This Section provides an overview of the plan contents, a state profile, and a summary of land management.

0.1 OVERVIEW OF PLAN

This is the second revision of the original Standard State Hazard Mitigation Plan (SHMP) that was written and approved by FEMA in 2004 and first revised in 2007. It presents an assessment of the risks and potential losses posed by these hazards throughout the State. It also provides the methodology for prioritization of these risks. The Nevada Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (NHMPC) that wrote and revised the plan was composed of representatives from federal, state, and local entities and the private sector. Greater participation of tribal representatives in the planning process is anticipated in the next iteration of the plan.

This plan is a living document and has been in a state of constant revision since the 2007 Plan according to the maintenance process presented in Section 6. The Planning Subcommittee met quarterly throughout 2008 and 2009 until the completion of the revised Nevada SHMP in September of 2010. The current revision of the SHMP is organized according to the elements presented in the FEMA Standard State Hazard Mitigation Plan Review Crosswalk (the Crosswalk). The plan meets the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulation (44 CFR 201) which precede each section.

This plan provides the basis and guidance for hazard mitigation in the State of Nevada with the goal of reducing loss of life and property by fostering disasterresilient communities.

Section 1 describes the State's process for adoption of the Plan and presents the state's authority to implement the plan.

Section 2 provides an overview of the planning process; identifies the Nevada Mitigation Planning Committee (NHMPC) members, and documents the participation of interested groups in the planning process. It also documents how the planning team reviewed and analyzed each section of the plan and indicates whether or not each section was revised.

Section 3 presents the risk assessment for each of the following hazards:

Natural hazards

Avalanche

Canal Failure

Dam Failure

Drought

Earthquakes

Epidemic

Expansive Soils

Floods

Ground Failure

Infestations

Landslide

Severe Weather

Extreme Heat

Hail and Thunderstorms

Severe Winter Storm

Tornado

Windstorm

Tsunami/Seiche

Volcano

Wildfire

Human-caused hazards

Hazardous Material Events

Subsidence

Terrorism/WMD

Section 4 provides the State's blueprint for reducing the losses identified in the risk assessment. It describes the State mitigation goals that guide the selection of mitigation activities. It also describes how the previous goals were assessed and whether or not they were revised. It includes a discussion of the State's pre- and post-disaster hazard management policies, programs, and capabilities. It includes an evaluation of State laws, regulations, policies, and programs related to hazard mitigation. It evaluates the State's policies related to development in hazard-prone areas and discusses State funding capabilities for hazard mitigation projects. This section includes a general description and analysis of the effectiveness of local mitigation policies, programs, and capabilities.

Section 5 describes how the State supports local jurisdictions and tribal entities in developing plans that will accomplish their mitigation goals, objectives, and actions, through funding and technical assistance.

Section 6 describes the State of Nevada's plan for monitoring, evaluating, and updating the SHMP. It describes implementation measures, and reviews progress on mitigation goals, activities, and project closures.

Section 7 provides a list of sources used as references to gather data.

Section 8 provides the response to the enhanced plan requirements.

0.2 OVERVIEW OF PLAN CONTENTS

This subsection provides a profile of the State of Nevada including economy, physiographic, state facts, demographics, tribal information, geography, population, geography, climate, political divisions and jurisdictions.

