, some private property does exist. Those areas as well as the initial response resources from local government are provided under a Memorandum of Understanding between the EFFPD and TDFPD. Jurisdiction is maintained by the East Fork Fire Protection District.

The EFFPD is an all-risk fire and EMS agency that provides services primarily through career personnel. Volunteer personnel provide logistical support in several areas. The District answers approximately 6500 calls for service annually and serves a population of approximately 43,000 residents, which increases to approximately 60,000 seasonally. Many aid agreements have been entered into with various Nevada and California fire service agencies to provide seamless responses to Douglas County citizens and those that border us, including Boundary Drop Agreements with the Carson City Fire Department and TDFPD. The District also provides all-risk services to tribal lands of the Washoe Tribe within its boundary and paramedic services to Alpine County. Furthermore, the EFFPD serves as the Emergency Management Department for Douglas County. Table 1 provides information on calls for service between 2012 and 2016. There were 6,294 calls for service in 2016, an increase of 14.1 percent over 2012 when there were 5,516 calls for service.

**Table 1**  
**EFFPD Calls for Service**

<b>Calendar Year</b>	<b>Calls</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>5516</b>
<b>2013</b>	<b>5456</b>
<b>2014</b>	<b>5887</b>
<b>2015</b>	<b>6033</b>
<b>2016</b>	<b>6294</b>

The District provides a variety of services, including: structural firefighting; wildland firefighting; aircraft rescue and firefighting; technician-level rope rescue; hazardous materials mitigation and response; technician-level vehicle extrication rescue; operations-level water rescue; basic,

intermediate and advanced life support EMS and transport; internal training; regionalized external training; fire safety inspections; code enforcement; plans review; and public education.

## STANDARDS OF COVER AND ISO RATING

The East Fork Fire Protection District Board of Directors adopted a new [Standards of Cover](#) in July 2017, which is incorporated in its entirety into the Douglas County Master Plan. The Standards of Cover describes the EFFPD service area and includes a community risk analysis and analysis of capabilities.

The Standards of Cover places a strong emphasis on rapid, adequate service delivery for both fire and EMS response and reflects the District's commitment towards firefighter safety. The goal is to provide adequate life safety and/or fire attack resources in pre-flashover stage of the fire, allowing the victims of fire the greatest chance of survival possible. One of the highest priorities is life safety, for both the public and personnel.

The EFFPD has improved its Public Protection Classification with the Insurance Service Office/Commercial Risk Services, Inc. (ISO). The Public Protection Classification Number is used to by the insurance industry for determining premiums for residential and commercial property. The EFFPD has been able to improve its ISO Fire Suppression Rating Schedule to Class 3 from Class 6 or 10 for most of the County.

## RESPONSE DISTRICTS AND STAFFING

The District is sub-divided into smaller response districts, providing for the closest unit to respond to requests for assistance. Each of these districts represents a different level of hazard and response needs. Of the 14 fire stations, seven are all volunteer staffed, one is combination staffed, four are solely staffed with career personnel, one station is leased to the U.S. Forest Service for seasonal staffing and is used as a reserve station, and one station is a reserve station without staff.

There are currently 19 career staff at Stations 1, 4, 7, 12, and 14. There are 37 volunteers at Stations 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10. The 37 volunteers include 12 attack volunteers and 25 logistics volunteers. Twelve volunteers are also wildland trained. The ratio of professional firefighters for every 1,000 population is provided in Table 2. EFFPD has a current ratio of 0.53 on-duty firefighters per 1,000 residents compared to the 0.85 per 1,000 for western states and 1.34 per 1,000 in the U.S.

**Table 2**  
**Staffing Ratios for On-Duty Firefighters, Nevada, and US**

	Ratio
<b>East Fork</b>	0.53/1,000 residents
<b>Western States</b>	0.85/1,000
<b>U.S.</b>	1.34/1,000

## TAHOE DOUGLAS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District (TDFPD) provides fire protection and emergency medical services for portions of the Tahoe Basin and Sierra Region. The TDFPD has four fire stations: Kingsbury Station #1, Round Hill Station #3, Zephyr Cove Station #4, and Glenbrook Station #5. Fire Station #2 was eliminated in 1980 when the Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District and the Kingsbury Fire Protection District merged to form the TDFPD. The TDFPD develops an annual Strategic Plan, which includes response times and a five-year CIP that plans for physical resources (fire stations,

apparatus and equipment) of the District. TDFPD adopted a new 2014-2017 Strategic Plan in 2014. At the current time, TDFPD does not have a Standards of Cover.

TDFPD has adopted the 2012 International Wildland Urban Interface Code, Class 1, Ignition Resistant Building Standards (effective 11/24/2013) and is beginning a new initiative to expand water supply and water rescue operations. The Fire Flow Initiative will address several fire protection needs, including the fact that 128 homes lack sufficient fire flow (a minimum of 1,500 gallons per minute is required). The Initiative will include the purchase of a new fire boat which will be docked at Zephyr Cove Resort temporarily until the locations for three public safety piers are determined.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Douglas County Sheriff's Office (DCSO) serves as the County's only local law enforcement agency. The office is divided into four divisions: Administration, Investigations, Jail, and Patrol. The Judicial and Law Enforcement Building is located in Minden, along Buckeye Road. There are substations located in Lake Tahoe, Indian Hills, Gardnerville Ranchos, and Holbrook Junction. The Lake Tahoe Substation is the only full service substation and includes 22 bed spaces for inmates. There are two jails.

There are currently 122 employees in the Sheriff's Office, including 103 sworn officers. The Staffing ratios (as of October 2016) for law enforcement officers are provided in Table 3.

**Table 3  
Staffing Ratios for Law Enforcement**

	Ratio
<b>DCSO</b>	0.95 officers/1,000 residents
<b>Nevada</b>	2.95 officers/1,000 residents
<b>National</b>	2.50 officers/1,000 residents

Table 4 provides information on for calls for service, arrests, citations, and jail bookings between 2010 and 2016. During this period, calls for service increased from 40,374 to 42,536, but the number of arrests decreased from 2426 in 2010 to 2,031 in 2016. The number of citations increased from 5,036 in 2010 to 9,819 in 2016.

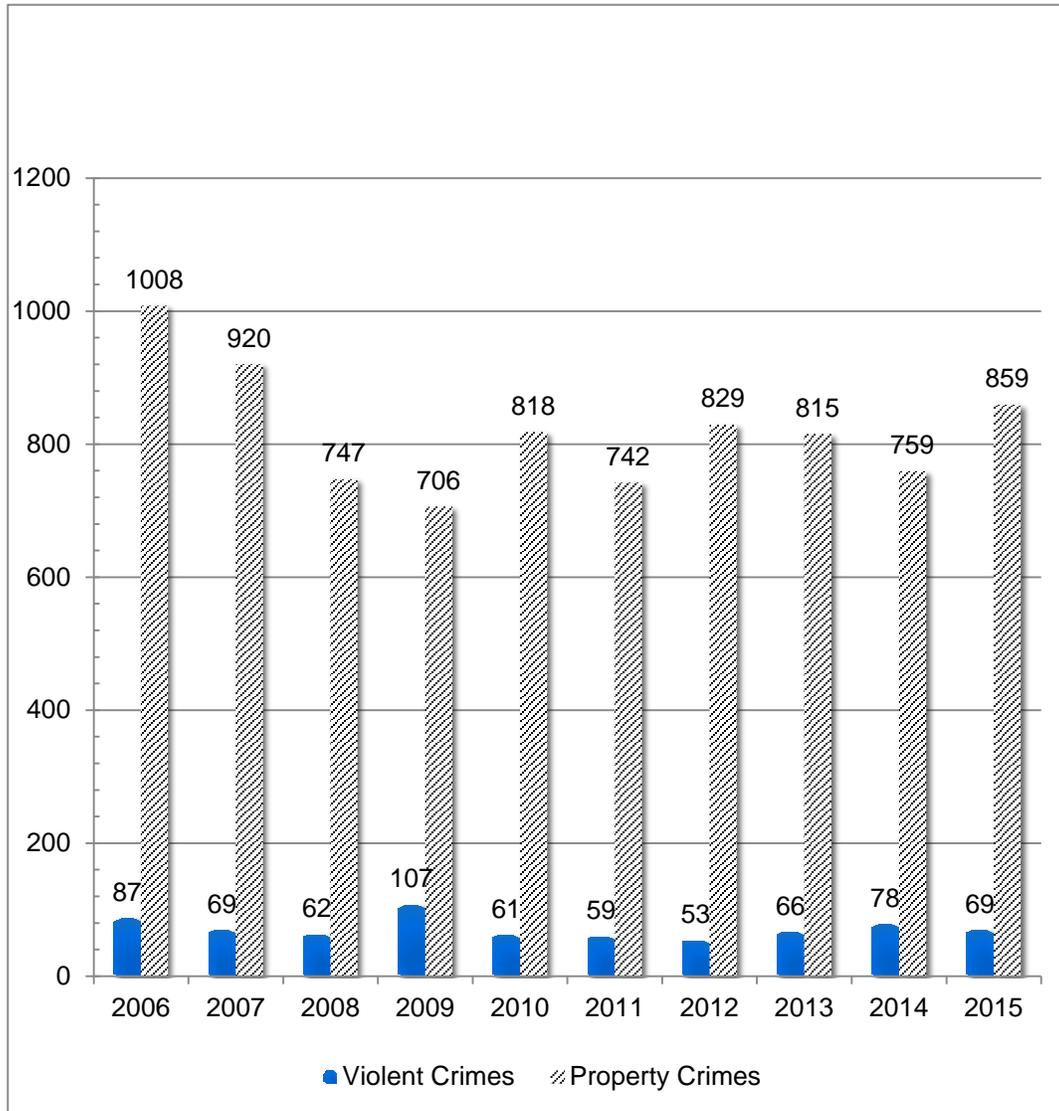
**Table 4  
Statistics for Douglas County Sheriff's Office**

Year	Calls for Service	Arrests	Citations	Total Bookings in Jail	Total Releases from Jail	Average Daily Jail Population
<b>2010</b>	40,374	2426	5036	2578	2602	81
<b>2011</b>	42,557	2462	5944	2491	2482	60
<b>2012</b>	42,155	2663	5966	2675	2711	63
<b>2013</b>	36,164	2495	5717	2848	2557	63
<b>2014</b>	35,753	3007	5577	3030	2583	76
<b>2015</b>	36,825	2090	5879	2776	2586	62
<b>2016</b>	42,536	2,031	9,819	2,767	2,417	59

## CRIME RATE

As shown in Figure 1, crime figures in 2006 included 87 violent crimes as well as 1,008 property crimes. For calendar year 2015, there were 69 violent crimes and 859 property crimes.

**Figure 1**  
**Crimes in Douglas County, 2006-2015**



## DOUGLAS COUNTY 911 EMERGENCY SERVICES

911/Communication services is provided by the Douglas County 911 Emergency Services Department (911ES). 911ES is a consolidated multi-agency regional communications center serving Douglas County, Nevada, and Alpine County, California. The Center provides full-time communications services to the East Fork Fire Protection District, the Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District, the Douglas County Sherriff's Office, the Washoe Tribe Police Department, and Alpine County Emergency Services (Sherriff, Fire, and EMS).

The Douglas County Technology Services Department, Infrastructure and Operations Division, provides emergency and non-emergency radio and telephone maintenance services for East Fork, Tahoe Douglas, the Sherriff's Office, and other Douglas County users.

Table 5 compares the 911Es call statistics for 2010 and 2016. The "other agencies" category includes calls for citizens or other user agencies, such as the GIDS and utility companies. Douglas County 911ES call volume increased from 66,266 in 2010 to 81,944 in 2016, an increase of 23.66 percent.

**Table 5  
911ES Calls, 2010 to 2016**

Agency	2010	2016	% Increase
East Fork Fire Protection District	4,805	6,292	30.95%
Douglas County Sherriff's Office	41,008	43,011	4.88%
Tahoe Douglas Fire	1,730	2,132	23.24%
Washoe Tribe Police Department	1,895	2,787	47.07%
Other Agencies	16,828	27,722	64.74%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66,266</b>	<b>81,944</b>	<b>23.66%</b>

## NATURAL HAZARDS

Natural hazards include floods, earthquakes, and wildfires. The top five hazards identified in the 2013 Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan are flooding, earthquakes, wildland fires, drought, and severe events. The Public Safety Element focuses on floods and wildfires due to the frequency of these events during the last 20 years.

### FLOODING

Flood events in Douglas County can cause extensive damage to private and public property (roads, utilities, etc.). In extreme flooding events, loss of life is possible. The County entered the National Flood Insurance Program in 1975 under the Emergency Program and entered the regular program on March 28, 1980. According to the 2013 Hazard Mitigation Plan, there are 1,077 flood insurance policies in Douglas County and there have been 117 losses totaling \$2,943,995. Some of the important flood hazard planning and regulatory documents are listed below.