0.2.1 Economy

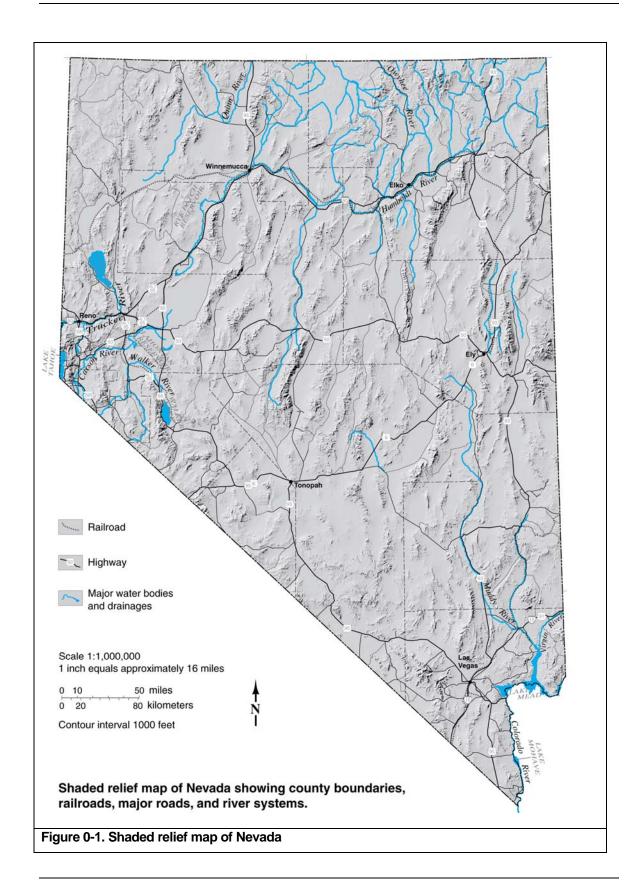
The major industry in Nevada is tourism. Tourism includes the large resort and casinos found in large numbers in southern Nevada around Las Vegas and, to a lesser extent, in Reno and Lake Tahoe and the smaller communities. Please see the Table 0-1 below showing earnings by major industry in Nevada for 2006. The information source is the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Nevada Regional Economic Analysis Project. This data was retrieved April 17, 2009. The table below provides a snapshot of overall employment of the population of the state.

Table 0-1. Nevada Earnings by Major Industry, 2006

Major Industry	Earnings \$(1000s)	Percent of Total	Rank
Accommodation and Food Service	11,565,669	15.93	1
Construction	9,223,804	12.71	2
Local Government	5,983,049	8.24	3
Professional and Technical Services	5,280,163	7.27	4
Retail Trade	5,182,247	7.14	5
Health Care and Social Assistance	4,935,748	6.80	6
Finance and insurance	4,007,084	5.52	7
Manufacturing	3,258,098	4.49	8
Administrative and Waste Services	2,898,679	4.12	9
Wholesale Trade	2,802,695	3.86	10
Transportation and Warehousing	2,323,141	3.20	11
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	2,242,007	3.09	12
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2,082,890	2.87	13
State Government	1,961,475	2.70	14
Other Services, except Public Administration	1,646,698	2.27	15
Federal Civilian	1,542,811	2.13	16
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	1,326,838	1.83	17
Information	1,161,656	1.60	18
Mining	1,097,331	1.51	19
Federal Military	971,041	1.34	20
Utilities	620,878	0.86	21
Educational Services	268,990	0.37	22

Table 0-1. Nevada Earnings by Major Industry, 2006

Major Industry	Earnings \$(1000s)	Percent of Total	Rank
Farm Earning	82,825	0.11	23
Forestry, Fishing and Related Activities	31,937	1.04	24
Total	72,588,754	100.00	



0.2.2 Physical Geography

Nevada is bordered by California on the west, Oregon and Idaho on the north, Utah on the east, and Arizona on the southeast. Nevada is located primarily in the Basin and Range physiographic province with more than 30 north—south-trending mountain ranges and intervening valleys. Average elevation in the northern part of Nevada ranges from about 4000 to 6000 feet and averages from 2,000 to 3,000 feet in the southern part of the state. The highest elevations are Boundary Peak in the Sierra Nevada, at 13,143 feet (4,009 meters), and Wheeler Peak, at 13,063 feet in the eastern part of the state. The southern part of the state lies within the Mojave Desert. The northernmost part of the state lies within the Columbia Plateau Physiographic region.

Most of Nevada lies within the Great Basin whose waters do not reach the ocean but terminate in sinks or flow into lakes with no outlets. There are some small drainage areas in the north margins of the state that empty into the Columbia River Basin and another limited region in the southeast that drains into the Colorado River.

The state's three main river systems that originate in the Sierra Nevada and flow generally eastward into Nevada are the Truckee, the Carson and the Walker Rivers. The termini of these rivers are respectively Pyramid Lake, Carson Sink, and Walker Lake. The Humboldt River system in northern Nevada is the only major river system that is entirely contained within the state, ending in Humboldt Sink. In the southern part of the state the Virgin and Muddy Rivers flow south into the Colorado River system, which includes Lake Mead.

In addition to these natural waterways there are several major man-made reservoirs in the state, briefly described in Table 0-2 below.

Name	River System	Total Storage Capacity (acres)
Lake Mead	Colorado	29.7M
Lake Mojave	Colorado	1.82M
Lake Lahontan Reservoir	Carson	317,000
Pitt-Taylor Reservoir Upper	Humboldt	24,200
Pitt-Taylor Reservoir Lower	Humboldt	22,200
Rye Patch Reservoir	Humboldt	171,000
South Fork Reservoir	Elko	41,000
Wild Horse Reservoir	Owyhee	73,500
Weber Reservoir	Walker River	13,000

Table 0-2. Major Nevada Reservoirs

0.2.3 Climate

Nevada is the driest state in the US, with overall average annual precipitation of approximately nine inches. The low precipitation and high average elevation characterize most of the state as high desert.

0.2.4 Temperature

Nevada is characterized by exceptionally large daily ranges of temperature caused by strong surface heating during the day and rapid nighttime cooling. The mean annual temperatures vary from the middle 40s (Fahrenheit) in the northeast to the 50s in the west and central areas, and to the middle 60s in the south. The average range between the highest and the lowest daily temperatures is 30 to 35 degrees with larger variations in summer than the winter. Temperature extremes range from 120° F to 50° F below zero. Summer temperatures above 100° F are common in the south and occasional over the rest of the state. Over the northern and central portions of the State, freezes begin early in the autumn and continue until late in the spring.

0.2.5 Precipitation

Nevada's geographic location on the lee side of the massive mountain barrier of the Sierra Nevada markedly influences the precipitation that falls on the state. Prevailing west winds bring warm moist Pacific air that ascends, cools, condenses and falls as precipitation before it reaches the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada. The effects of this mountain barrier are felt throughout the State, resulting in desert conditions over the rest of the state. Nevada averages only about nine inches of precipitation overall. Highest amounts are in the Sierra Nevada averaging over 40 inches. The Ruby Mountains area in central Nevada average about 18 inches, and the least amount of precipitation, as little as five inches, falls in the lower valleys of Nevada from Death Valley California to the Idaho border. In the western and south-central mountains of the state most of the precipitation falls as winter snow, while in the central and northeastern area most precipitation occurs as spring rain. In the southeastern part of the state most of its precipitation comes from summer thunderstorms.

Although Nevada is characterized by generally low mean annual precipitation, occasional extreme precipitation events do present a risk to Nevada's people, homes, and infrastructure. Precipitation information is obtained from the Nevada State Climate Office website: http://water.nv.gov/WaterPlanning/wat-fact/precip.cfm

0.2.6 Population

Nevada has 17 counties as shown in Figures 0-2. Nevada's population is concentrated in centers separated by large sparsely populated spaces as shown in Figures 0-2. More than 85% of the state's inhabitants reside in the two most

populous counties, Clark and Washoe. 2008 population statistics by county are presented in Table 0-3. The sparsity of population and vast distances between population centers seriously impact preparation, response and recovery efforts in an emergency event.