- Adoption of Chapter 20.50, Floodplain Management – regulates all development activities in special flood hazard areas

- Adoption of Carson River Watershed Regional Floodplain Management Plan in 2008 – creates strategies for floodplain management for five counties, including Douglas, to reduce flood damage impacts and protect the Carson River Watershed. The Floodplain Management Plan objectives are:
- Preparation of Annual and Five-Year Community Rating System Reports to FEMA
- FEMA Risk MAP Program (2011)
- Adoption of Updated Douglas County Hazard Mitigation Plan in 2013
- Adoption of new FEMA flood hazard maps in June 2016
- CWSD Flood Mitigation Plan (Still Waters Consultants, 2016)

## CHAPTER 20.50 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

The County's floodplain regulations, as contained in Chapter 20.50 of the Douglas County Development Code, require floodplain permits for development activities in the 100 year and 500 year floodplains. The County requires new construction to have the lowest floor at least one foot above the base flood elevation determined for a particular area. Base flood elevations are set on the FEMA maps, but in some cases have not been determined. By participating in the National Flood Insurance Program through the adoption of floodplain regulations and the submittal of annual reports for the Community Rating System, Douglas County is able to reduce flood insurance premiums for property owners by 20 percent based on a CRS Rating of 6

To increase flood safety in Douglas County, the CWSD Carson River Flood Mitigation Plan (2016) recommended the following mitigation measures to be carried out within two years in relation to the existing floodplain regulations:

1. Model Floodplain Ordinance – revise ordinance based on State of Nevada model ordinance and watershed-wide hydraulic model
2. Critical Facilities – revise ordinance to prohibit critical facilities in floodplain and limiting expansion of existing facilities.
3. Hazardous Materials – revise Chapter 20.50 to limit storage or processing of hazardous materials in the floodplain.
4. Low Impact Development Impediments, Incentives, and Standards (refer to Conservation Element for more information on LID).
5. Compensatory Storage
6. Require floodplain boundaries on parcel and subdivision maps.

## 2015 FLOOD CONTROL AND ROADS CITIZENS TASK FORCE

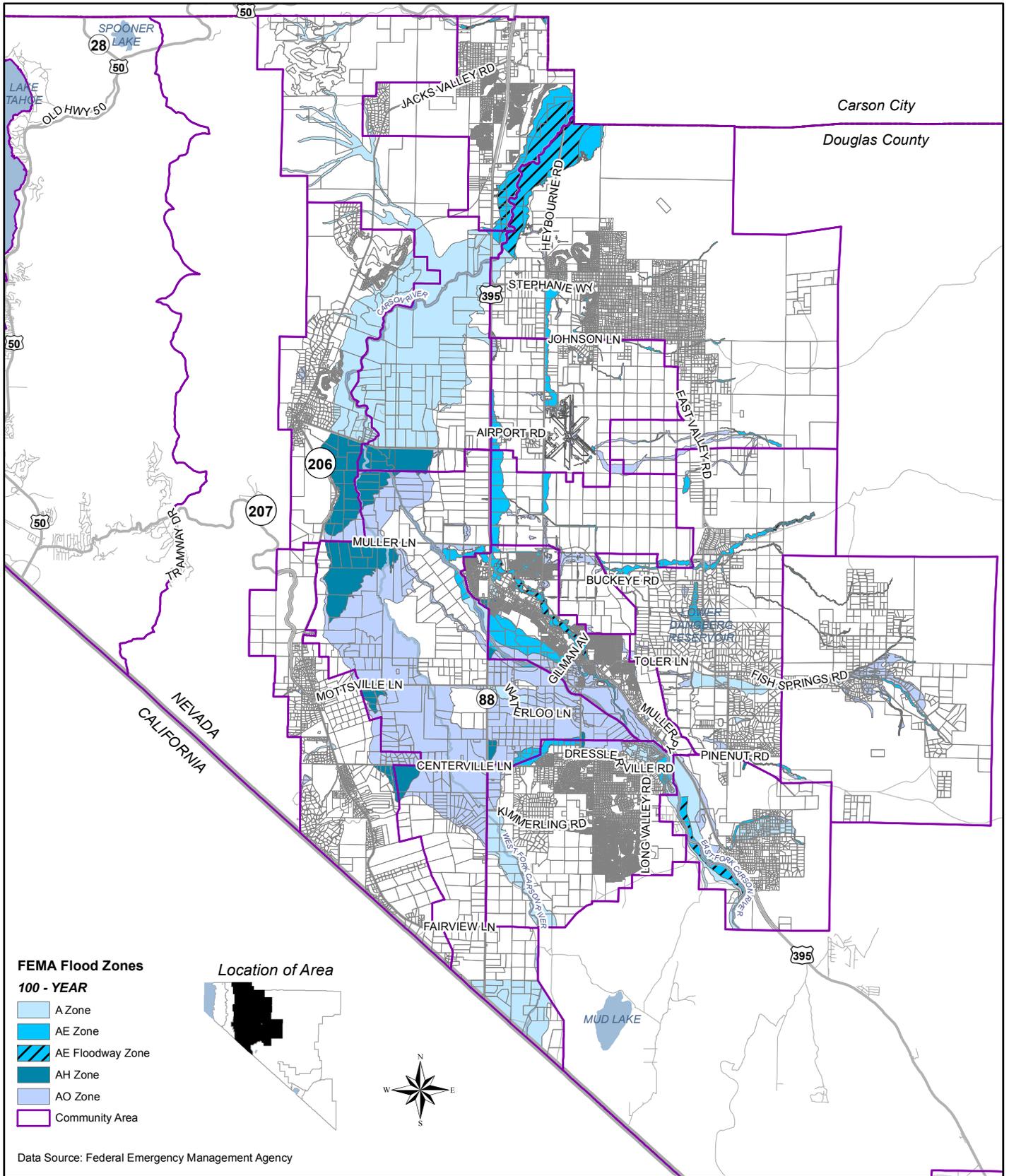
To address concerns over significant flooding which occurred in 2014/2015, a citizen's task force was created by the County Manager in October 2015. The Task Force prepared draft recommendations related to the Master Plan goals, policies, and actions related to flood damage and mitigation. The Task Force focused on mitigation measures for high intensity, short duration flash flooding on the alluvial fans located throughout Douglas County instead of long duration, low intensity, riverine flooding. The Task Force's recommendations concerning public safety goals, policies, and actions (formerly included in the Environmental Resources and Conservation Element of the 2011 Master Plan), are reflected in the 2016 update of the Douglas County Master Plan. Based on the recommendations of the Task Force, the

County entered into a contract to prepare a stormwater utility fee as part of a stormwater management program.

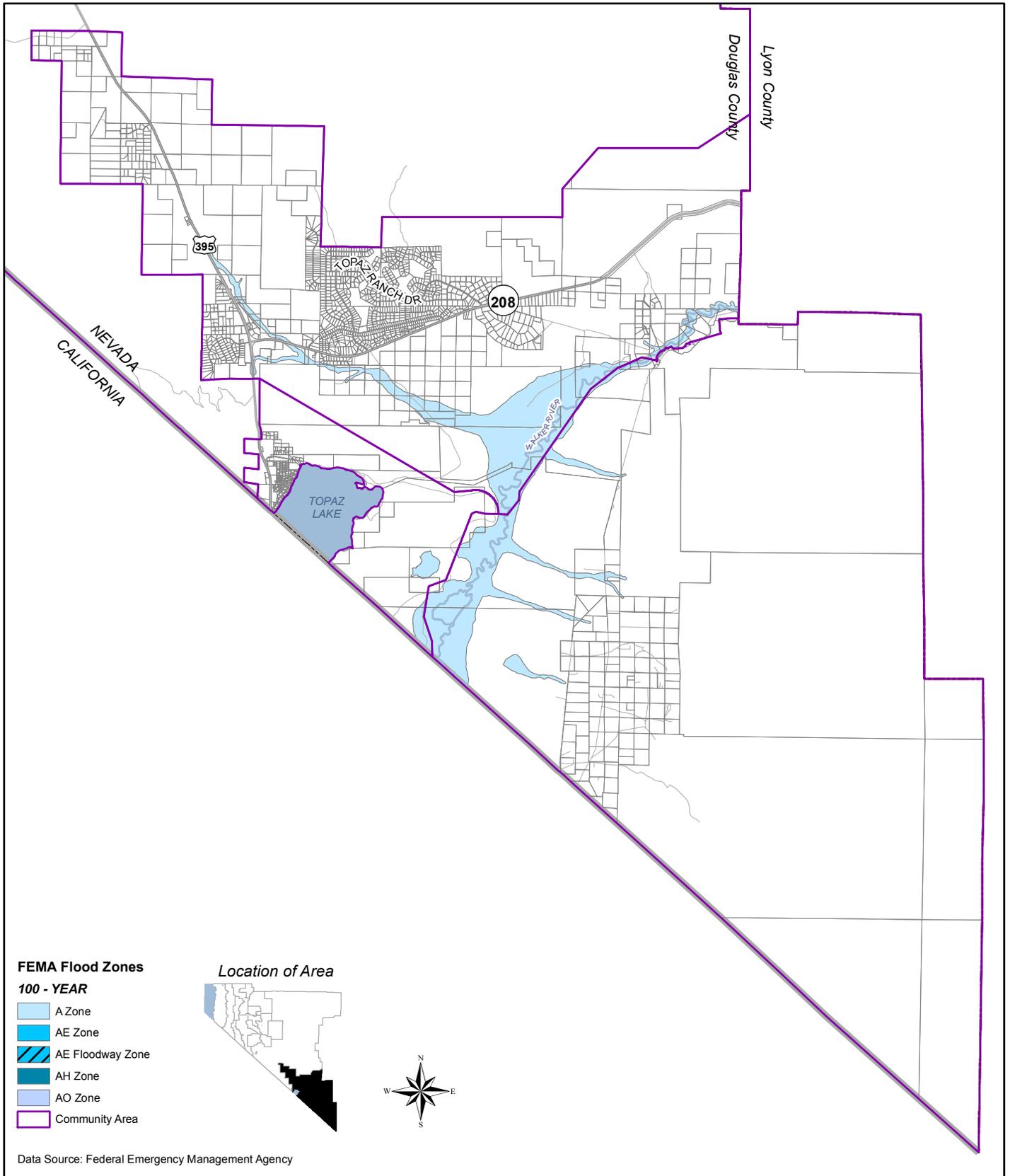
Maps 2-4 display the location of special flood hazards areas throughout Douglas County. Map 2 displays floodplains in the Carson Valley Region. Map 3 displays the flood hazard areas in the Topaz Region. Map 4 displays the floodplain areas in the Tahoe Basin.

Additional information on protection of floodplains is addressed in the Conservation Element of the Master Plan.

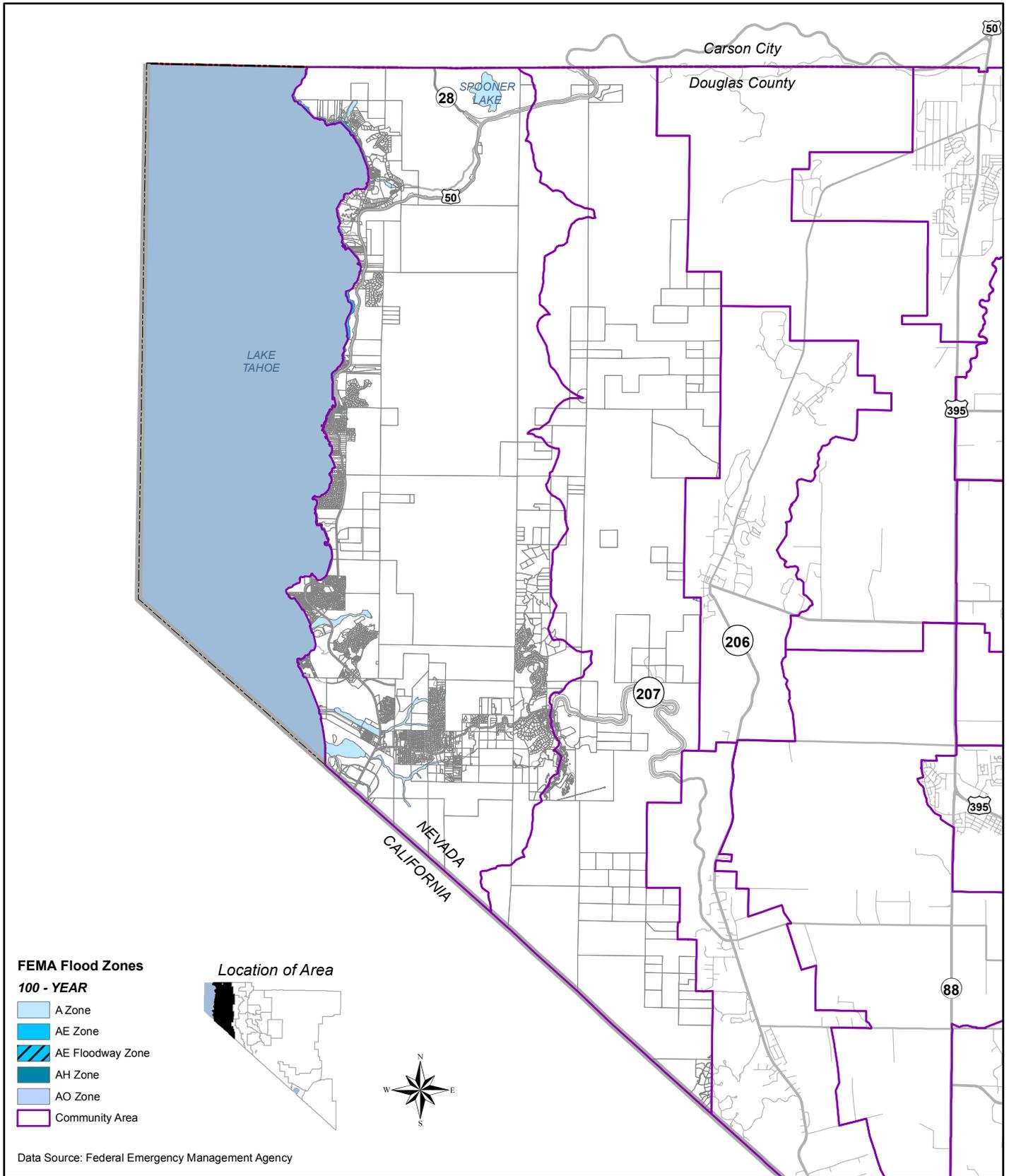
## Map 2 Special Flood Hazard Zones in Carson Valley Region



# Map 3 Special Flood Hazard Zones in Topaz Region



# Map 4 Special Flood Hazard Zones in Tahoe Basin Region

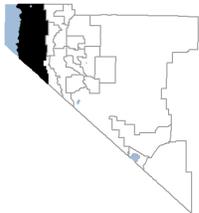


**FEMA Flood Zones**

**100 - YEAR**

- A Zone
- AE Zone
- AE Floodway Zone
- AH Zone
- AO Zone
- Community Area

*Location of Area*



Data Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

## WILDLAND FIRES

As shown in Table 6, almost 42,000 acres have been burned since 2011 resulting in a total cost of more than \$20.8 million. The Bison Fire, which started on July 4, 2013, was started by lightning and burned 24,000 acres and cost \$8.6 million.