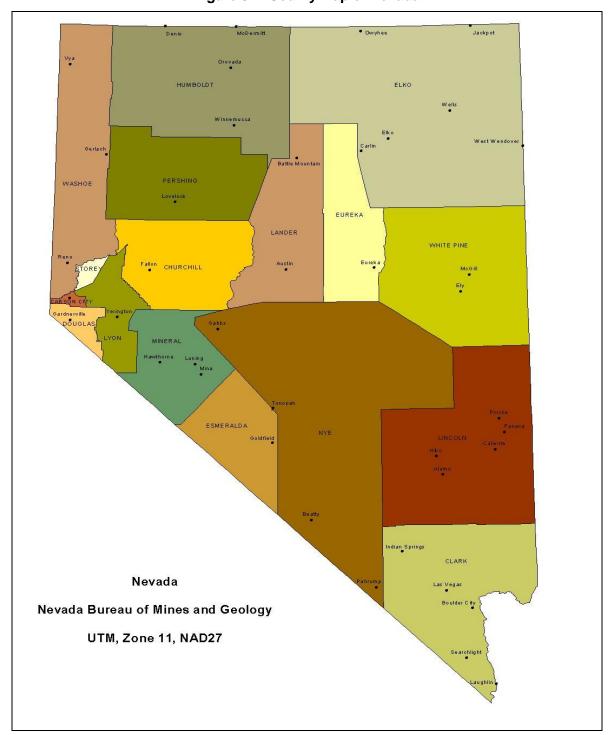


Figure 0-2. County Map of Nevada

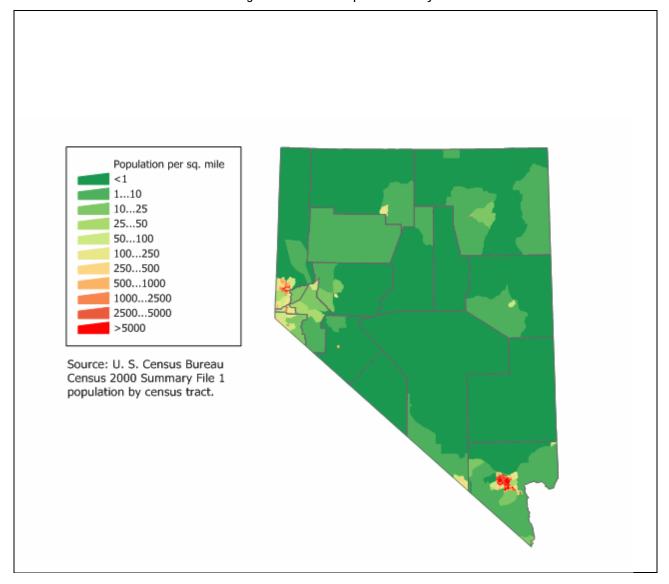


Figure 0-3. Nevada's Population Density

Table 0-3. Nevada County & City Population Estimates 2008

Carson City	57,600	Lander County	5,891
ourson only	37,000	No cities	3,071
Churchill County	26,981	Unincorporated towns	
Cities	20/701	Austin	309
Fallon	9,258	Battle Mountain	2,922
	7,200	Kingston	320
Clark County	1,967,716	9	
Cities		Lincoln County	4,352
Boulder City	16,684	Cities	
Henderson	269,538	Caliente	1,077
Las Vegas	593,528	Unincorporated towns	
Mesquite	19,754	Alamo	464
North Las Vegas	214,661	Panaca	645
Unincorporated towns		Pioche	785
Bunkerville	1,160		
Enterprise	149,713	Lyon County	55,820
Indian Springs	1,488	Cities	
Laughlin	8,761	Fernley	19,609
Moapa	998	Yerington	3,324
Moapa Valley	7,134		
Mt. Charleston	1,118	Mineral County	4,401
Paradise	182,264	No cities	
Searchlight	750	Unincorporated towns	
Spring Valley	176,910	Hawthorne	2,970
Summerlin	27,992	Luning	80
Sunrise Manor	185,745	Mina	207
Whitney	36,164	Walker Lake	305
Winchester	37,141		
		Nye County	47,370
Douglas County	52,131	Cities	
No cities		Unincorporated towns	
Unincorporated towns		Amargosa	1,521
Gardnerville	5,412	Beatty	1,024
Genoa	255	Gabbs	332
Minden	3,261	Manhattan	138
="	50.574	Pahrump	38,882
Elko County	50,561	Round Mountain	850
Cities	2.222	Tonopah	2,628
Carlin	2,322	Daniela a Oceanie	7.400
Elko	18,424	Pershing County	7,192
Wells	1,524	Cities	2.450
West Wendover	4,990	Lovelock	2,458
Unincorporated towns	1 222	Unincorporated towns	242
Jackpot	1,222	Imlay	243
Montello	165	Starou Coumby	4 20 4
Mountain City	130	Storey County No cities	4,384
Ecmoralda County	1 2/0		
Esmeralda County	1,240	Unincorporated towns	212
No cities		Gold Hill	212
Unincorporated towns	<i>1</i> 15	Virginia City	1,027
Goldfield Silver Peak	415 182	Washoo County	423,833
SIIVEI PEAK	102	Washoe County	423,033