**Table 6**  
**Wildland Fire Loss History 2011-2016**

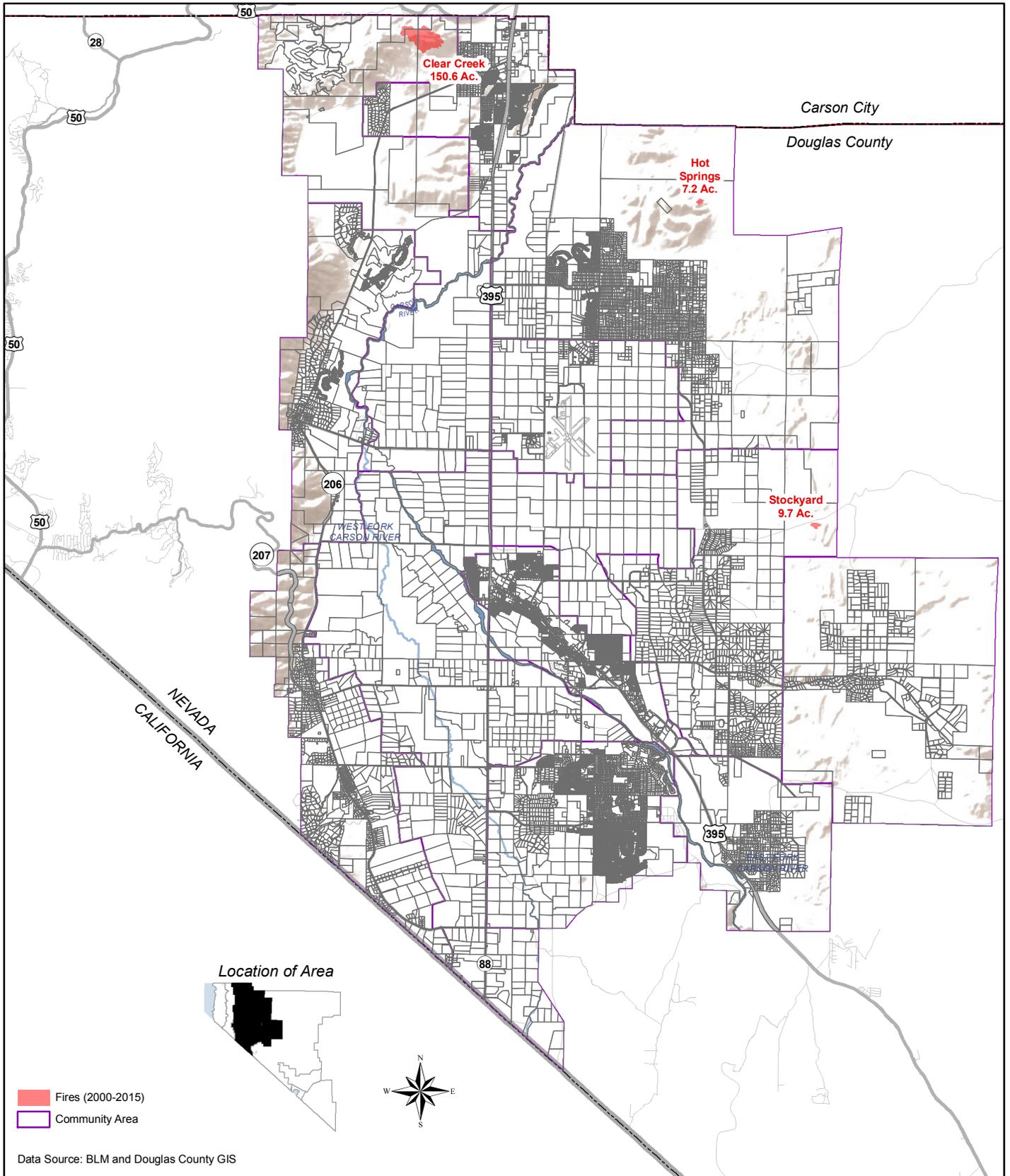
Fire Name	Date Started	Acres Burned	Structures Lost	Cause	Cost
<b>Ray May</b>	August 16, 2011	3,815	2	Human	\$1,231,574
<b>Holbrook</b>	September 10, 2011	133	0	Undetermined	\$226,896
<b>Burbank</b>	September 30, 2011	1,113	0	Lightning	\$1,515,000
<b>TRE</b>	May 22, 2012	7,153	17	Illegal burning	\$3,411,412
<b>Preacher</b>	June 1, 2012	1,076	0	Lightning	\$835,000
<b>Springs</b>	June 22, 2012	1,191	0	Lightning	\$688,000
<b>Carter Springs</b>	September 21, 2012	3,400	0	Undetermined	\$1,310,000
<b>Bison</b>	July 4, 2013	24,000	0	Lightning	\$8,600,000
<b>Frontage</b>	October 9, 2016	100	2	Undetermined	\$3,000,000
		41,981	21		\$20,817,882.00

Source: East Fork Fire Protection District, July 2017 Standards of Cover

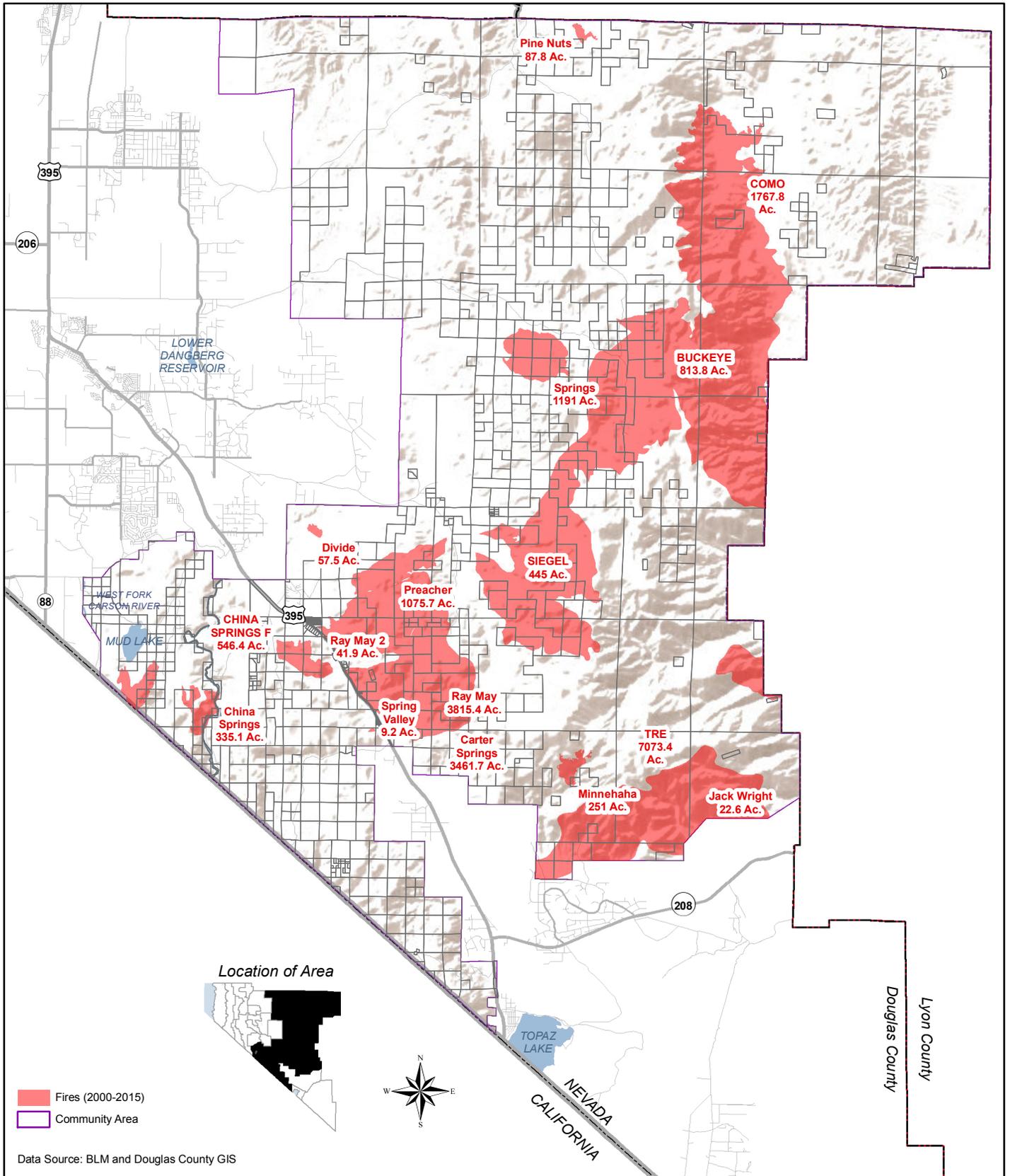
To date, the County has not adopted the Wildland Urban Interface Code for residential construction. The State of Nevada adopted the entire code in 2012, except for Chapter 5, which must be adopted by local jurisdictions. Chapter 5 contains standards for ignition-resistant construction and applies to new construction only.

Maps 5-7 displays the location of wildland fires between 2000 and 2015. Map 5 displays fires in the Carson Valley Region while Map 6 displays fires in the Pinenut Region of Douglas County. Map 7 displays fires in the Topaz Region of the County.

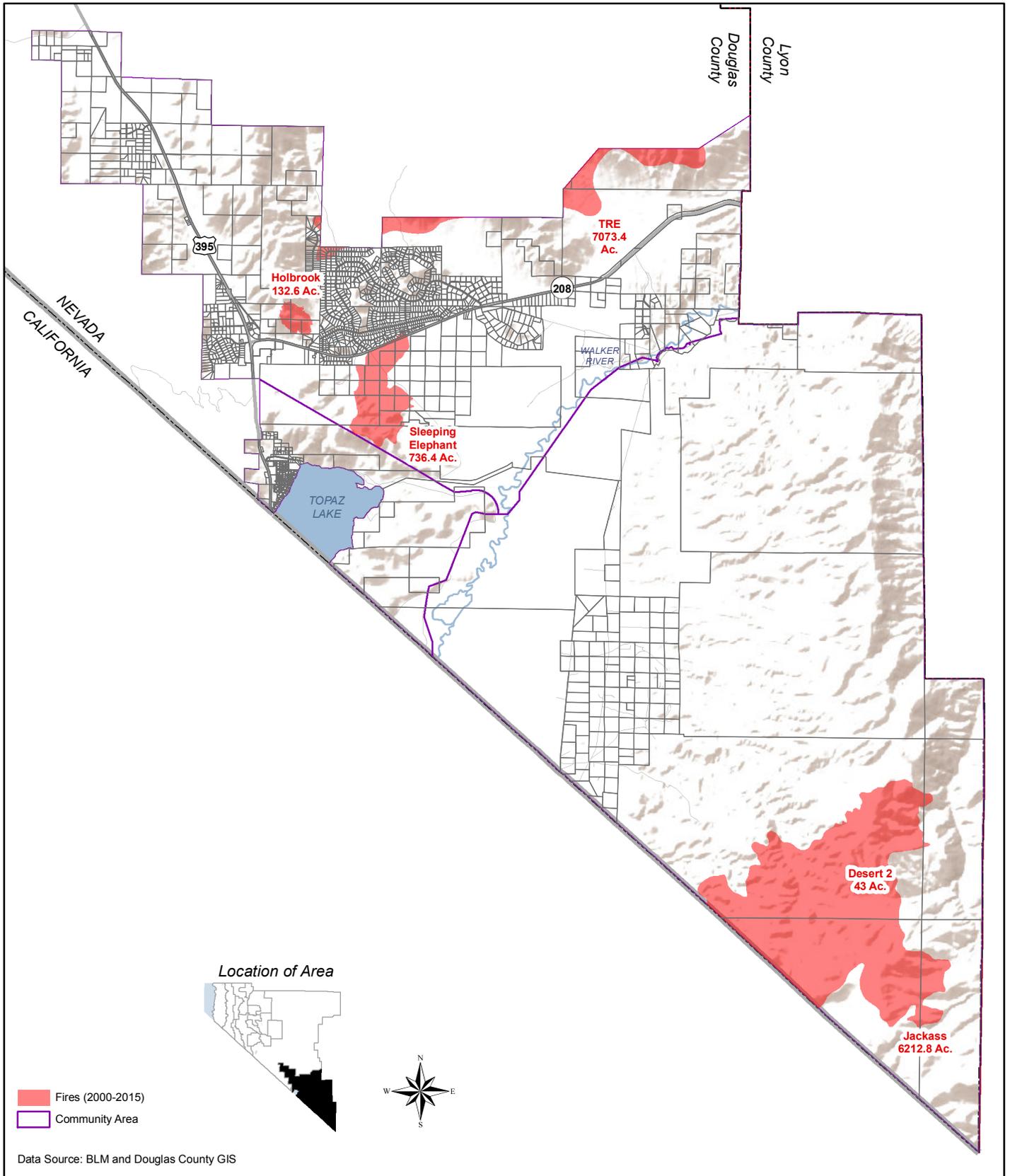
# Map 5 Wildland Fires in the Carson Valley Region



# Map 6 Wildland Fires in the Pinenut Region



# Map 7 Wildland Fires in the Topaz Region



## EVACUATION ROUTES

In the event of any disasters, such as flooding or wildfires, residents in threatened areas must be able to safely evacuate to temporary locations.