Eureka County No cities Unincorporated towns	1,553	Cities Reno Sparks <i>No towns</i>	223,012 91,684
Crescent Valley Eureka (town)	283 473	White Pine County	9,694
Luicka (town)	473	Cities	7,074
Humboldt County Cities	18,014	Ely Cities	4,352
Winnemucca	7,659	Lund	157
No towns		McGill	1,128
		Ruth	407
STATE	2,783,733		

Source: Nevada State Demographer's office http://www.nsbdc.org/what/data_statistics/demographer/pubs/pop_increase/

0.3 LAND MANAGEMENT & JURISDICTION

An effective hazard mitigation plan must involve cooperation among all land management participants. Figure 0-3 is a map showing the overall distribution of federal and tribal lands in Nevada. Federal agencies control more than 86% of the land. These groups include the U. S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM); U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), U. S. Forest Service (FS), U. S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), U. S. Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), National Parks Service (NPS), and others.

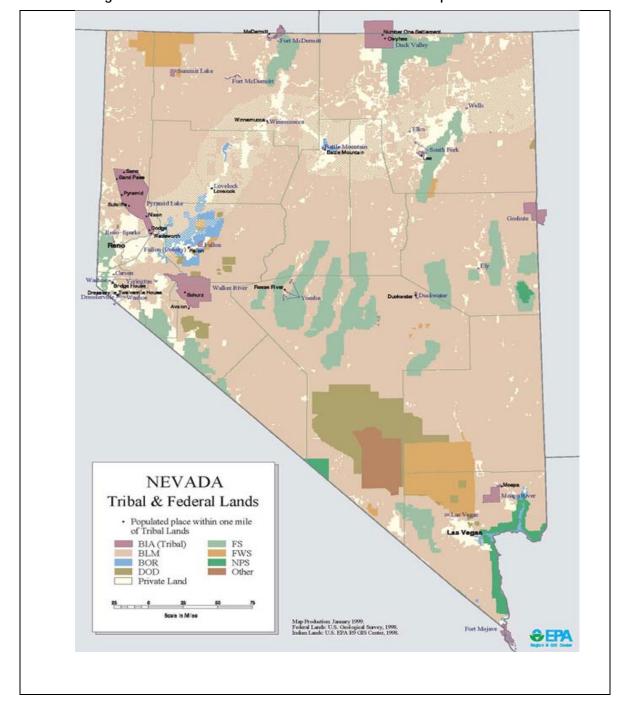


Figure 0-4. Nevada Land Use and Jurisdictions with Map & Boundaries

Figure 0-5 below shows the location of Indian reservations and colonies in Nevada in 2010 and contact information for each tribal entity.