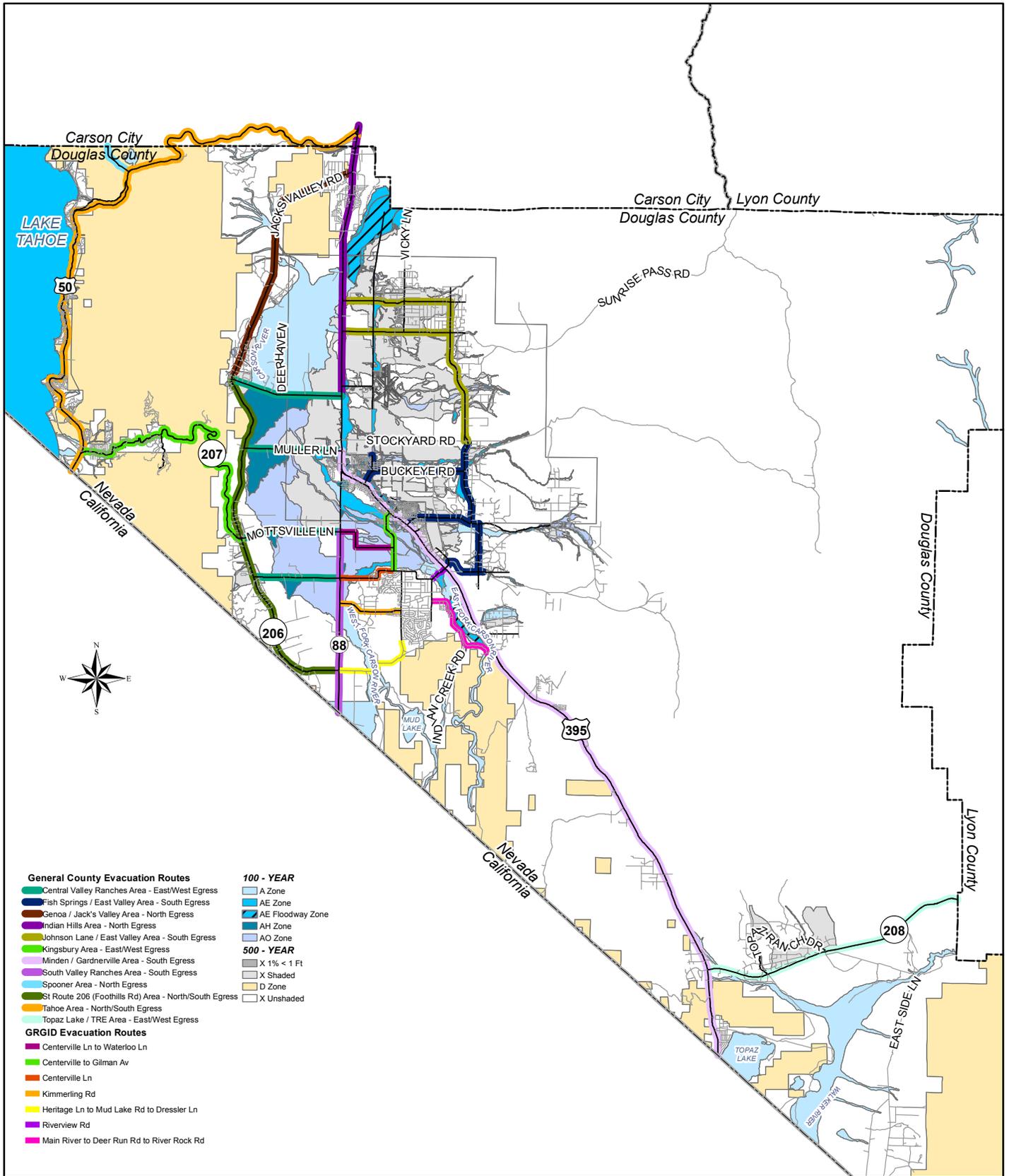
The evacuation routes for Douglas County are depicted on Map 8. It should be noted that during flood events, many of the east-west arterials between Foothill/Jacks Valley Road and US Highway 395 are overtopped with floodwaters and impassable. A portion of Highway 395 at Cradlebaugh Bridge was overtopped during flooding in early 2017 as well.

It should also be noted that some of the designated evacuation routes, such as East Valley Road, are not improved transportation corridors. There is a proposed realignment for East Valley Road east of the Airport but the road does not exist at this location currently.

## MINDEN-TAHOE AIRPORT

The Douglas County Board of Commissioners adopted a new master plan for the Minden-Tahoe Airport (MEV) in December 2016. The new master plan allows MEV to continue to apply for grants from the Federal Aviation Administration. At the current time, Douglas County does not have an Airport Zoning Overlay District to protect airplane operations as well as to protect the public from potential airplane accidents during departures or landings.

# Map 8 General County Evacuation Routes



### 2016 MASTER PLAN SURVEY

Question 6 of the 2016 Master Plan Survey asked people to rank 18 different topics on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being most important. Police and fire was ranked number one with a rating of 4.30. Scenic Quality and Natural Resource Conservation were tied for second place with a score of 4.15.

Wildland Fires was ranked in fourth place with a rating of 4.07 and flood control measures were ranked in eighth place with a rating of 3.64.

### INCREASING PUBLIC SAFETY WITH A BUSINESS LICENSE

Public safety would increase if the County were able to review all existing and new businesses to determine if hazardous materials are involved. A business license would identify materials as well as occupancy loads. At the current time, there is no required review to check on compliance with building, zoning, and fire codes before a new business operates in the County. East Fork has a voluntary incident response registration form that is used for fictitious name registration, but this is a voluntary form.

According to the Douglas County Sheriff's Office (DCSO), a business license system would also allow DCSO to close down nuisance bars in the County.

### WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE CODE

Douglas County has not adopted the Wildland Urban Interface Code. The code covers sprinklers, building materials, and defensible space and will allow the County to potentially obtain more reimbursements from the Federal government as well as lower insurance rates. Adopting the WUI Code would ensure that new construction would be resistant to fire ignition.

### RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL

According to the Douglas County Sheriff's Office, the biggest challenge in recruiting new officers is the cost of housing in Douglas County. As more employees retire, it becomes difficult to recruit new members. In its Standard of Cover, the East Fork Fire Protection District also states similar concerns: "Employees and prospective volunteers will not be able to afford to live within our community due a lack of affordable housing."