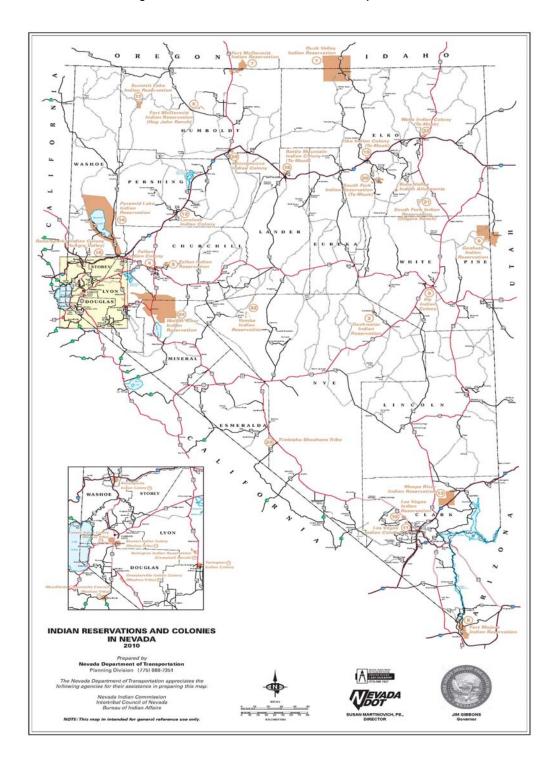


Figure 0-5. Nevada Indian Reservation Map with Contact List

Figure 0-5. Nevada Indian Reservation Map with Contact List

INDIAN RESERVATIONS AND COLONIES IN NEVADA

Duck Valley Sho-Pai Tribe (1)
P.O. Box 219
Owyhee, Nevada 89832
Phone: (208) 759-3100
Fax: (208) 759-3940
www.shopaitribes.org

Duckwater Sho-Pai Tribes (2) P.O. Box 140068 Duckwater, Nevada 89314 Phone: (775) 863-0227 Fax: (775) 863-0301

Ely Shoshone Tribe (3) 16 Shoshone Circle Ely, Nevada 89301 Phone: (775) 289-3013 Fax: (775) 289-3156

ute-Shoshone Tribe (4.5)

Fallon Paiute-Shos 565 Rio Vista Drive Fallon, Nevada 89406 Phone: (775) 423-6075 Fax: (775) 423-5202

Fort McDermitt Paiute Shoshone Tribes (6.7)

P.O. Box 457 McDermitt, Nevada 89421 Phone: (775) 532-8259 Fax: (775) 532-8487

Fort Mojave Indian Tribe (8) 500 Merriman Street Needles, California 92363 Phone: (760) 629-4591 Fax: (760) 629-5767 www.fortmojave.com

shute Business Council (9)

P.O. Box 6104 Ibapah, Utah 84034 Phone: (435) 234-1138 Fax: (435) 234-1162

Las Vegas Paiute Tribe (10,11)

1 Paiute Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89030
Phone: (702) 386-3926
Fax: (702) 383-4019
www.lvpaiutetribe.com

elock Paiute Tribe (12)

P.O. Box 878 Lovelock, Nevada 89419 Phone: (775) 273-7861 Fax: (775) 273-5151

Moapa Band of Paiutes (13) P.O. Box 340 Moapa, Nevada 89025 Phone: (702) 865-2787 Fax: (702) 865-2875 www.moapapaiutes.com

Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe (14) P.O. Box 256 Nixon, Nevada 89424 Phone: (775) 574-1000 Fax: (775) 574-1008 www.plpt.nsn.us

Reno-Sparks Indian Colony (15,16) 98 Colony Road Reno, Nevada 89502 Phone: (775) 329-2936 Fax: (775) 329-8710

it Lake Paiute Tribe (17)

Summit Lake Face 1708 H Street Sparks, Nevada 89431 Phone: (775) 827-9670 Fax: (775) 827-9678 www.summitlaketribe.org

Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone 525 Sunset Street Elko, Nevada 88801 Phone: (775) 738-9251 Fax: (775) 738-2345

Battle Mountain Band Council (18 37 Mountain View Drive #C Battle Mountain, Nevada 89820 Phone: (775) 635-2004 Fax: (775) 635-8016

511 Sunset Street Elko, Nevada 89803 Phone: (775) 738-8889 Fax: (775) 753-5439

H.C. 30 Box B-13 Spring Creek, Nevada 89815 Phone: (775) 744-4273 Fax: (775) 744-4523

P.O. Box 809 Wells, Nevada 89835 Phone: (775) 752-3045 Fax: (775) 752-2179

Timbisha Shoshone Tribe (23) P.O. Box 206 Death Valley, California 92328 Phone: (760) 786-2374 Fax: (760) 786-2376 www.timbisha.org

Walker River Paiute Tribe (24) P.O. Box 220 Schurz, Nevada 89427 Phone: (775) 773-2306 Fax: (775) 773-2585 wanny write us

Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California 919 Highway 395 South Gardnerville, Nevada 89410 Phone: (775) 265-4191 Fax: (775) 265-6240

2900 South Curry Street Carson City, Nevada 89703 Phone: (775) 883-6459 Fax: (775) 883-6467

919 Highway 395 South Gardnerville, Nevada 89410 Phone: (775) 265-4191 Fax (775) 265-6240

Stowart Community Council
919 Highway 395 South
Gardnerville, Nevada 89410
Phone: (775) 265-4191
Fax: (775) 265-6240

Woodfords Community Council 96 Washoe Boulevard Markleeville, California 96120 Phone: (530) 694-2170 Fax: (530) 694-1890

ca Colony Council (29)

P.O. Box 1370 Winnemucca, Nevada 89446 Phone: (775) 623-0888 Fax: (775) 623-6918

Yerington Paiute Tribe (30,31) 171 Campbell Lane Yerington, Nevada 89447 Phone: (775) 463-3301 Fax: (775) 463-2416

hone Tribe (32)

H.C. 61 Box 6275 Austin, Nevada 89310 Phone: (775) 964-2463 Fax: (775) 964-2443

RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Bureau of Indian Affairs Western Regional Office

400 North 5th Street Phoenix, Arizona 85004 Phone: (602) 379-6782

Novada Indian Commission 5366 Snyder Avenue Carson City, Novada 89701 Phone: (775) 687-8333 Fax: (775) 687-8330 www.nic. no.

an Indians, Inc.

Nevada Urban Indiana, 1475 Torminal Way Suite B Reno, Nevada 89502 Phone: (775) 788-7600 Fax: (775) 788-7611 www.nevadaurbanindians.org

Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada 680 Greenbrae Drive, Suite 280 Sparks, Nevada 89431 Phone: (775) 355-0640 Fax: (775) 355-0648

Las Vegas Indian Center, Inc. 2300 West Bonanza Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89107 Phone: (702) 647-5842 Fax: (702) 647-4497

California / Nevada Tribal Technical Assistance Program (TTAP)

Nevada Indian Justice Center 5250 Aero Drive Santa Rosa, California 95403 Phone: (707) 579-5507 or (707) 579-9019