## EVACUATION ROUTES

The existing evacuation routes map should be updated to reflect actual road conditions and may need to distinguish between existing and planned improvements to the evacuation routes.

## MINDEN-TAHOE AIRPORT

A Part 77 study would determine how to protect the airspace surfaces around the Minden-Tahoe Airport and would prevent structures that would interfere with aircraft landings and departures. Carson City adopted an Airport Clearance Zone (Chapter 16.02) in 1967. This ordinance restricts heights and also prohibits public assembly lands uses such as schools and hospitals.

## PUBLIC SAFETY GOALS, POLICIES, AND ACTIONS

The following goals, policies, and actions for the Douglas County Public Safety Element set forth priorities for the next five to ten years.

### PUBLIC SAFETY GOAL 1 TO PROVIDE THE RESIDENTS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY WITH INCREASED SAFETY FROM FLOODING.

Public Safety Policy 1.1	Consider formation of a special district responsible for the development of regional flood and stormwater solutions and preparation of drainage plans for each community and for their implementation and maintenance.
Public Safety Policy 1.2	Flood-prone areas, including wetlands, sloughs, arroyos, alluvial fans, detention facilities, and other flood risk areas should be considered for acquisition by public purchase or by dedication for public usage as parkways, sports facilities, neighborhood parks, recreational areas, and for wildlife habitat. Adequate right-of-way for the conveyance of storm water to the Carson River should be obtained.
Public Safety Policy 1.3	Non-structural flood control measures such as zoning limitations, open space acquisition, and watershed management should be used within the Carson River Floodplain and tributary watersheds as alternatives to structural measures.
Public Safety Policy 1.4	Assist agricultural community in maintenance of irrigation systems used for drainage and/or flood control.
Public Safety Policy 1.5	Require sufficient easement widths for improvements and maintenance along all conveyance ditches that will be used for stormwater flood flows.
Public Safety Policy 1.6	Encroachment and structure setbacks should be reviewed to eliminate conflicts and ensure that maintenance of the conveyance ditch and/or storm drain system can be achieved.
Public Safety Policy 1.7	As arterial and collector roads are developed or reconstructed, they should be verified to meet the current design standards that “Arterial and collector roads shall be designed and constructed to allow for a minimum of one access to communities during the 100-year flood.”
Public Safety Policy 1.8	At a minimum, all local roads should meet the current design standard of conveying the 25-year design storm. Areas developed by serial land parceling should be studied and the current water conveying capacity of the infrastructure should be verified. Deficiencies should be noted and corrected as practical.
Public Safety Policy 1.9	Douglas County will continue to work with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the United States Forest Service (USFS) to address the upstream source area of flooding.

Public Safety Policy 1.10	Areas where flooding of structures occurs should be given top priority for both structural and non-structural improvements.
<b>Public Safety Action 1.1</b>	<b>Develop a priority and phasing plan to provide for a detailed watershed analysis and improvement recommendations by watershed in relation to the seriousness of the existing and potential flood flow problems.</b>
<b>Public Safety Action 1.2</b>	<b>Investigate the use of existing irrigation ditches and canals to help alleviate Carson River and stormwater flooding problems, and prevent critical water conveyances from being obstructed or abandoned.</b>
<b>Public Safety Action 1.3</b>	<b>Improve portions of irrigation system to improve flood conveyance capacities while not impacting operational capabilities.</b>
<b>Public Safety Action 1.4</b>	<b>Investigate acquisition of rights-of-way, development of conveyances, and utilization of wetlands southeast of Genoa as possible detention facilities.</b>
<b>Public Safety Action 1.5</b>	<b>Evaluate and develop a fair share of maintenance costs for irrigation facilities used for flood control.</b>
<b>Public Safety Action 1.6</b>	<b>Determine transportation improvements required to allow for a minimum of one access to communities during 100-year flood events.</b>
<b>Public Safety Action 1.7</b>	<b>Douglas County will add the East Valley Road realignment to the Capital Improvement Program to provide a bona fide evacuation route during flooding events.</b>
<b>Public Safety Action 1.8</b>	<b>Douglas County will replace missing stream gauges and add rain gauges to existing warning system (2013 HMP Action)</b>

## PUBLIC SAFETY GOAL 2

### TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC AND EMERGENCY PERSONNEL FROM MANMADE HAZARD INCIDENTS

Public Safety Policy 2.1	Douglas County supports measures to increase safety for residents and emergency personnel.
<b>Public Safety Action 2.1</b>	<b>Douglas County will establish a business license permit beginning in 2018 to insure new and existing businesses are operating safely and compliant with building, fire, and zoning regulations.</b>

### PUBLIC SAFETY GOAL 3

#### TO PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TO RESIDENTS AND VISITORS.

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Public Safety Policy 3.1 | To continue to update and refine the East Fork Fire Protection Districts' Standard of Cover   |
| Public Safety Policy 3.2 | The TDFPD shall continue to work towards addressing the goals and objectives identified in the Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District's Strategic Plan. |

### PUBLIC SAFETY GOAL 4

#### TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE WITH PROFESSIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES.

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Public Safety Policy 4.1 | Douglas County shall continue to plan for and provide the services and facilities necessary to protect the citizens of Douglas County.                    |
| Public Safety Policy 4.2 | Douglas County shall enhance the quality of life and security of all, by providing fair, consistent, effective and professional law enforcement services. |

### PUBLIC SAFETY GOAL 5

#### TO INCREASE SAFETY AND RESILIENCE DUE TO WILDLAND FIRES

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Public Safety Policy 5.1        | Douglas County shall work with UNR Cooperative Extension, EFFPD, TDFPD, and Volunteer Fire Departments to encourage and support efforts to reduce hazardous fuels on private property.  |
| Public Safety Policy 5.2        | Douglas County will work with the NV Division of Forestry, Nevada State Lands, the Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Forest Service to implement fuels reduction projects on state and federal lands in and around communities. |
| <b>Public Safety Action 5.1</b> | <b>Douglas County will adopt the International Wildland Urban Interface Code (IWUI), including ignition resistant building construction provisions (2013 HMP – Action 7A)</b>   |

**PUBLIC SAFETY GOAL 6**

**TO PREVENT INCOMPATIBLE LAND USES AND STRUCTURES THAT THREATEN OPERATIONS AT THE MINDEN-TAHOE AIRPORT.**

Public Safety Policy 6.1

Douglas County will support efforts to identify hazards to the Minden-Tahoe Airport so as to protect the safety of the public and aircraft operators.

**Public Safety Action 6.1**

**Douglas County will carry out a Part 77 Hazard Study to protect accident zones and clear zones from land use conflicts.**

**Public Safety Action 6.2**

**Douglas County will prepare an Airport Zoning Overlay District Ordinance which is based on the Part 77 Hazard Study.**