Table 0-4. Tribal Demographics in Nevada

Reservation Names and Map ID Numbers shown on Figure 0-4	Date Established	Resident Tribe(s)	Population of the Reservation (2000 census)	Enrolled Tribal Members
Duck Valley Shoshone-Paiute (1)	1877	Western Shoshone, Paiute	1700+	2000+
Duckwater Shoshone (2)	June 14, 1942	Western Shoshone	125	373
Ely Shoshone Council (3)	1931	Western Shoshone	274 (1990)	
Fallon Paiute-Shoshone (4, 5)	1887	Paiute, Western Shoshone	1297 <i>(2009 website)</i>	1297
Fort McDermitt Paiute- Shoshone (6, 7)	1892	Shoshone, Paiute	387 (1990)	
Fort Mojave (8)				
Confederated Tribe of the Goshute Reservation (9)	1863; 1940 constitution	Goshute, Western Shoshone, Navajo, Ute, Paiute, Northern Cheyenne, Southern Arapahoe, Bannock	350 (approx.)	565 (as of 3/2009)
Las Vegas Paiute Colony (10, 11)	1911	Paiute		
Lovelock Paiute (12)				
Moapa Business Council (13)				
Pyramid Lake Paiute (14)	1936	Paiute	1603+	
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony (15, 16)	Early 1900s; more formal Tribal Government in 1935	Paiute, Shoshone, and Washoe		900+
Summit Lake Paiute (17)				120
Te-Moak Tribal Council <i>(see individual bands below)</i>		Te-Moak Western Shoshone		
Battle Mountain Band Council (18)	1917	Te-Moak Western Shoshone	553 (1995)	
Elko Band Council (19)	1918	Te-Moak Western Shoshone	1326 (1995)	
South Fork Band Council (20, 21)	1941	Te-Moak Western Shoshone	257 (1995)	
Wells Band Council (22)	1863	Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone	34	177
Timbisha Shoshone (23)	1983	Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, Western Shsone	199 (1992)	
Walker River Paiute (24)	1874	Paiute	1200+	

Table 0-4. Tribal Demographics in Nevada

Reservation Names and Map ID Numbers shown on Figure 0-4	Date Established	Resident Tribe(s)	Population of the Reservation (2000 census)	Enrolled Tribal Members
Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California (see individual bands below)				
Carson Colony Community Council (25)	1934	Washoe		
Dresslerville Community Council (26)	1934	Washoe		
Stewart Community Council (27)	1934	Washoe		
Woodfords Community Council (28)	1934	Washoe		
Winnemucca Colony Council (29)				
Yerington Paiute (30, 31)				
Yomba Tribal Council (32)	Dec 22 1939	Western Shoshone	192 (1992)	

Source: Intertribal Council of Nevada website and links to individual Nevada tribal websites where available, 2009 http://itcn.org/Tribes.html or *A Native American encyclopedia: history, culture, and peoples,* 2000, Barry Pritzker

Table 0-5. Nevada Facts

State Facts	
Admitted to United States	October 31, 1864
State name	Nevada, meaning snow-capped
Capital City	Carson City
Largest City	Las Vegas
Number of Counties	17
Number of Tribal Reservations	26
Percentage of federally controlled lands	86%
Physiography	
Total land area	110,567 sq. mi., rank: 7th largest
Latitude and Longitude	Longitude: 114°W to 120°W Latitude: 35°N to 42°N
Highest point	13,140 ft. at Boundary Peak in the Sierra Nevada
Lowest point	470 ft on the Colorado River in Clark County
Mean elevation	5,500 feet above sea level
Demographics	
Total population	2,783,733
Population per square mile (2000)	18.2

Overview of Plan

Population, percent change, April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007	28.4%
Homeownership rate, 2000	61%
Median household income, 2007	\$54,996
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	81%
State Trivia	
State Nickname	Silver State; Sagebrush State, Battle-Born State
State slogan	Battle Born
State Motto	"All for our country"
State animal	Desert Bighorn Sheep (Ovis canadensis nelsoni)
State Bird	Mountain bluebird (Sialia currucoides)
State Fish	Lahontan cutthroat trout (Salmo clarki henshawi)
State Flower	Sagebrush (Artemisia tridentate)
State Fossil	Ichthyosaur (Shonisaurus)
State grass	Indian rice grass (Oryzopsis hymenoides)
State reptile	Desert tortoise (Gopherus agassizii)
State Trees	The Single-Leaf Pinion (Pinus monophylla) and the Bristlecone Pine (Pinus aristata)
State rock	Sandstone
State precious gemstone	Virgin Valley black fire opal
State colors	Silver and blue
State metal	Silver